

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.0101, 66.0070, 80.5375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.0101, 66.0070, 80.5375)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.1858, 67.0607,  
80.4272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EFD9
RGB	0, 239, 223
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0627, 0.1255
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	176°, 100%, 47%
HSV	176°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272
YIQ	165.7150, -137.3080, -55.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

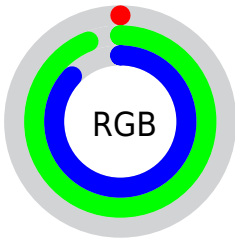
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 124, 239
Decimal	61407
CIELab	85.53, -50.32, -5.73
CIELCh	86, 50.641, 186.499
Yxy	67.0607, 0.2305, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251487 (0xFF00EFDf)
YUV	165.7150, 28.2415, -145.3321
Hunter-Lab	81.8906, -46.9951, -0.9071

# Details

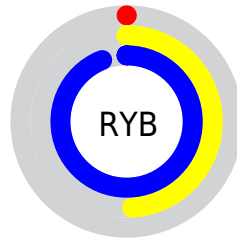
The XYZ color **44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **35.6924, 18.3902, 2.1611**, and the grayscale version is **36.0328, 37.9093, 41.2832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **23.7958, 36.2831, 42.7949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.1865, 67.0626, 80.4260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7796, 67.3433, 81.5884**.

# Distribution



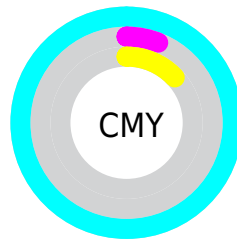
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272 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 44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.1858, 67.0607,  
80.4272


 44.1858, 67.0607,  
80.4272

354.3054,  
450.1608, 516.1160


 31.0151, 49.1340,  
59.5417


 80.7419, 115.0074,  
135.7830


 20.7623, 34.7258,  
42.6265


 104.8580,  
145.7961, 171.0904

 13.0618, 23.4517,  
29.2629


 133.3533,  
181.6410, 212.0422

 7.5484, 14.9274,  
19.0325

 166.5932,  
222.9263, 259.0570

 3.8567, 8.7684,  
11.5167

 204.9430,  
270.0366, 312.5532

 1.6214, 4.5905,  
6.2970

248.7680,

 0.4063, 2.0090,

323.3562, 372.9494

2.9548

298.4337,  
383.2694, 440.6642

■ 0.0000, 0.6127,  
1.0716

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.1858, 67.0607,  
80.4272

■ 44.1858, 67.0607,  
80.4272

■ 44.1865, 67.0626,  
80.4260

■ 44.7796, 67.3433,  
81.5884

■ 45.8352, 67.8621,  
82.7805

■ 47.4985, 68.6941,  
84.0116

■ 49.8551, 69.8832,  
85.2860

■ 52.9769, 71.4666,  
86.6069

■ 56.9268, 73.4766,  
87.9774

■ 61.7612, 75.9423,  
89.4001

■ 67.5315, 78.8903,  
90.8775

■ 74.2851, 82.3449,  
92.4117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5253, 67.0607, 50.5515



44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272



47.5558, 67.0607, 117.5666

# Triad

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



44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272



77.8265, 67.0607, 136.7209



72.9758, 67.0607, 28.9591

# Complementary

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



44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272



35.6924, 18.3902, 2.1611

# 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.



83.2315, 67.0607, 41.4397



44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272



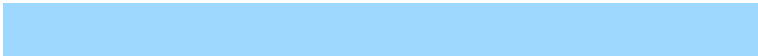
86.2593, 67.0607, 101.3137

# Square

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



44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272



66.2764, 67.0607, 155.8081



88.3475, 67.0607, 66.0779



61.2675, 67.0607, 26.4196



# Rectangle

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



44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272



52.2899, 67.0607, 139.6297



88.3475, 67.0607, 66.0779



76.7484, 67.0607, 31.8985

# Sweetspot

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



44.1878, 67.0632, 80.4288



71.4711, 87.9386, 103.5482



31.1557, 61.8836, 10.3044



14.7642, 18.5502, 22.0128



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.



44.1878, 67.0632, 80.4288



51.1813, 77.6885, 93.1275



24.8782, 24.8265, 85.1448



16.1990, 17.9096, 20.0708



24.4373, 37.0669, 44.5471



2.0466, 3.0891, 3.7779



# Inverse Universe

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



35.6924, 18.3902, 2.1611



41.3418, 21.3007, 2.4660



40.1188, 27.3929, 3.1746



15.8157, 15.7760, 16.5859



19.7397, 10.1683, 1.2797

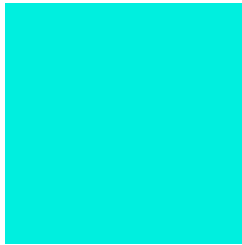


1.6571, 0.8519, 0.1850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

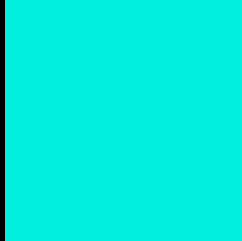
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

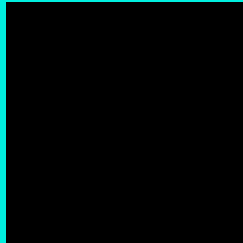
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272.



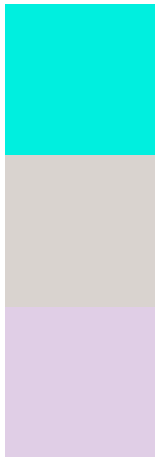
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1858, 67.0607,



# 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

44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272

### Protanopia

63.1720, 65.8452, 68.4114

### Deuteranopia

67.0947, 65.7031, 84.0086



## Tritanopia

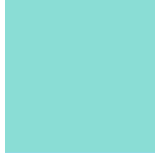
48.9431, 66.8421, 104.0882

# Trichromacy



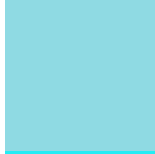
## Original Color

44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272



## Protanomaly

48.3479, 61.9203, 72.3544



## Deuteranomaly

50.2642, 61.5285, 81.9000



## Tritanomaly

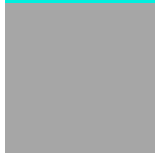
46.9007, 66.8370, 95.2229

# Monochromacy



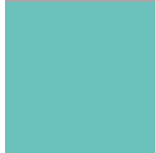
## Original Color

44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272



## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264



## Achromatomaly

33.9835, 44.7920, 53.8683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272 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, 239, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 239, 223)  
}
```

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, 239, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 239, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272 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, 239, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 239, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 239, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 239, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 239, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 239,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.1858, 67.0607, 80.4272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 239, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 239,  
223) }
```

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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