

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.6442, 75.0737, 58.7037)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.6442, 75.0737, 58.7037)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915)</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(44.6229, 75.0652,  
58.5915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFBA
RGB	0, 255, 186
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.2706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 50%
HSV	164°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915
YIQ	170.8890, -129.8310, -75.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

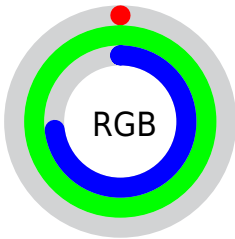
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 147, 255
Decimal	65466
CIELab	89.42, -65.81, 19.09
CIELCh	89, 68.518, 163.823
Yxy	75.0652, 0.2503, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255546 (0xFF00FFBA)
YUV	170.8890, 7.4497, -149.8697
Hunter-Lab	86.6402, -59.6862, 20.5525

# Details

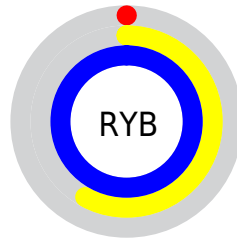
The XYZ color **44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.3155, 21.6908, 7.5918**, and the grayscale version is **38.6682, 40.6820, 44.3027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.9895, 81.6438, 96.6542**, and **24.1999, 41.6260, 28.9495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6222, 75.0649, 58.5877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7890, 75.5794, 62.5703**.

# Distribution



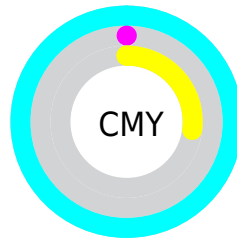
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915 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 44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 44.6229, 75.0652,  
58.5915


 44.6229, 75.0652,  
58.5915


356.0536,  
478.1416, 437.0461


 31.3605, 55.6663,  
41.8665


 81.3948, 126.4047,  
104.3070


 21.0267, 39.9354,  
28.6720


 105.6350,  
159.1140, 134.1346


 13.2561, 27.4882,  
18.5894


 134.2652,  
197.0290, 169.1668

 7.6833, 17.9402,  
11.2002

 167.6508,  
240.5339, 209.8222

 3.9431, 10.9071,  
6.0858

 206.1570,  
290.0133, 256.5192

 1.6700, 6.0044,  
2.8277

250.1494,

 0.4374, 2.8477,

345.8514, 309.6766

1.0073

299.9931,  
408.4327, 369.7126

■ 0.0000, 1.0528,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.6229, 75.0652,  
58.5915

■ 44.6229, 75.0652,  
58.5915

■ 44.6222, 75.0649,  
58.5877

■ 45.7890, 75.5794,  
62.5703

■ 47.5293, 76.3856,  
66.7622

■ 50.0094, 77.5690,  
71.1787

■ 53.3305, 79.1816,  
75.8269

■ 57.5775, 81.2673,  
80.7133

■ 62.8245, 83.8641,  
85.8436

■ 69.1382, 87.0064,  
91.2233

■ 76.5793, 90.7254,  
96.8575

■ 85.2038, 95.0500,  
102.7509

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2515, 75.0652, 31.5388



44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915



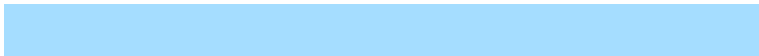
44.3724, 75.0652, 105.8661

# Triad

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



44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915



79.3395, 75.0652, 208.3498



97.2575, 75.0652, 32.9833

# Complementary

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



44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915



42.3155, 21.6908, 7.5918

# 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.



107.4993, 75.0652, 61.5784



44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915



96.1095, 75.0652, 168.2016

# Square

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



44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915



62.7280, 75.0652, 206.5214



107.0490, 75.0652, 110.2840



80.7219, 75.0652, 21.2220



# Rectangle

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



44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915



47.7535, 75.0652, 144.7340



107.0490, 75.0652, 110.2840



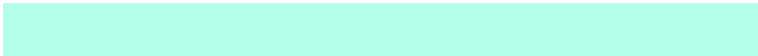
101.6582, 75.0652, 40.3239

# Sweetspot

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



44.6236, 75.0655, 58.5928



69.1292, 87.0019, 91.2161



38.4532, 72.9084, 12.0470



14.1981, 18.3238, 19.0320



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.



44.6236, 75.0655, 58.5928



44.6222, 75.0649, 58.5877



38.6485, 48.4164, 101.9161



18.3327, 20.3926, 22.0552



23.3818, 39.2493, 30.9596



2.3224, 3.8399, 3.2553



# Inverse Universe

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



42.3155, 21.6908, 7.5918



42.3144, 21.6898, 7.5877



42.6195, 24.0188, 2.3908



18.2113, 18.0678, 19.7296



22.1631, 11.3545, 4.2435

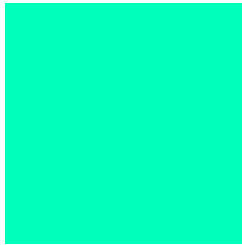


2.2013, 1.1229, 0.6414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

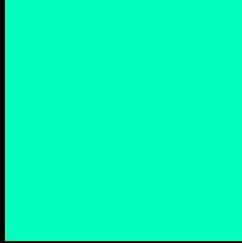
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

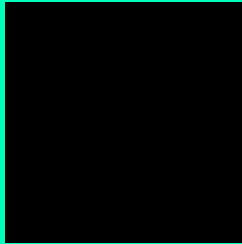
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.6229, 75.0652,



# Color Blindness Simulation

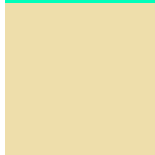
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



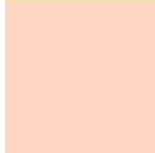
### Original Color

44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915



### Protanopia

68.7319, 73.3600, 49.0654



### Deuteranopia

74.7699, 73.1041, 61.7995



## **Tritanopia**

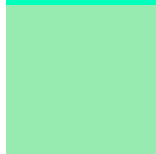
59.2018, 74.6911, 105.9043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915



## Protanomaly

50.0218, 68.5595, 51.6712



## Deuteranomaly

52.4340, 67.5258, 60.1394



## Tritanomaly

50.7731, 72.9964, 86.2766

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

35.2637, 48.6269, 48.6016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915 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, 255, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 186)  
}
```

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, 255, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915 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, 255, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.6229, 75.0652, 58.5915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
186) }
```

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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