

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8908, 68.6492, 71.7465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8908, 68.6492, 71.7465)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.0601, 68.9485,  
71.9590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18F3D2
RGB	24, 243, 210
RGB Percent	9%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.9058, 0.0470, 0.1765
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	171°, 90%, 52%
HSV	171°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590
YIQ	173.7570, -119.9310, -56.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

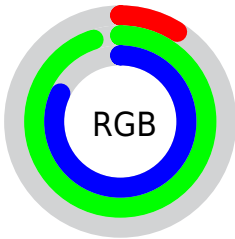
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	24, 142, 243
Decimal	1635282
CIE Lab	86.48, -54.75, 2.48
CIE LCh	86, 54.808, 177.409
Yxy	68.9485, 0.2382, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279825362 (0xFF18F3D2)
YUV	173.7570, 17.8678, -131.3369
Hunter-Lab	83.0352, -50.5961, 6.7435

# Details

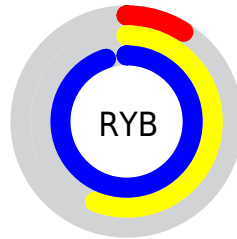
The XYZ color **44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.0297, 20.0053, 5.7312**, and the grayscale version is **40.0672, 42.1538, 45.9055**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **23.5597, 37.5181, 37.4525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2387, 68.5782, 69.5938**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.3807, 69.5776, 74.4317**.

# Distribution



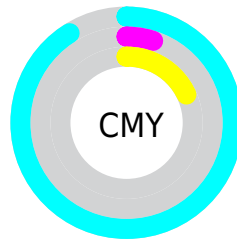
- Red (9%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590 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 44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.0601, 68.9485,  
71.9590


 44.0601, 68.9485,  
71.9590


353.8015,  
456.8493, 486.3726


 30.9159, 50.6698,  
52.6386


 80.5540, 117.7080,  
123.7054

 20.6863, 35.9459,  
37.1286


 104.6343,  
148.9576, 156.9685


 13.0060, 24.3924,  
25.0105


 133.0907,  
185.2996, 195.7161

 7.5097, 15.6250,  
15.8658

 166.2886,  
227.1183, 240.3669

 3.8320, 9.2592,  
9.2759

 204.5932,  
274.7983, 291.3395

 1.6075, 4.9106,  
4.8223

248.3701,

 0.3973, 2.1949,

328.7239, 349.0522

2.0865

297.9844,  
389.2794, 413.9237

■ 0.0000, 0.7172,  
0.6077

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.0601, 68.9485,  
71.9590

■ 44.0601, 68.9485,  
71.9590


■ 43.2387, 68.5782,  
69.5938


■ 45.3807, 69.5776,  
74.4317


■ 47.3379, 70.5320,  
76.9875

■ 50.0231, 71.8605,  
79.6327


■ 53.5115, 73.6019,  
82.3709

 57.8687, 75.7899,  
85.2058

 63.1536, 78.4549,  
88.1403

 69.4200, 81.6245,  
91.1774

 76.7172, 85.3244,  
94.3196

 85.0916, 89.5783,  
97.5695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.0543, 68.9485, 43.3796



44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590



46.1756, 68.9485, 112.0449

# Triad

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



44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590



77.4167, 68.9485, 155.7404



79.5709, 68.9485, 30.2547

# Complementary

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



44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590



38.0297, 20.0053, 5.7312

# 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.



89.6622, 68.9485, 47.2864



44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590



88.3100, 68.9485, 119.3419

# Square

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



44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590



64.4369, 68.9485, 168.7260



93.0481, 68.9485, 78.2760



66.6425, 68.9485, 24.6748

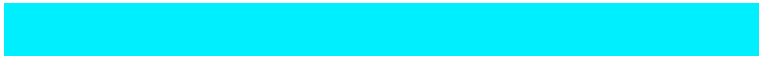


# Rectangle

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



44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590



50.3720, 68.9485, 139.1465



93.0481, 68.9485, 78.2760



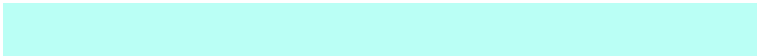
83.4676, 68.9485, 34.4915

# Sweetspot

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



44.0621, 68.9511, 71.9606



72.4702, 88.5475, 99.3572



34.1119, 65.1464, 11.6421



15.0294, 18.7092, 21.0214



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.



44.0621, 68.9511, 71.9606



48.2285, 76.5074, 77.5781



30.9321, 35.4191, 90.0033



16.8831, 18.7124, 20.6685



23.7703, 37.6530, 38.4060



2.1177, 3.3207, 3.5256



# Inverse Universe

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



38.0297, 20.0053, 5.7312



41.5968, 21.4027, 3.8091



41.4048, 27.6739, 4.0248



16.6009, 16.5232, 17.6449



20.4964, 10.5420, 2.0565

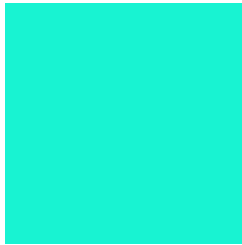


1.8314, 0.9385, 0.3384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

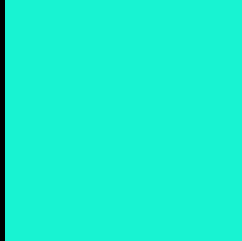
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590 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

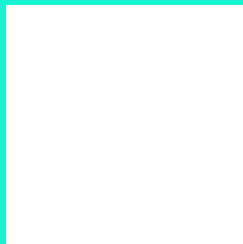
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0601, 68.9485,



# Color Blindness Simulation

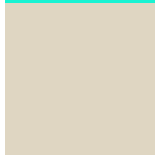
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



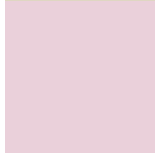
### Original Color

44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590



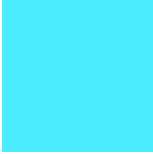
### Protanopia

64.2156, 67.6762, 60.7172



### Deuteranopia

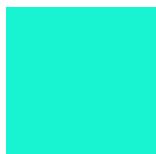
69.1424, 67.6661, 75.7463



## **Tritanopia**

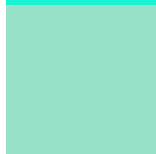
51.0259, 68.7474, 105.1880

# Trichromacy



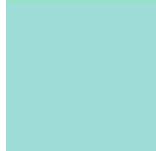
## Original Color

44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590



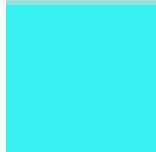
## Protanomaly

50.1130, 64.5999, 64.4714



## Deuteranomaly

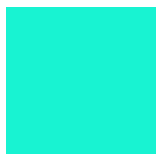
52.2227, 63.8883, 73.8692



## Tritanomaly

48.1338, 68.8349, 92.4109

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

37.0008, 48.3566, 54.3973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590 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(24, 243, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 243, 210)  
}
```

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(24, 243, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 243, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590 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(24, 243, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 243, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 243, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 243, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 243, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 243,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.0601, 68.9485, 71.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 243, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 243,  
210) }
```

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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