

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2163, 56.5202,  
260.1369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2163, 56.5202, 260.1369)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.9752, 61.0704,  
104.0251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E1FF
RGB	0, 225, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1176, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 50%
HSV	187°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251
YIQ	161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

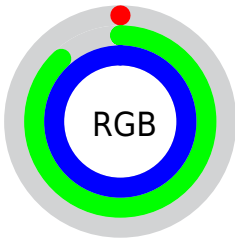
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 120, 255
Decimal	57855
CIELab	82.42, -34.58, -27.30
CIELCh	82, 44.058, 218.284
Yxy	61.0704, 0.2141, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247935 (0xFF00E1FF)
YUV	161.1450, 46.2705, -141.3242
Hunter-Lab	78.1476, -34.0285, -24.2198

# Details

The XYZ color **44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251** 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 **41.7065, 22.1924, 2.0876**, and the grayscale version is **33.7943, 35.5543, 38.7186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.1461, 82.5219, 107.3133**, and **24.3810, 32.4532, 58.4052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9736, 61.0672, 104.0245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2096, 62.9228, 104.3176**.

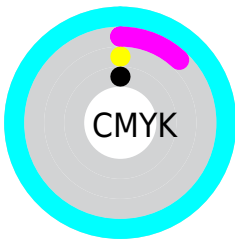
# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251 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 44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



44.9752, 61.0704,  
104.0251

44.9752, 61.0704,  
104.0251

357.4585,  
428.5321, 594.3784

31.6391, 44.2820,  
79.0308

81.9205, 106.3809,  
168.7776

21.2402, 30.8923,  
58.3996

106.2604,  
135.6717, 209.3729

13.4131, 20.5168,  
41.7132

134.9989,  
169.8988, 256.0055

7.7926, 12.7713,  
28.5529

168.5014,  
209.4466, 309.0941

4.0132, 7.2712,  
18.5002

207.1333,  
254.6994, 369.0571

1.7096, 3.6323,  
11.1365

251.2598,

0.4623, 1.4701,

306.0416, 436.3132

6.0434

301.2465,  
363.8577, 511.2807

■ 0.0000, 0.2675,  
2.8023

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9946

■ 44.9752, 61.0704,  
104.0251

■ 44.9752, 61.0704,  
104.0251

■ 44.9736, 61.0672,  
104.0245

■ 46.2096, 62.9228,  
104.3176

■ 47.9961, 65.0799,  
104.6398

■ 50.5006, 67.6285,  
104.9997

■ 53.8238, 70.6207,  
105.4021

■ 58.0502, 74.1000,  
105.8509

■ 63.2537, 78.1048,  
106.3496

■ 69.5004, 82.6691,  
106.9014

■ 76.8507, 87.8242,  
107.5090

■ 85.3601, 93.5989,  
108.1752

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.9250, 61.0704, 74.2408



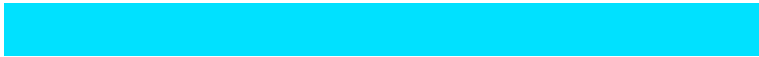
44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251



51.6077, 61.0704, 127.1559

# Triad

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



44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251



76.5210, 61.0704, 87.5601



55.4786, 61.0704, 27.2814

# Complementary

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



44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251



41.7065, 22.1924, 2.0876

# 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.



64.9978, 61.0704, 29.0496



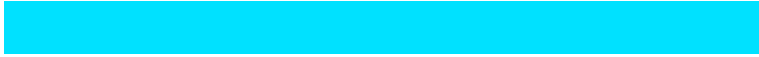
44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251



77.8448, 61.0704, 59.3082

# Square

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



44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251



69.9872, 61.0704, 116.0015



73.4306, 61.0704, 39.2901



47.5460, 61.0704, 33.5616

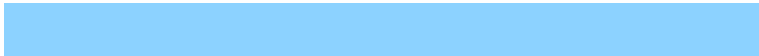


# Rectangle

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



44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251



57.5057, 61.0704, 132.8668



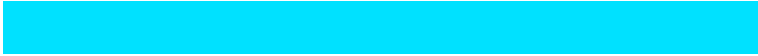
73.4306, 61.0704, 39.2901



58.5888, 61.0704, 26.9968

# Sweetspot

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



44.9770, 61.0725, 104.0254



69.4803, 82.6547, 106.8997



35.9930, 71.6133, 13.1418



14.2801, 17.2647, 22.8297



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

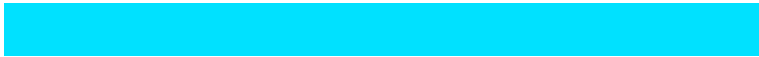


# Same Dimension

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



44.9770, 61.0725, 104.0254



44.9736, 61.0672, 104.0245



22.3996, 15.9179, 96.4996



18.3617, 20.0949, 23.1609



23.5722, 32.0539, 54.3792



2.3446, 3.2198, 5.3112



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8318, 26.6980, 73.4995



54.8298, 26.6959, 73.4928



53.3447, 45.4686, 5.9669



18.6952, 18.2614, 22.2780



28.6863, 13.9638, 38.5943

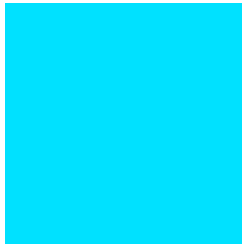


2.8180, 1.3696, 3.8892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

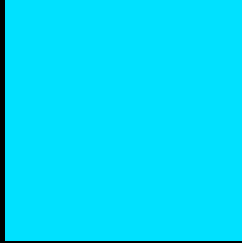
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

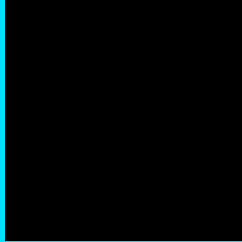
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251.



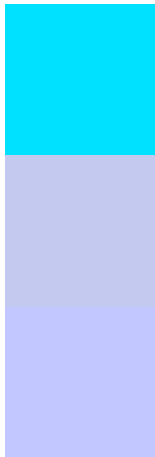
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9752, 61.0704,



# 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

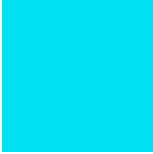
44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251

### Protanopia

59.4655, 60.2088, 90.1487

### Deuteranopia

60.9524, 59.9979, 102.9760



## Tritanopia

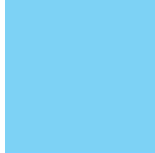
43.5255, 60.9244, 95.0535

# Trichromacy



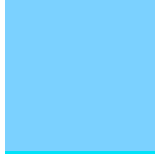
## Original Color

44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251



## Protanomaly

47.9855, 57.0457, 94.8680



## Deuteranomaly

49.0188, 57.0319, 103.0324



## Tritanomaly

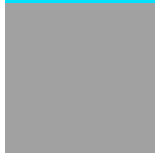
44.1396, 61.1700, 98.2875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

32.4703, 41.0459, 57.8410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251 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, 225, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 225, 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, 225, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 225, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251 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, 225, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 225, 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, 225, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 225, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 225, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 225,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.9752, 61.0704, 104.0251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 225, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 225,  
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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