

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.2986, 69.8665, 72.5103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.2986, 69.8665, 72.5103)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.4103, 70.0080,  
72.8002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F5D3
RGB	0, 245, 211
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 83%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0392, 0.1725
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	172°, 100%, 48%
HSV	172°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002
YIQ	167.8690, -135.1060, -62.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

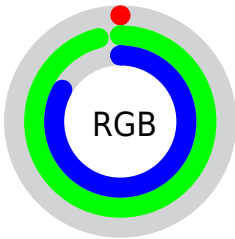
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 132, 245
Decimal	62931
CIELab	87.00, -55.98, 2.70
CIELCh	87, 56.046, 177.237
Yxy	70.0080, 0.2372, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253011 (0xFF00F5D3)
YUV	167.8690, 21.2636, -147.2211
Hunter-Lab	83.6708, -51.6807, 6.9826

# Details

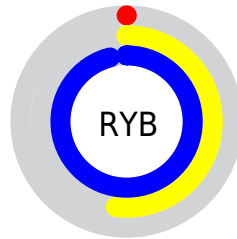
The XYZ color **44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.9476, 19.5301, 3.2870**, and the grayscale version is **37.1100, 39.0426, 42.5173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **24.0690, 38.4008, 38.0418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4108, 70.0100, 72.7972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2326, 70.3838, 75.0897**.

# Distribution



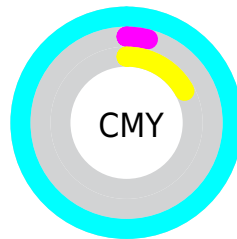
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002 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 44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.4103, 70.0080,  
72.8002


 44.4103, 70.0080,  
72.8002


355.2040,  
460.5781, 489.3742


 31.1925, 51.5331,  
53.3218


 81.0773, 119.2202,  
124.9118


 20.8980, 36.6330,  
37.6702


 105.2572,  
150.7262, 158.3821

 13.1615, 24.9235,  
25.4270


 133.8219,  
187.3447, 197.3534

 7.6176, 16.0201,  
16.1736

 167.1367,  
229.4600, 242.2443

 3.9010, 9.5383,  
9.4914

 205.5669,  
277.4567, 293.4732

 1.6463, 5.0940,  
4.9619

249.4780,

 0.4223, 2.3025,

331.7189, 351.4589

2.1666

299.2352,  
392.6313, 416.6197

■ 0.0000, 0.7750,  
0.6550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.4103, 70.0080,  
72.8002

■ 44.4103, 70.0080,  
72.8002

■ 44.4108, 70.0100,  
72.7972

■ 45.2326, 70.3838,  
75.0897

■ 46.5519, 71.0130,  
77.4484

■ 48.5216, 71.9766,  
79.8851

■ 51.2330, 73.3214,  
82.4045

■ 54.7626, 75.0869,  
85.0103

■ 59.1771, 77.3076,  
87.7061

■ 64.5366, 80.0144,  
90.4949

■ 70.8959, 83.2354,  
93.3795

■ 78.3052, 86.9968,  
96.3625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5195, 70.0080, 43.4610



44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002



46.5555, 70.0080, 114.2576

# Triad

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



44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002



78.7529, 70.0080, 160.0855



81.1308, 70.0080, 30.2190

# Complementary

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



44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002



37.9476, 19.5301, 3.2870

# 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.



91.5553, 70.0080, 47.7377



44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002



90.0606, 70.0080, 122.3336

# Square

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



44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002



65.3330, 70.0080, 173.4251



95.0183, 70.0080, 79.7593



67.7628, 70.0080, 24.4762



# Rectangle

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



44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002



50.8551, 70.0080, 142.4369



95.0183, 70.0080, 79.7593



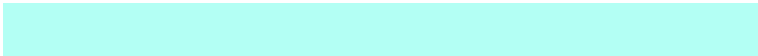
85.1589, 70.0080, 34.5701

# Sweetspot

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



44.4123, 70.0107, 72.8019



70.6221, 87.5991, 99.0777



33.4094, 65.6967, 10.9213



14.5582, 18.4678, 20.9279



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.



44.4123, 70.0107, 72.8019



48.6258, 76.6663, 79.6703



28.9273, 31.4825, 90.9413



16.8920, 18.7159, 20.7154



23.9629, 37.7300, 39.4199



2.1328, 3.3268, 3.6052



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9476, 19.5301, 3.2870



41.5493, 21.3837, 3.5587



40.9684, 26.0345, 2.8673



16.5928, 16.5200, 17.6023



20.4708, 10.5318, 1.9218

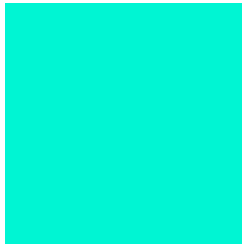


1.8276, 0.9370, 0.3183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002 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 44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

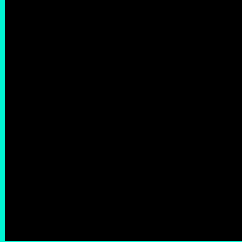
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

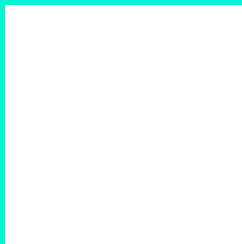
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002.



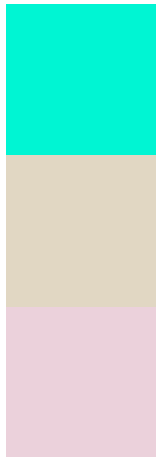
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4103, 70.0080,



# 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

44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002

### Protanopia

65.2021, 68.5486, 61.4244

### Deuteranopia

69.8476, 68.3776, 76.5347



## Tritanopia

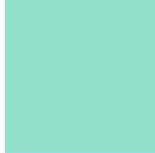
52.4540, 69.9122, 105.3375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002



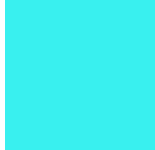
## Protanomaly

49.0667, 64.4494, 65.1122



## Deuteranomaly

51.0936, 63.6845, 74.5652



## Tritanomaly

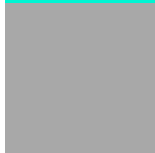
48.4274, 69.4220, 92.5088

# Monochromacy



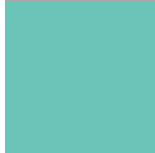
## Original Color

44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

34.4551, 46.0663, 52.4231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002 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(0, 245, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 211)  
}
```

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(0, 245, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002 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(0, 245, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 245, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.4103, 70.0080, 72.8002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 245, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
211) }
```

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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