

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.4449, 71.9150, 11.5394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.4449, 71.9150, 11.5394)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.4574, 71.8408,  
11.5235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90F600
RGB	144, 246, 0
RGB Percent	56%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0353, 0.9999
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	85°, 100%, 48%
HSV	85°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235
YIQ	187.4580, 18.1740, -98.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

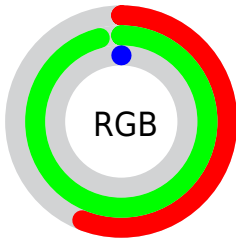
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 246, 102
Decimal	9500160
CIELab	87.89, -59.68, 84.52
CIELCh	88, 103.470, 125.228
Yxy	71.8408, 0.3478, 0.5620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287690240 (0xFF90F600)
YUV	187.4580, -92.4168, -38.1127
Hunter-Lab	84.7590, -54.7021, 51.2704

# Details

The XYZ color **44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.1199, 9.4821, 87.8572**, and the grayscale version is **47.9966, 50.4961, 54.9903**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8686, 85.2718, 23.2708**, and **21.5909, 38.1445, 6.2247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4562, 71.8425, 11.5239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4937, 72.8730, 12.5147**.

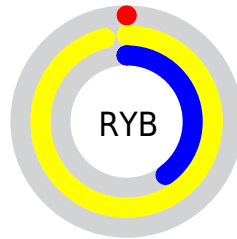
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (96%)

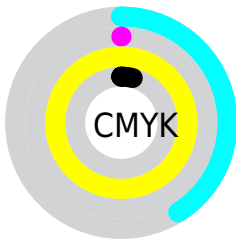
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (40%)

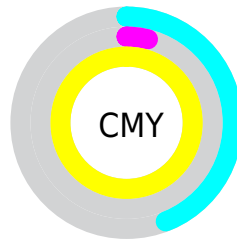


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235 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 44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.4574, 71.8408,  
11.5235


 44.4574, 71.8408,  
11.5235


355.3923,  
466.9873, 212.0894


 31.2297, 53.0286,  
6.3015


 81.1477, 121.8302,  
29.2755

 20.9265, 37.8256,  
2.9575


 105.3410,  
153.7762, 42.6427


 13.1825, 25.8474,  
1.0730


 133.9202,  
190.8689, 59.5620

 7.6322, 16.7095,  
0.0000

 167.2506,  
233.4927, 80.4519

 3.9103, 10.0276,  
0.0000

 205.6977,  
282.0321, 105.7311

 1.6515, 5.4173,  
0.0000

 249.6268,

 0.4256, 2.4941,

336.8714, 135.8181

0.0000

299.4032,  
398.3950, 171.1313

■ 0.0000, 0.8737,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.4574, 71.8408,  
11.5235

■ 44.4574, 71.8408,  
11.5235

■ 44.4562, 71.8425,  
11.5239

■ 46.4937, 72.8730,  
12.5147

■ 48.9100, 74.0739,  
14.6519

■ 51.7787, 75.4752,  
18.2891

■ 55.1439, 77.0951,  
23.6385

■ 59.0431, 78.9490,  
30.8783

■ 63.5094, 81.0506,  
40.1644

■ 68.5727, 83.4121,  
51.6364

■ 74.2607, 86.0452,  
65.4217

■ 80.5989, 88.9603,  
81.6378

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0599, 71.8408, 5.9945



44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235



33.6920, 71.8408, 34.0621

# Triad

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



44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235



50.3082, 71.8408, 277.1444



127.0947, 71.8408, 66.5097

# Complementary

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



44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235



22.1199, 9.4821, 87.8572

# 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.



120.9056, 71.8408, 149.8777



44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235



72.6867, 71.8408, 305.7548

# Square

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



44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235



36.4573, 71.8408, 185.3618



99.3854, 71.8408, 249.4185



114.7027, 71.8408, 23.1906



# Rectangle

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



44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235



31.1420, 71.8408, 67.4786



99.3854, 71.8408, 249.4185



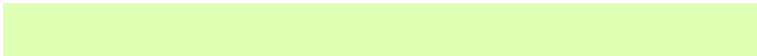
127.1444, 71.8408, 90.0501

# Sweetspot

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



44.4591, 71.8439, 11.5251



74.3624, 90.4862, 55.9294



42.4154, 28.4087, 3.2489



15.4030, 19.1287, 10.7835



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.



44.4591, 71.8439, 11.5251



48.2000, 77.9331, 12.5022



33.3494, 66.1167, 11.0051



17.2117, 18.9512, 17.5484



23.8913, 38.4292, 6.1584



2.2166, 3.4377, 0.5467



# Inverse Universe

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



22.1199, 9.4821, 87.8572



23.9642, 10.2689, 95.3268



46.5789, 22.0912, 89.0018



16.2322, 16.2624, 20.8260



11.9554, 5.1376, 46.8996

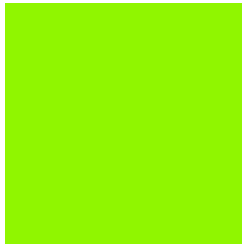


1.1648, 0.5103, 4.1273



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

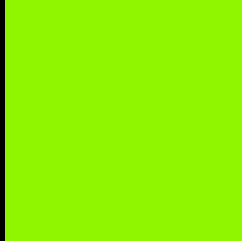
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235 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 44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.4574, 71.8408,



# 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

44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235

### Protanopia

63.9510, 70.9606, 10.3262

### Deuteranopia

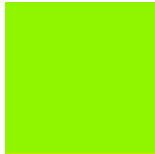
70.1288, 70.4851, 37.9258



## Tritanopia

61.8211, 71.5247, 98.5430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235



## Protanomaly

54.5977, 69.7403, 10.5836



## Deuteranomaly

56.7004, 68.5665, 20.8359



## Tritanomaly

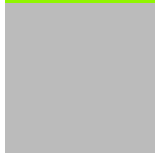
50.6944, 69.5324, 42.6475

# Monochromacy



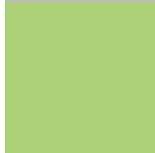
## Original Color

44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

42.6802, 55.1016, 25.8389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235 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(144, 246, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 246, 0)  
}
```

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(144, 246, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 246, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235 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(144, 246, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 246, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 246, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 246, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 246, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 246,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.4574, 71.8408, 11.5235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 246, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
246, 0) }
```

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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