

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.0337, 60.4316, 74.3045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.0337, 60.4316, 74.3045)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.0379, 60.4425,  
74.3113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64DFD8
RGB	100, 223, 216
RGB Percent	39%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.6078, 0.1255, 0.1529
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	177°, 66%, 63%
HSV	177°, 55%, 87%
XYZ	44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113
YIQ	185.4250, -71.0610, -28.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

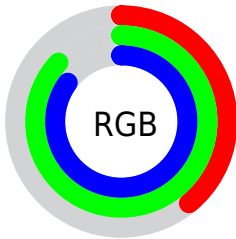
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 163, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6610904</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.08, -35.85, -6.99</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 36.524, 191.029</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.4425, 0.2463, 0.3381</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284800984</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF64DFD8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">185.4250, 15.0735, -74.9177</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.7448, -34.9435, -2.2502</a>

# Details

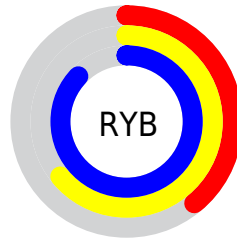
The XYZ color **44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.6445, 25.8657, 16.9206**, and the grayscale version is **46.2995, 48.7107, 53.0459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5079, 86.3171, 107.6579**, and **20.6051, 30.3928, 38.4986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7378, 59.2770, 73.3515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0178, 61.9611, 75.3123**.

# Distribution



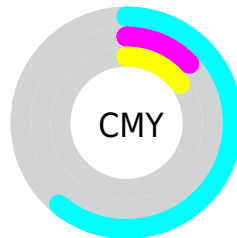
- Red (39%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113 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 44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



44.0379, 60.4425,  
74.3113

44.0379, 60.4425,  
74.3113

353.7125,  
426.2269, 494.7392

30.8983, 43.7754,  
54.5505

80.5208, 105.4713,  
127.0751

20.6729, 30.4940,  
38.6458

104.5948,  
134.6018, 160.9152

12.9962, 20.2138,  
26.1786

133.0443,  
168.6555, 200.2856

7.5029, 12.5506,  
16.7303

166.2348,  
208.0169, 245.6046

3.8277, 7.1198,  
9.8825

204.5315,  
253.0704, 297.2910

1.6051, 3.5371,  
5.2165

248.2997,

0.3957, 1.4182,

304.2003, 355.7632

2.3139

297.9050,  
361.7910, 421.4397

■ 0.0000, 0.2301,  
0.7390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.0379, 60.4425,  
74.3113

■ 44.0379, 60.4425,  
74.3113

■ 41.7378, 59.2770,  
73.3515

■ 47.0178, 61.9611,  
75.3123

■ 40.0555, 58.4286,  
72.4258


■ 50.7222, 63.8516,  
76.3524


■ 38.9272, 57.8655,  
71.5327


■ 55.1985, 66.1398,  
77.4353


■ 38.2723, 57.5464,  
70.6682

■ 60.4881, 68.8473,  
78.5630


 38.0600, 57.4458,  
70.2567

 66.6300, 71.9939,  
79.7372

 73.6602, 75.5983,  
80.9597

 81.2039, 79.4673,  
82.2129

 81.3777, 79.5369,  
83.1280

 81.5528, 79.6069,  
84.0498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4865, 60.4425, 52.8988



44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113



46.9321, 60.4425, 97.9618

# Triad

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



44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113



67.7881, 60.4425, 103.5084



62.4267, 60.4425, 33.1600

# Complementary

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



44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113



37.6445, 25.8657, 16.9206

# 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.



69.4297, 60.4425, 41.5996



44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113



72.7121, 60.4425, 80.6713

# Square

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



44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113



60.3446, 60.4425, 117.1695



73.3385, 60.4425, 57.9861



54.6471, 60.4425, 32.2014



# Rectangle

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



44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113



50.5340, 60.4425, 110.6137



73.3385, 60.4425, 57.9861



64.9672, 60.4425, 35.1093

# Sweetspot

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



44.0397, 60.4448, 74.3127



80.4658, 92.5272, 106.1568



34.8986, 56.8985, 21.2013



16.9026, 19.6406, 22.6552



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.



44.0397, 60.4448, 74.3127



56.2080, 80.1500, 99.2301



32.8954, 36.6764, 75.1600



14.0811, 15.5582, 17.4623



22.3924, 33.7818, 41.3849



1.5625, 2.3457, 2.9235



# Inverse Universe

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



37.6445, 25.8657, 16.9206



46.7482, 28.8776, 14.2443



44.1743, 39.4912, 17.3525



13.7387, 13.7131, 14.3942



17.9481, 9.2462, 1.1264

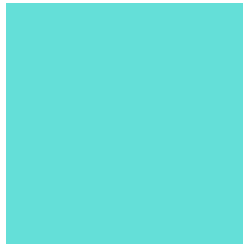


1.2554, 0.6454, 0.1376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

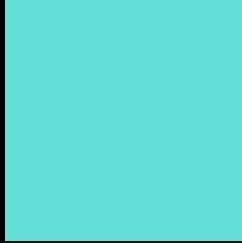
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

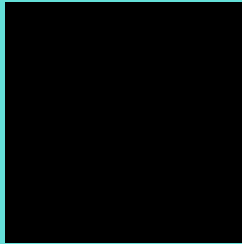
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

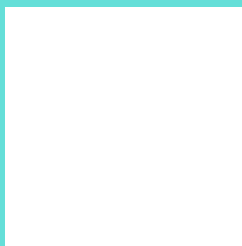
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113.



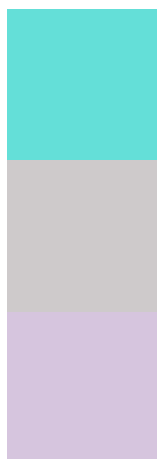
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.0379, 60.4425,



# 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

44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113

### Protanopia

57.3536, 59.6747, 64.9954

### Deuteranopia

60.8826, 59.5026, 77.3835



## Tritanopia

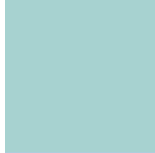
47.2102, 60.5476, 90.0875

# Trichromacy



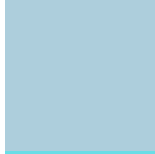
## Original Color

44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113



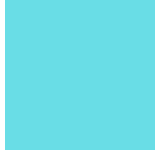
## Protanomaly

50.3681, 58.8627, 68.3815



## Deuteranomaly

52.2232, 58.1942, 76.1903



## Tritanomaly

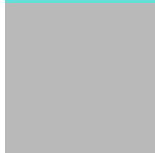
45.9651, 60.4293, 84.1043

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

43.7137, 51.7024, 59.9002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113 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(100, 223, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 223, 216)  
}
```

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(100, 223, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 223, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113 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(100, 223, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 223, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 223, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 223, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 223, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 223,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.0379, 60.4425, 74.3113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 223, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
223, 216) }
```

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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