

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.0267, 74.9201, 51.2319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.0267, 74.9201, 51.2319)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.0057, 74.9106,  
51.1696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FFAC
RGB	38, 255, 172
RGB Percent	15%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.8509, 0.0000, 0.3255
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 57%
HSV	157°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696
YIQ	180.6550, -102.6890, -71.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

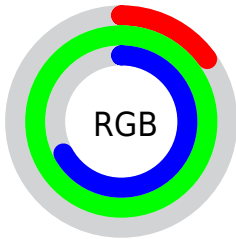
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 172, 255
Decimal	2555820
CIELab	89.35, -67.29, 26.15
CIELCh	89, 72.194, 158.767
Yxy	74.9106, 0.2587, 0.4404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280745900 (0xFF26FFAC)
YUV	180.6550, -4.2669, -125.1084
Hunter-Lab	86.5509, -60.7081, 25.5329

# Details

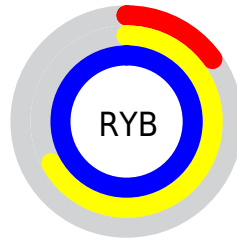
The XYZ color **44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.3851, 24.0275, 20.3373**, and the grayscale version is **43.7980, 46.0789, 50.1799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.0758, 81.4065, 86.0509**, and **23.2960, 41.2644, 24.1898** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4626, 74.2194, 46.3863**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2609, 75.9610, 56.3477**.

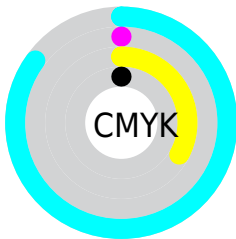
# Distribution



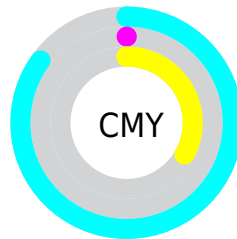
- Red (15%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696 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 44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.0057, 74.9106,  
51.1696


 44.0057, 74.9106,  
51.1696


353.5834,  
477.6102, 408.0877


 30.8729, 55.5397,  
35.9659


 80.4726, 126.1858,  
93.3195


 20.6535, 39.8340,  
24.1184


 104.5375,  
158.8589, 121.1028

 12.9819, 27.4091,  
15.2085


 132.9770,  
196.7347, 153.9164

 7.4930, 17.8807,  
8.8176

 166.1567,  
240.1978, 192.1788

 3.8214, 10.8644,  
4.5272

204.4418,  
289.6325, 236.3086

 1.6016, 5.9757,  
1.9188

248.1977,

 0.3934, 2.8303,

345.4232, 286.7244

0.5047

297.7898,  
407.9543, 343.8445

■ 0.0000, 1.0438,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.0057, 74.9106,  
51.1696

■ 44.0057, 74.9106,  
51.1696

■ 42.4626, 74.2194,  
46.3863

■ 46.2609, 75.9610,  
56.3477

■ 41.8855, 73.9702,  
44.1764

■ 49.3410, 77.4284,  
61.9295

■ 53.3396, 79.3612,  
67.9279

■ 58.3369, 81.8003,  
74.3535

■ 64.4040, 84.7824,  
81.2167

■ 71.6051, 88.3403,  
88.5269

■ 79.9993, 92.5045,  
96.2934

■ 89.6416, 97.3031,  
104.5251

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9832, 74.9106, 26.8069



44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696



42.6354, 74.9106, 97.3048

# Triad

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



44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696



76.5027, 74.9106, 220.3851



101.0957, 74.9106, 34.5659

# Complementary

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



44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696



45.3851, 24.0275, 20.3373

# 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.



110.3120, 74.9106, 67.6211



44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696



94.6509, 74.9106, 183.3218

# Square

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



44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696



59.5963, 74.9106, 209.9511



107.7764, 74.9106, 122.1001



84.2205, 74.9106, 20.3488



# Rectangle

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



44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696



45.3883, 74.9106, 137.8928



107.7764, 74.9106, 122.1001



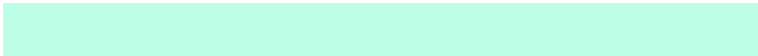
105.3092, 74.9106, 43.1422

# Sweetspot

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



44.0063, 74.9109, 51.1709



70.9044, 87.9935, 87.8460



44.0218, 75.7387, 14.1334



14.6222, 18.5601, 18.2527



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.



44.0063, 74.9109, 51.1709



41.8855, 73.9702, 44.1764



47.0588, 64.0504, 104.4905



18.2431, 20.3568, 21.5832



21.9612, 38.6811, 23.4788



2.1916, 3.7876, 2.5670



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3851, 24.0275, 20.3373



43.4228, 22.1331, 13.4242



43.3856, 24.9912, 4.3717



18.2969, 18.1021, 20.1805



22.7564, 11.5919, 7.3679

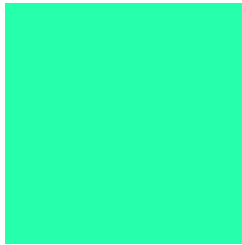


2.2670, 1.1492, 0.9876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

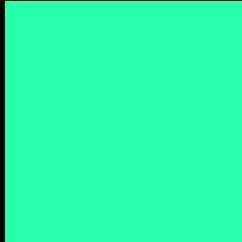
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

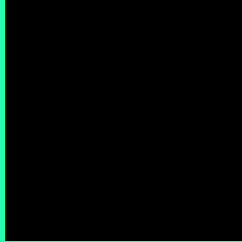
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

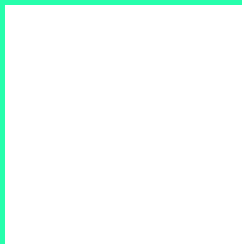
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0057, 74.9106,



# Color Blindness Simulation

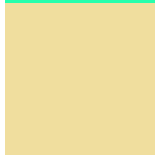
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



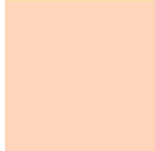
### Original Color

44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696



### Protanopia

68.2280, 73.2364, 42.8878



### Deuteranopia

74.0435, 72.8559, 56.0590



## Tritanopia

59.0698, 74.1872, 105.8140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696



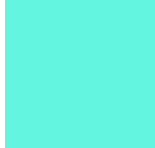
## Protanomaly

51.9700, 69.7055, 45.3657



## Deuteranomaly

54.1620, 68.5640, 53.5596



## Tritanomaly

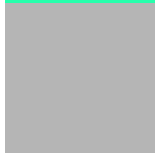
51.4985, 73.4504, 82.6972

# Monochromacy



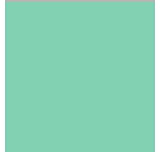
## Original Color

44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

39.6450, 52.9932, 50.2587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696 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(38, 255, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 255, 172)  
}
```

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(38, 255, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 255, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696 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(38, 255, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 255, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 255, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 255, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.0057, 74.9106, 51.1696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 255, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 255,  
172) }
```

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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