

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.3085, 54.2590,  
156.0993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.3085, 54.2590, 156.0993)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.4377, 59.9954,  
103.8459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DFFF
RGB	0, 223, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 50%
HSV	188°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459
YIQ	159.9710, -143.1800, -37.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

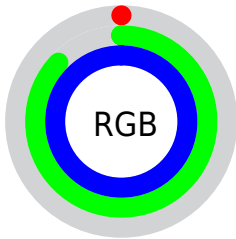
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 119, 255
Decimal	57343
CIELab	81.84, -33.64, -28.18
CIELCh	82, 43.885, 219.960
Yxy	59.9954, 0.2134, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247423 (0xFF00DFFF)
YUV	159.9710, 46.8493, -140.2946
Hunter-Lab	77.4567, -33.1419, -25.2702

# Details

The XYZ color **44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.7589, 22.2971, 2.1050**, and the grayscale version is **33.2497, 34.9812, 38.0946**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **24.0118, 31.7147, 58.2821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4359, 59.9918, 103.8453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7170, 61.9376, 104.1534**.

# Distribution



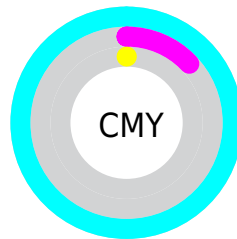
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



44.4377, 59.9954,  
103.8459

44.4377, 59.9954,  
103.8459

355.3136,  
424.5808, 593.8055

31.2141, 43.4149,  
78.8816

81.1182, 104.8230,  
168.5302

20.9146, 30.2108,  
58.2777

105.3059,  
133.8389, 209.0872

13.1737, 19.9987,  
41.6158

133.8791,  
167.7688, 255.6788

7.6261, 12.3941,  
28.4772

167.2030,  
206.9969, 308.7237

3.9064, 7.0126,  
18.4435

205.6430,  
251.9078, 368.6402

1.6493, 3.4700,  
11.0962

249.5646,

0.4242, 1.3818,

302.8858, 435.8470

6.0166

299.3330,  
360.3154, 510.7626

■ 0.0000, 0.2032,  
2.7862

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9865

■ 44.4377, 59.9954,  
103.8459

■ 44.4377, 59.9954,  
103.8459

■ 44.4359, 59.9918,  
103.8453

■ 45.7170, 61.9376,  
104.1534

■ 47.5504, 64.1884,  
104.4912

■ 50.1037, 66.8346,  
104.8674

■ 53.4777, 69.9283,  
105.2867

■ 57.7568, 73.5131,  
105.7531

■ 63.0150, 77.6273,  
106.2701

■ 69.3185, 82.3050,  
106.8407

■ 76.7275, 87.5776,  
107.4679

■ 85.2977, 93.4738,  
108.1543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



41.2253, 59.9954, 74.5455



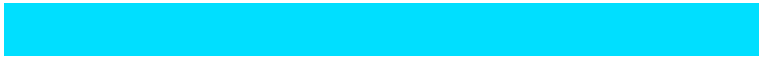
44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459



51.1381, 59.9954, 125.8834

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459



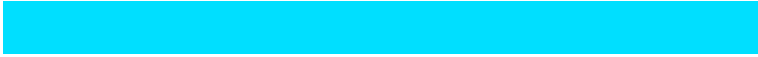
75.4368, 59.9954, 84.4006



53.9999, 59.9954, 26.8765

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459



41.7589, 22.2971, 2.1050

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



63.3446, 59.9954, 28.1797



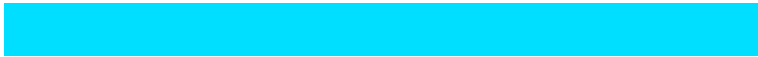
44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459



76.4167, 59.9954, 56.8976

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459



69.2387, 59.9954, 112.7160



71.7869, 59.9954, 37.7463



46.3373, 59.9954, 33.5198

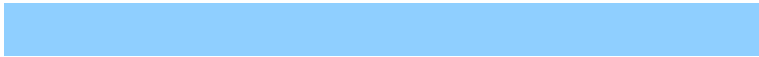


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459



57.0112, 59.9954, 130.7248



71.7869, 59.9954, 37.7463



57.0364, 59.9954, 26.4537

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



44.4394, 59.9975, 103.8462



69.2980, 82.2901, 106.8389



35.9930, 71.6133, 13.1418



14.2359, 17.1763, 22.8150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

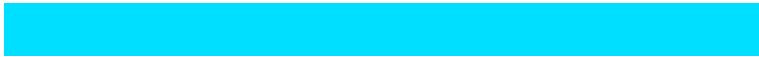


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



44.4394, 59.9975, 103.8462



44.4359, 59.9918, 103.8453



22.3997, 15.9179, 96.4996



18.3489, 20.0694, 23.1566



23.2952, 31.4999, 54.2869



2.3203, 3.1713, 5.3031



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54.5605, 26.5895, 72.0708



54.5584, 26.5874, 72.0637



53.3447, 45.4687, 5.9670



18.6887, 18.2588, 22.2440



28.5465, 13.9079, 37.8580

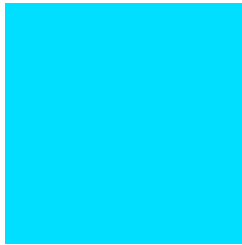


2.8058, 1.3647, 3.8247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

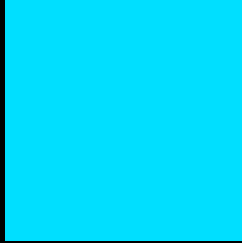
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4377, 59.9954,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459

### Protanopia

58.4824, 59.0099, 89.9690

### Deuteranopia

59.9593, 59.1432, 102.8633



## Tritanopia

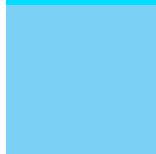
42.6827, 59.7221, 93.2823

# Trichromacy



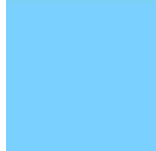
## Original Color

44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459



## Protanomaly

47.2057, 55.9153, 94.6909



## Deuteranomaly

48.6319, 56.4693, 102.9442



## Tritanomaly

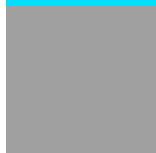
43.4442, 60.0267, 97.2923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

32.2633, 40.6319, 57.7720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 223, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 223, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 223, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 223, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 223, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 223, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 223,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.4377, 59.9954, 103.8459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 223, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 223,  
255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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