

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.3997, 59.2209, 18.7101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.3997, 59.2209, 18.7101)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.3058, 59.0800,  
18.7413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0D85A
RGB	176, 216, 90
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 35%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1529, 0.6470
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.58, 0.15
HSL	79°, 62%, 60%
HSV	79°, 58%, 85%
XYZ	44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413
YIQ	189.6760, 16.6060, -47.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

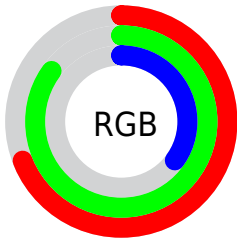
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 216, 130
Decimal	11589722
CIELab	81.34, -31.87, 56.57
CIELCh	81, 64.926, 119.394
Yxy	59.0800, 0.3628, 0.4838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289779802 (0xFFB0D85A)
YUV	189.6760, -49.1403, -11.9939
Hunter-Lab	76.8635, -31.6199, 39.3480

# Details

The XYZ color **44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **25.2591, 17.0176, 66.9226**, and the grayscale version is **49.0255, 51.5786, 56.1691**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7257, 91.0260, 40.0169**, and **20.7793, 29.5983, 6.1312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0055, 57.9873, 14.5123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9544, 60.3252, 24.3831**.

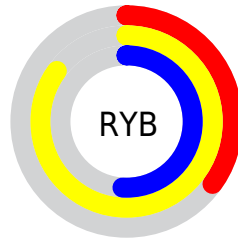
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (85%)

Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (51%)

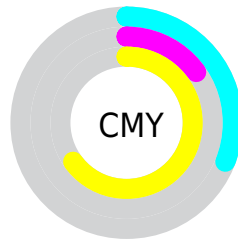


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413 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 44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.3058, 59.0800,  
18.7413

■ 44.3058, 59.0800,  
18.7413

354.7859,  
421.1983, 257.3918

■ 31.1099, 42.6775,  
11.3086

■ 80.9212, 103.4939,  
42.1274

■ 20.8348, 29.6322,  
6.1580

■ 105.0714,  
132.2742, 58.9178

■ 13.1151, 19.5596,  
2.8711

■ 133.6039,  
165.9491, 79.6645

■ 7.5854, 12.0753,  
1.0292

■ 166.8838,  
204.9032, 104.7861

■ 3.8804, 6.7950,  
0.0000

205.2766,  
249.5207, 134.7011

■ 1.6347, 3.3342,  
0.0000

249.1477,

■ 0.4149, 1.3086,

300.1862, 169.8280

0.0000

298.8623,  
357.2839, 210.5854

■ 0.0000, 0.1479,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.3058, 59.0800,  
18.7413

■ 44.3058, 59.0800,  
18.7413

■ 42.0055, 57.9873,  
14.5123

■ 46.9544, 60.3252,  
24.3831

■ 40.0242, 57.0291,  
11.5667


■ 49.9693, 61.7240,  
31.5448


■ 38.3341, 56.1961,  
9.7577


■ 53.3718, 63.2872,  
40.3274


■ 36.8925, 55.4711,  
8.8660


■ 57.1804, 65.0223,  
50.8220


 36.6659, 55.3566,  
8.7524

 61.4120, 66.9361,  
63.1131

 66.0829, 69.0353,  
77.2796

 71.2079, 71.3260,  
93.3958

 75.5186, 73.3008,  
104.7759

 77.7741, 74.4636,  
104.8815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4300, 59.0800, 14.8283



44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413



36.5719, 59.0800, 33.3115

# Triad

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



44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413



43.8992, 59.0800, 152.3601



86.4637, 59.0800, 65.1210

# Complementary

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



44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413



25.2591, 17.0176, 66.9226

# 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.



81.7127, 59.0800, 110.3193



44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413



55.8785, 59.0800, 171.5905

# Square

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



44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413



36.3651, 59.0800, 108.3712



69.9454, 59.0800, 153.7676



82.0673, 59.0800, 34.2013



# Rectangle

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



44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413



34.2297, 59.0800, 51.5416



69.9454, 59.0800, 153.7676



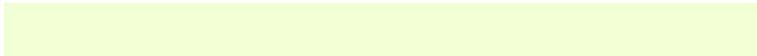
85.8731, 59.0800, 79.0715

# Sweetspot

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



44.3072, 59.0826, 18.7426



83.9559, 94.9982, 75.9677



38.1359, 31.2777, 13.7009



17.7157, 20.2181, 15.5391



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.



44.3072, 59.0826, 18.7426



60.4568, 84.0989, 19.9753



33.2262, 53.3702, 18.2240



13.0716, 14.3131, 13.2345



21.8178, 32.8238, 5.1857



1.4001, 2.0232, 0.3167



# Inverse Universe

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



25.2591, 17.0176, 66.9226



30.3693, 17.4587, 96.3770



38.0199, 23.5960, 67.5198



12.1100, 12.1981, 15.6537



8.8709, 3.7256, 38.7047



0.6200, 0.2685, 2.3385



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413 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 44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413 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 44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.3058, 59.0800,



# 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

44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413

### Protanopia

53.5407, 58.7602, 17.3241

### Deuteranopia

59.7187, 58.5188, 19.4570



## **Tritanopia**

55.8803, 59.0328, 75.4671

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413

## Protanomaly

49.7652, 58.5792, 17.7008

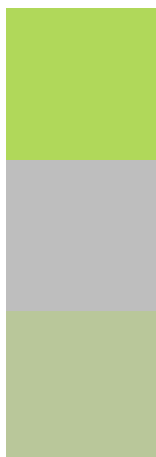
## Deuteranomaly

53.0312, 58.1110, 19.0112

## Tritanomaly

50.2520, 58.5294, 47.6785

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413

## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745

## Achromatomaly

46.2637, 53.4942, 38.4589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413 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(176, 216, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 216, 90)  
}
```

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(176, 216, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 216, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413 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(176, 216, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 216, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 216, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 216, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 216, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 216,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.3058, 59.0800, 18.7413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 216, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
216, 90) }
```

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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