

Converting Colors

XYZ(44.2377, 63.2261, 25.6291)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(44.2377, 63.2261, 25.6291)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(44.1600, 63.1983,
25.4938)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CE371
RGB	156, 227, 113
RGB Percent	61%, 89%, 44%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1098, 0.5569
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.50, 0.11
HSL	97°, 67%, 67%
HSV	97°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938
YIQ	192.7750, -5.7220, -50.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

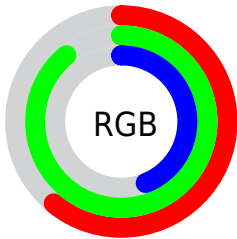
Format	Color
RYB	113, 227, 184
Decimal	10281841
CIELab	83.55, -41.82, 48.36
CIELCh	84, 63.938, 130.852
Yxy	63.1983, 0.3324, 0.4757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288471921 (0xFF9CE371)
YUV	192.7750, -39.3291, -32.2517
Hunter-Lab	79.4974, -39.9654, 36.6346

Details

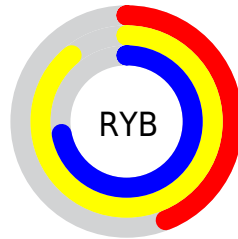
The XYZ color **44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **39.5403, 27.5486, 75.9099**, and the grayscale version is **50.7839, 53.4286, 58.1837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1756, 88.4562, 49.9343**, and **20.7720, 32.2294, 9.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4603, 61.4227, 19.4638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5009, 65.2715, 33.2247**.

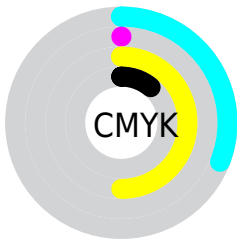
Distribution



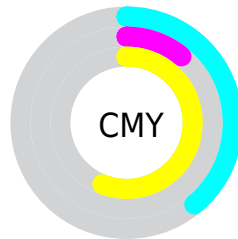
- Red (61%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938 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 44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.1600, 63.1983,
25.4938

■ 44.1600, 63.1983,
25.4938

354.2020,
436.2888, 293.8142

■ 30.9948, 46.0017,
16.2230

■ 80.7033, 109.4555,
53.4312

■ 20.7467, 32.2471,
9.5260

■ 104.8121,
139.2849, 72.9349

■ 13.0504, 21.5503,
4.9844

■ 133.2994,
174.0940, 96.6865

■ 7.5405, 13.5269,
2.1795

166.5307,
214.2672, 125.1048

■ 3.8517, 7.7923,
0.6625

204.8712,
260.1889, 158.6081

■ 1.6186, 3.9624,
0.0000

248.6864,

■ 0.4045, 1.6525,

312.2434, 197.6151

0.0000

298.3415,
370.8153, 242.5443

0.0000, 0.3926,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

44.1600, 63.1983,
25.4938

44.1600, 63.1983,
25.4938

40.4603, 61.4227,
19.4638

48.5009, 65.2715,
33.2247

37.3621, 59.9210,
15.0021


53.5105, 67.6480,
42.7675


34.8276, 58.6790,
11.9633


59.2202, 70.3437,
54.2288

32.8115, 57.6773,
10.1728


65.6578, 73.3707,
67.7057

 31.2730, 56.9011,
9.3348

 72.8494, 76.7407,
83.2886

 80.8199, 80.4645,
101.0626

 86.7498, 83.4153,
106.1363

 86.7604, 83.4208,
106.1368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1530, 63.1983, 17.5471



44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938



38.1044, 63.1983, 46.5439

Triad

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



44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938



51.6837, 63.1983, 170.0269



90.4882, 63.1983, 55.3251

Complementary

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



44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938



39.5403, 27.5486, 75.9099

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.



89.1734, 63.1983, 97.2452



44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938



65.2669, 63.1983, 175.3441

Square

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



44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938



41.9601, 63.1983, 132.3688



79.4002, 63.1983, 144.9132



82.7548, 63.1983, 29.7709

Rectangle

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



44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938



37.0203, 63.1983, 69.9621



79.4002, 63.1983, 144.9132



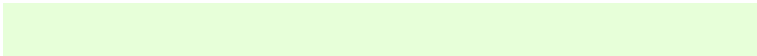
91.1168, 63.1983, 67.6750

Sweetspot

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



44.1615, 63.2010, 25.4952



81.2639, 93.5351, 79.2463



51.6572, 51.5166, 22.8448



17.0174, 19.8433, 16.1769



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.



44.1615, 63.2010, 25.4952



52.5967, 79.9226, 25.2248



38.0663, 59.9659, 29.4097



14.7004, 16.3526, 15.2860



18.3570, 33.2449, 5.4494



1.4570, 2.5085, 0.4074

Inverse Universe

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



39.5403, 27.5486, 75.9099



45.9045, 28.6328, 97.7150



49.6854, 32.9826, 67.1682



14.4408, 14.3295, 18.1491



14.6640, 6.6255, 42.8891



1.1859, 0.5423, 3.1741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

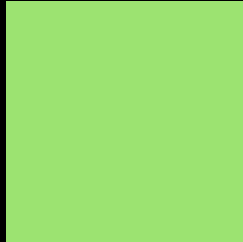
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938 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 44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.1600, 63.1983,

25.4938.

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

44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938

Protanopia

57.2274, 62.3243, 22.6492

Deuteranopia

63.7291, 62.4397, 26.4625



Tritanopia

55.9259, 62.8613, 84.7871

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938



Protanomaly

51.1640, 61.7538, 23.6910



Deuteranomaly

54.6266, 61.6370, 25.8476



Tritanomaly

50.3450, 62.5094, 56.9890

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938



Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



Achromatomaly

47.3546, 56.0463, 43.4441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938 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(156, 227, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 227, 113)  
}
```

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(156, 227, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 227, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938 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(156, 227, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 227, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 227, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 227, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 227, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 227,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.1600, 63.1983, 25.4938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 227, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
227, 113) }
```

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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