

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.2132, 51.9980, 52.5957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.2132, 51.9980, 52.5957)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(44.2805, 52.1583,  
52.5335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C7B7
RGB	164, 199, 183
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2196, 0.2823
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	153°, 24%, 71%
HSV	153°, 18%, 78%
XYZ	44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335
YIQ	186.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

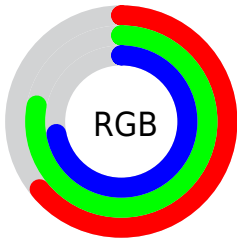
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	164, 187, 199
Decimal	10799031
CIELab	77.38, -14.87, 4.13
CIELCh	77, 15.433, 164.484
Yxy	52.1583, 0.2972, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288989111 (0xFFA4C7B7)
YUV	186.7110, -1.8295, -19.9175
Hunter-Lab	72.2207, -16.9430, 7.4268

# Details

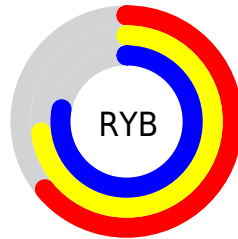
The XYZ color **44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **45.0687, 41.9896, 48.9117**, and the grayscale version is **47.0888, 49.5411, 53.9502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5534, 92.8121, 95.3303**, and **20.8368, 25.3072, 24.9057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5742, 49.8395, 47.5292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6936, 54.8373, 57.8926**.

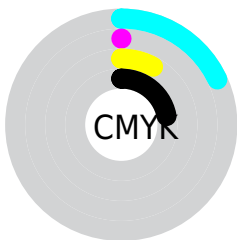
# Distribution



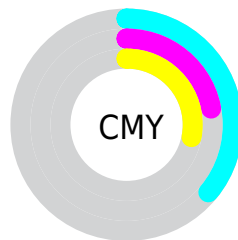
- Red (64%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335 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 44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.2805, 52.1583,  
52.5335


 44.2805, 52.1583,  
52.5335


354.6846,  
395.0474, 413.5082

 31.0899, 37.1313,  
37.0453

 80.8834, 93.3647,  
95.3521

 20.8195, 25.3091,  
24.9465


 105.0264,  
120.3128, 123.5197

 13.1038, 16.3075,  
15.8186


133.5510,  
152.0034, 156.7508

 7.5776, 9.7420,  
9.2429

166.8225,  
188.8208, 195.4639

 3.8754, 5.2283,  
4.8010

205.2063,  
231.1496, 240.0777

 1.6319, 2.3818,  
2.0743

249.0676,

 0.4130, 0.8165,

279.3740, 291.0107

0.6004

298.7720,  
333.8785, 348.6813

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.2805, 52.1583,  
52.5335

■ 44.2805, 52.1583,  
52.5335

■ 39.5742, 49.8395,  
47.5292

■ 49.6936, 54.8373,  
57.8926

■ 35.5394, 47.8584,  
42.8689

■ 55.8380, 57.8847,  
63.6103

■ 32.1442, 46.2003,  
38.5459

■ 62.7426, 61.3166,  
69.6947

■ 29.3523, 44.8465,  
34.5523

■ 70.4332, 65.1463,  
76.1525

■ 27.1235, 43.7765,  
30.8796

■ 75.7365, 67.7377,  
82.8406

■ 25.4125, 42.9671,  
27.5188

■ 77.0369, 68.2579,  
89.6887

■ 24.1666, 42.3912,  
24.4605

■ 78.4049, 68.8051,  
96.8924

■ 23.3108, 42.0103,  
21.6938

■ 79.7144, 69.3289,  
103.7881

■ 23.1324, 41.9321,  
21.0682

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6853, 52.1583, 45.9180



44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335



44.2558, 52.1583, 60.9750

# Triad

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



44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335



51.0149, 52.1583, 74.1179



53.7559, 52.1583, 46.0989

# Complementary

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



44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335



45.0687, 41.9896, 48.9117

# 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.



55.3039, 52.1583, 52.8039



44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335



53.6792, 52.1583, 69.2589

# Square

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



44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335



48.0649, 52.1583, 74.0269



55.2753, 52.1583, 61.2736



51.1162, 52.1583, 42.4633



# Rectangle

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



44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335



45.0212, 52.1583, 66.5493



55.2753, 52.1583, 61.2736



54.4258, 52.1583, 48.0374

# Sweetspot

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



44.2820, 52.1605, 52.5347



89.5894, 97.2917, 103.8197



46.0261, 53.2729, 42.9795



19.0173, 20.7459, 22.0717



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

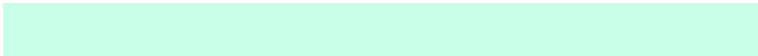


# Same Dimension

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



44.2820, 52.1605, 52.5347



74.3243, 89.7423, 88.6494



45.7764, 52.3304, 61.7236



10.7342, 11.9826, 12.5506



14.9186, 26.9798, 13.7820



0.7426, 1.2920, 0.8434



# Inverse Universe

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



45.0687, 41.9896, 48.9117



75.9499, 68.7307, 81.1661



43.7408, 41.7941, 40.8843



10.8321, 10.7162, 12.0994



16.4020, 8.3104, 7.3269



0.8131, 0.4081, 0.5388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

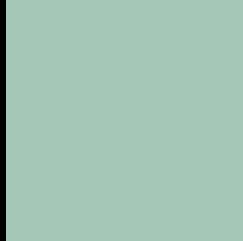
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335 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

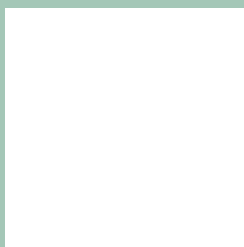
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335.



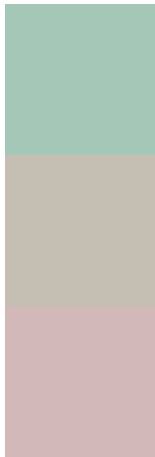
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.2805, 52.1583,



# 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

44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335

### Protanopia

49.4753, 51.9116, 49.5318

### Deuteranopia

52.8674, 51.6750, 53.6422



## Tritanopia

47.5102, 52.1184, 68.5286

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335

## Protanomaly

47.3158, 51.7495, 50.6749

## Deuteranomaly

49.2027, 51.3673, 53.2206

## Tritanomaly

46.1016, 51.8655, 62.2248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

46.0841, 50.3905, 53.7518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335 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(164, 199, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 199, 183)  
}
```

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(164, 199, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 199, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335 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(164, 199, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 199, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 199, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 199, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 199, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 199,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.2805, 52.1583, 52.5335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 199, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
199, 183) }
```

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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