

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.2047, 63.4601, 13.7434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.2047, 63.4601, 13.7434)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.1440, 63.4491,  
13.7912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7E339
RGB	167, 227, 57
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 22%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1098, 0.7764
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.75, 0.11
HSL	81°, 75%, 56%
HSV	81°, 75%, 89%
XYZ	44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912
YIQ	189.6800, 18.8100, -65.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

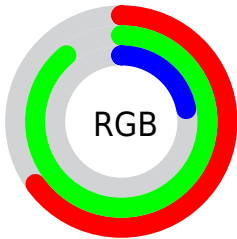
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 227, 117
Decimal	11002681
CIELab	83.68, -42.44, 71.42
CIELCh	84, 83.074, 120.718
Yxy	63.4491, 0.3637, 0.5227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289192761 (0xFFA7E339)
YUV	189.6800, -65.4112, -19.8904
Hunter-Lab	79.6549, -40.4732, 45.4932

# Details

The XYZ color **44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.6671, 12.2561, 73.8477**, and the grayscale version is **49.1180, 51.6759, 56.2751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.2764, 88.9497, 29.9880**, and **20.8696, 32.3770, 5.1495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0592, 62.4278, 11.3697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.5897, 64.6313, 17.5524**.

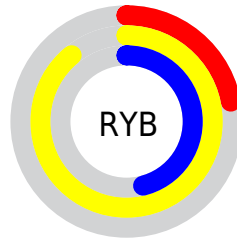
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (89%)

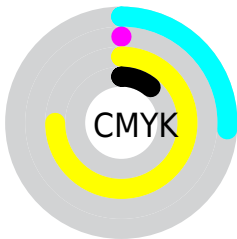
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (46%)

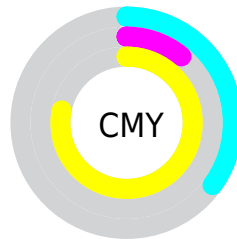


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912 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 44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.1440, 63.4491,  
13.7912

■ 44.1440, 63.4491,  
13.7912

354.1379,  
437.1975, 227.3111

■ 30.9821, 46.2046,  
7.8385

■ 80.6794, 109.8172,  
33.4299

■ 20.7370, 32.4073,  
3.9055

■ 104.7836,  
139.7095, 47.9529

■ 13.0433, 21.6728,  
1.5736

■ 133.2660,  
174.5867, 66.1698

■ 7.5355, 13.6167,  
0.2719

■ 166.4919,  
214.8330, 88.4991

■ 3.8485, 7.8546,  
0.0000

■ 204.8267,  
260.8328, 115.3593

■ 1.6168, 4.0020,  
0.0000

248.6357,

■ 0.4033, 1.6747,

312.9706, 147.1690

0.0000

298.2843,  
371.6307, 184.3468

■ 0.0000, 0.4072,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.1440, 63.4491,  
13.7912

■ 44.1440, 63.4491,  
13.7912

■ 42.0592, 62.4278,  
11.3697

■ 46.5897, 64.6313,  
17.5524


■ 40.2922, 61.5434,  
10.0908


■ 49.4235, 65.9788,  
22.8070


■ 39.4812, 61.1327,  
9.7189


■ 52.6745, 67.5057,  
29.6921


■ 56.3673, 69.2221,  
38.3282

 60.5244, 71.1371,  
48.8244

 65.1663, 73.2592,  
61.2809

 70.3125, 75.5963,  
75.7909

 75.9810, 78.1559,  
92.4415

 81.1558, 80.5316,  
105.8745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8689, 63.4491, 9.5275



44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912



34.6511, 63.4491, 30.7568

# Triad

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



44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912



44.7640, 63.4491, 198.4900



102.4839, 63.4491, 67.8367

# Complementary

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



44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912



22.6671, 12.2561, 73.8477

# 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.



96.2534, 63.4491, 130.5837



44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912



60.7462, 63.4491, 225.4837

# Square

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



44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912



34.9551, 63.4491, 133.9384



79.9988, 63.4491, 195.9619



95.6556, 63.4491, 29.5055



# Rectangle

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



44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912



31.9517, 63.4491, 54.1539



79.9988, 63.4491, 195.9619



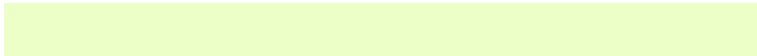
101.8370, 63.4491, 86.5362

# Sweetspot

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



44.1455, 63.4519, 13.7926



80.3836, 93.3348, 67.7507



38.7228, 29.2351, 7.4738



16.8660, 19.8219, 13.6093



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.



44.1455, 63.4519, 13.7926



53.3946, 80.5901, 13.6895



31.7331, 57.0531, 13.2117



15.0821, 16.5494, 15.3039



23.1554, 35.7185, 5.6739



1.8110, 2.6910, 0.4240



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6671, 12.2561, 73.8477



24.4129, 11.0322, 95.4505



39.5528, 20.9610, 74.6380



14.0604, 14.1334, 18.1313



10.1365, 4.2914, 42.6773



0.8470, 0.3676, 3.1583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912 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 44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912 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 44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1440, 63.4491,



# 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

44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912

### Protanopia

56.7800, 62.6833, 12.3553

### Deuteranopia

63.5454, 62.4927, 19.7794



## **Tritanopia**

58.1799, 63.3089, 83.2822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912

## Protanomaly

51.2608, 62.4225, 12.8371

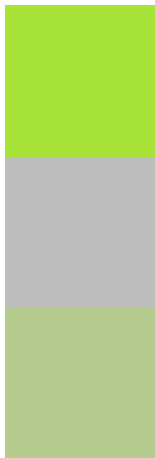
## Deuteranomaly

54.7549, 61.8981, 17.0443

## Tritanomaly

50.5182, 62.0822, 45.3969

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

45.5298, 54.6099, 33.7323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912 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(167, 227, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 227, 57)  
}
```

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(167, 227, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 227, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912 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(167, 227, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 227, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 227, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 227, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 227, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 227,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.1440, 63.4491, 13.7912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 227, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
227, 57) }
```

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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