

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.6378, 61.4130, 80.7436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.6378, 61.4130, 80.7436)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(44.6356, 61.4105,  
80.7350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59E1E1
RGB	89, 225, 225
RGB Percent	35%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.6510, 0.1176, 0.1176
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	180°, 69%, 62%
HSV	180°, 60%, 88%
XYZ	44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350
YIQ	184.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

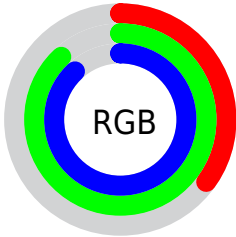
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 157, 225
Decimal	5890529
CIELab	82.60, -36.35, -11.02
CIElCh	83, 37.987, 196.869
Yxy	61.4105, 0.2390, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284080609 (0xFF59E1E1)
YUV	184.3360, 20.0474, -83.6097
Hunter-Lab	78.3649, -35.4672, -6.2278

# Details

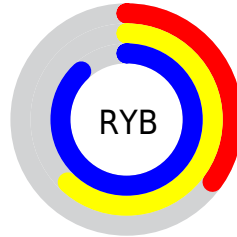
The XYZ color **44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.4289, 23.8754, 12.1415**, and the grayscale version is **45.6722, 48.0508, 52.3273**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7589, 85.4154, 107.5760**, and **21.4437, 31.2782, 42.9373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7980, 60.4646, 80.6501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1366, 62.7012, 80.8537**.

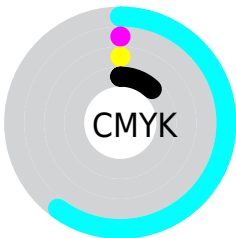
# Distribution



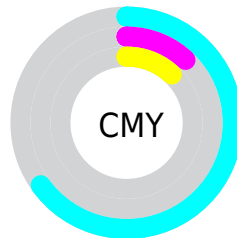
- Red (35%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350 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 44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



44.6356, 61.4105,  
80.7350

44.6356, 61.4105,  
80.7350

356.1043,  
429.7775, 517.1783

31.3706, 44.5565,  
59.7937

81.4138, 106.8731,  
136.2193

21.0344, 31.1083,  
42.8281

105.6576,  
136.2505, 171.5994

13.2617, 20.6813,  
29.4199

134.2917,  
170.5712, 212.6294

7.6873, 12.8913,  
19.1504

167.6815,  
210.2195, 259.7280

3.9456, 7.3537,  
11.6011

206.1923,  
255.5800, 313.3136

1.6714, 3.6843,  
6.3534

250.1894,

0.4383, 1.4986,

307.0368, 373.8049

2.9889

300.0383,  
364.9746, 441.6203

■ 0.0000, 0.2877,  
1.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.6356, 61.4105,  
80.7350

■ 44.6356, 61.4105,  
80.7350

■ 42.7980, 60.4646,  
80.6501

■ 47.1366, 62.7012,  
80.8537

■ 41.5559, 59.8242,  
80.5918


■ 50.3498, 64.3576,  
81.0043


■ 40.8369, 59.4536,  
80.5579


■ 54.3259, 66.4074,  
81.1906

■ 40.5168, 59.2886,  
80.5427


■ 59.1094, 68.8734,  
81.4147

 64.7415, 71.7768,  
81.6785

 71.2605, 75.1375,  
81.9838

 78.7022, 78.9738,  
82.3323

 81.7573, 80.5488,  
82.4755

 81.7574, 80.5488,  
82.4758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4149, 61.4105, 57.1910



44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350



48.3091, 61.4105, 105.2030

# Triad

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



44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350



70.5525, 61.4105, 102.4302



61.9970, 61.4105, 32.0235

# Complementary

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



44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350



36.4289, 23.8754, 12.1415

# 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.



69.7363, 61.4105, 39.1976



44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350



74.9762, 61.4105, 77.5740

# Square

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



44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350



63.0296, 61.4105, 119.5876



74.6644, 61.4105, 54.6832



53.9437, 61.4105, 32.4890

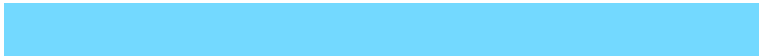


# Rectangle

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



44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350



52.4339, 61.4105, 117.1374



74.6644, 61.4105, 54.6832



64.7355, 61.4105, 33.5350

# Sweetspot

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



44.6374, 61.4128, 80.7365



80.1327, 92.3099, 108.2013



33.0710, 56.8118, 18.6754



16.7124, 19.5317, 23.1390



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.



44.6374, 61.4128, 80.7365



56.2532, 79.9996, 107.0820



30.1565, 32.4505, 75.9108



14.1166, 15.5724, 17.6494



23.3468, 34.1636, 46.4107



1.6183, 2.3680, 3.2169



# Inverse Universe

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



36.4289, 23.8754, 12.1415



44.4285, 25.9257, 8.2688



44.5338, 40.0852, 14.8427



13.7073, 13.7006, 14.2288



17.8932, 9.2243, 0.8375



1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

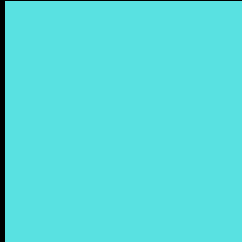
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

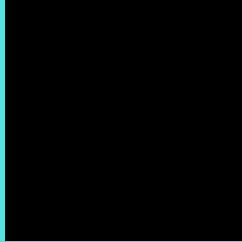
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

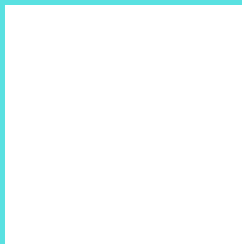
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350.



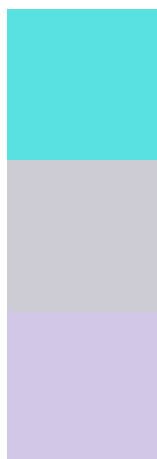
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6356, 61.4105,



# 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

44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350

### Protanopia

58.4164, 60.4445, 70.8754

### Deuteranopia

61.7112, 60.4653, 84.0197



## Tritanopia

47.0887, 61.6130, 92.6298

# Trichromacy



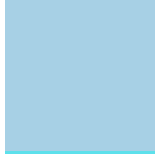
## Original Color

44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350



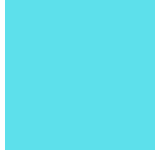
## Protanomaly

50.9229, 59.3848, 74.4241



## Deuteranomaly

52.6351, 58.9844, 82.7397



## Tritanomaly

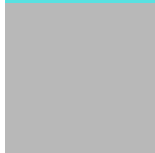
46.1653, 61.6366, 88.0612

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

43.1267, 51.3599, 61.6733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350 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(89, 225, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 225, 225)  
}
```

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(89, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 225, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350 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(89, 225, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 225, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 225, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 225, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 225,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.6356, 61.4105, 80.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 225, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 225,  
225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor