

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.3348, 58.0464,  
48.9118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95D7AE
RGB	149, 215, 174
RGB Percent	58%, 84%, 68%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1568, 0.3176
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.19, 0.16
HSL	143°, 45%, 71%
HSV	143°, 31%, 84%
XYZ	44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118
YIQ	190.5920, -26.1750, -26.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

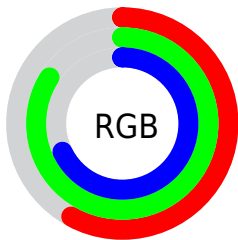
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	149, 197, 215
Decimal	9820078
CIELab	80.76, -29.32, 13.66
CIELCh	81, 32.348, 155.015
Yxy	58.0464, 0.2930, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288010158 (0xFF95D7AE)
YUV	190.5920, -8.1799, -36.4762
Hunter-Lab	76.1882, -29.4581, 15.2683

# Details

The XYZ color **44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.0679, 39.6609, 53.8393**, and the grayscale version is **49.3429, 51.9126, 56.5328**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2198, 90.2123, 88.3111**, and **20.9075, 29.0335, 22.9144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5305, 55.7144, 42.2249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9959, 60.8084, 56.3172**.

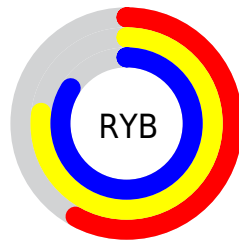
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (84%)

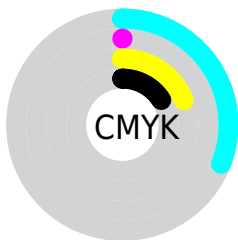
Blue (68%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (84%)

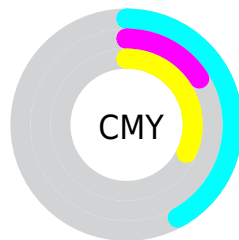


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118 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 44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.3348, 58.0464,  
48.9118


 44.3348, 58.0464,  
48.9118


354.9019,  
417.3588, 399.0075

 31.1328, 41.8460,  
34.1844


 80.9645, 101.9904,  
89.9401

 20.8523, 28.9807,  
22.7568


 105.1230,  
130.5028, 117.0780

 13.1280, 19.0662,  
14.2104


133.6644,  
163.8879, 149.1899

 7.5943, 11.7181,  
8.1267

166.9540,  
202.5302, 186.6943

 3.8861, 6.5520,  
4.0872

205.3572,  
246.8140, 230.0097

 1.6379, 3.1836,  
1.6733

249.2394,

 0.4169, 1.2283,

297.1238, 279.5547

0.3423

298.9658,  
353.8440, 335.7478

■ 0.0000, 0.0846,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.3348, 58.0464,  
48.9118

■ 44.3348, 58.0464,  
48.9118

■ 39.5305, 55.7144,  
42.2249

■ 49.9959, 60.8084,  
56.3172

■ 35.5346, 53.7829,  
36.2310

■ 56.5494, 64.0135,  
64.4580

■ 32.3010, 52.2304,  
30.9085

■ 64.0349, 67.6832,  
73.3553

■ 29.7766, 51.0299,  
26.2334

■ 72.4878, 71.8355,  
83.0283

■ 27.9014, 50.1510,  
22.1800

■ 81.3865, 76.2011,  
93.4692

■ 26.6042, 49.5575,  
18.7207

■ 83.4535, 77.0279,  
104.3538

■ 25.8032, 49.2037,  
16.0084

■ 83.5915, 77.0831,  
105.0805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1287, 58.0464, 37.6219



44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118



43.3464, 58.0464, 66.4714

# Triad

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



44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118



56.3012, 58.0464, 107.3538



66.3664, 58.0464, 44.3680

# Complementary

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



44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118



48.0679, 39.6609, 53.8393

# 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.



68.9722, 58.0464, 60.0429



44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118



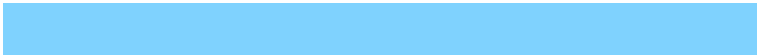
62.8696, 58.0464, 98.3457

# Square

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



44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118



49.9252, 58.0464, 102.7248



67.6438, 58.0464, 80.0368



60.7728, 58.0464, 35.3932



# Rectangle

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



44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118



44.3373, 58.0464, 80.0577



67.6438, 58.0464, 80.0368



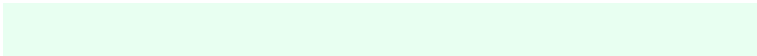
67.6405, 58.0464, 48.8968

# Sweetspot

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



44.3364, 58.0488, 48.9131



84.8937, 95.0197, 96.8842



51.1629, 61.8239, 37.6710



17.8425, 20.1773, 20.3401



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

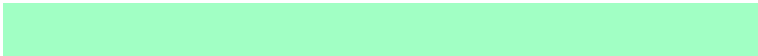


# Same Dimension

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



44.3364, 58.0488, 48.9131



60.3955, 83.0640, 65.3060



47.8616, 59.4589, 67.4766



12.4551, 13.9730, 14.2109



15.4805, 29.4475, 9.8258



0.9734, 1.7920, 0.8014



# Inverse Universe

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



48.0679, 39.6609, 53.8393



66.7445, 51.7559, 73.6711



44.9278, 38.4049, 37.3033



12.7443, 12.5492, 14.5939



19.3705, 9.6845, 14.5211



1.2080, 0.6000, 1.0848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

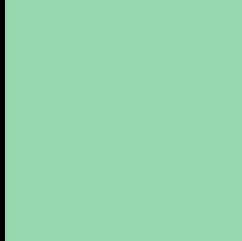
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118 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 44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118.



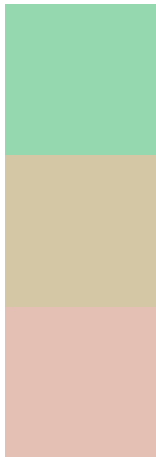
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.3348, 58.0464,



# 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

44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118

### Protanopia

54.1703, 57.4489, 44.3101

### Deuteranopia

58.6649, 57.2848, 50.6129



## Tritanopia

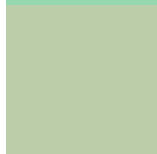
50.4446, 57.9189, 79.7549

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118



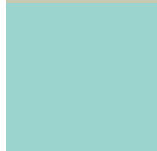
## Protanomaly

49.7318, 57.2186, 45.9593



## Deuteranomaly

52.1433, 56.6250, 49.7764



## Tritanomaly

47.9524, 58.0133, 67.0629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

47.3157, 54.0414, 53.8362

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118 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(149, 215, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 215, 174)  
}
```

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(149, 215, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 215, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118 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(149, 215, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 215, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 215, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 215, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 215, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 215,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.3348, 58.0464, 48.9118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 215, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
215, 174) }
```

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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