

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(44.2069, 56.1636,  
46.5409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DD2AA
RGB	157, 210, 170
RGB Percent	62%, 82%, 67%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1765, 0.3333
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	135°, 37%, 72%
HSV	135°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409
YIQ	189.5930, -18.7480, -23.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

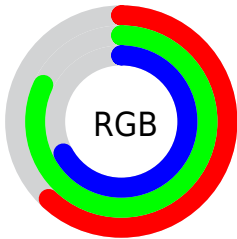
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 200, 210
Decimal	10343082
CIELab	79.71, -25.13, 14.36
CIElCh	80, 28.945, 150.268
Yxy	56.1636, 0.3009, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288533162 (0xFF9DD2AA)
YUV	189.5930, -9.6593, -28.5841
Hunter-Lab	74.9424, -25.8558, 15.6392

# Details

The XYZ color **44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.7153, 41.8480, 58.3356**, and the grayscale version is **48.7722, 51.3122, 55.8789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5020, 90.9533, 84.7578**, and **20.7003, 27.6938, 21.3939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0466, 53.6679, 38.9393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2553, 59.0994, 55.1301**.

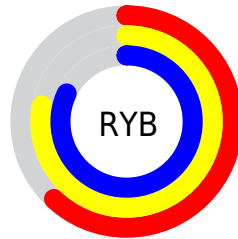
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (82%)

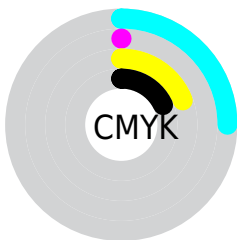
Blue (67%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

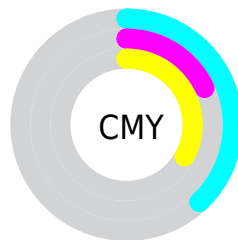


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409 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 44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.2069, 56.1636,  
46.5409


 44.2069, 56.1636,  
46.5409


354.3899,  
410.3077, 389.3196

 31.0318, 40.3341,  
32.3211


 80.7734, 99.2437,  
86.3707

 20.7750, 27.7991,  
21.3400


 104.8955,  
127.2632, 112.8178

 13.0712, 18.1743,  
13.1791


133.3974,  
160.1147, 144.1778

 7.5549, 11.0752,  
7.4198

166.6443,  
198.1827, 180.8692

 3.8609, 6.1174,  
3.6436

205.0017,  
241.8517, 223.3105

 1.6237, 2.9166,  
1.4319

248.8348,

 0.4078, 1.0884,

291.5059, 271.9203

0.1664

298.5091,  
347.5298, 327.1172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.2069, 56.1636,  
46.5409

■ 44.2069, 56.1636,  
46.5409

■ 39.0466, 53.6679,  
38.9393

■ 50.2553, 59.0994,  
55.1301

■ 34.7274, 51.5840,  
32.2862

■ 57.2267, 62.4879,  
64.7367

■ 31.2048, 49.8915,  
26.5453

■ 65.1597, 66.3499,  
75.3940

■ 28.4283, 48.5651,  
21.6765

■ 74.0895, 70.7028,  
87.1325

■ 26.3416, 47.5765,  
17.6369

■ 81.4255, 74.2105,  
99.8589

■ 24.8795, 46.8934,  
14.3796

■ 82.3377, 74.5754,  
104.6626

■ 23.9637, 46.4763,  
11.8530

■ 23.6565, 46.3389,  
10.8887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9160, 56.1636, 37.3569



44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409



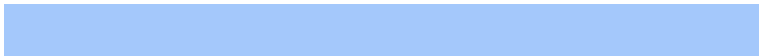
42.9153, 56.1636, 61.3032

# Triad

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



44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409



53.4344, 56.1636, 99.3078



63.6866, 56.1636, 46.3240

# Complementary

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



44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409



48.7153, 41.8480, 58.3356

# 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.



65.4251, 56.1636, 61.0023



44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409



59.2482, 56.1636, 93.3698

# Square

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



44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409



48.0008, 56.1636, 93.5695



63.7457, 56.1636, 78.5412



59.1507, 56.1636, 37.2487



# Rectangle

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



44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409



43.5195, 56.1636, 72.9915



63.7457, 56.1636, 78.5412



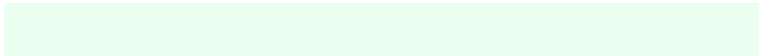
64.6317, 56.1636, 50.6685

# Sweetspot

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



44.2084, 56.1660, 46.5421



85.5584, 95.3819, 96.0309



52.3267, 60.4863, 40.8159



17.9542, 20.2412, 20.0620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

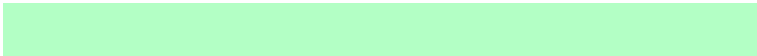


# Same Dimension

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



44.2084, 56.1660, 46.5421



64.3433, 85.0876, 66.0142



46.9016, 57.2432, 60.7242



11.7735, 13.2532, 13.1638



14.4632, 28.2782, 6.8195



0.8409, 1.5940, 0.5507



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7153, 41.8480, 58.3356



72.4347, 59.3700, 87.1787



46.0004, 40.7621, 44.0391



12.1817, 11.9574, 14.2326



20.0444, 9.8906, 20.9380

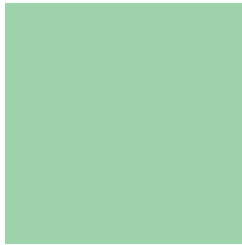


1.1511, 0.5652, 1.3305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

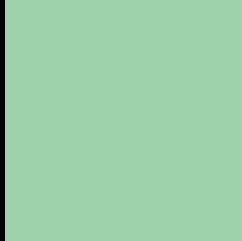
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409 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 44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2069, 56.1636,

46.5409.

# 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

44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409

### Protanopia

52.3632, 55.5341, 42.6096

### Deuteranopia

56.7939, 55.7302, 47.8080



## Tritanopia

49.8680, 55.9333, 75.1857

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409

## Protanomaly

48.7558, 55.3453, 44.1894

## Deuteranomaly

51.3285, 55.2290, 47.4901

## Tritanomaly

47.7182, 56.1462, 63.5806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

46.8736, 52.8164, 52.5238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409 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(157, 210, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 210, 170)  
}
```

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(157, 210, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 210, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409 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(157, 210, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 210, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 210, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 210, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 210, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 210,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.2069, 56.1636, 46.5409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 210, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
210, 170) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor