

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.8038, 59.0608,  
103.6462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.8038, 59.0608, 103.6462)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.7699, 58.9872,  
103.6338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EDCFF
RGB	46, 220, 255
RGB Percent	18%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.8195, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.82, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 59%
HSV	190°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338
YIQ	171.9640, -114.9390, -26.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

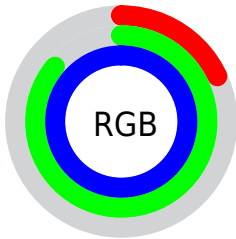
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 141, 255
Decimal	3071231
CIE Lab	81.28, -30.30, -29.00
CIE LCh	81, 41.940, 223.747
Yxy	58.9872, 0.2159, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281261311 (0xFF2EDCFF)
YUV	171.9640, 40.9367, -110.4704
Hunter-Lab	76.8031, -30.3547, -26.2404

# Details

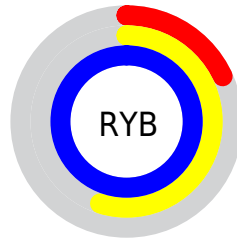
The XYZ color **44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **44.6774, 27.3450, 5.5103**, and the grayscale version is **39.0394, 41.0725, 44.7279**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7121, 83.3292, 107.3866**, and **23.6482, 30.9875, 58.1609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8366, 56.3490, 103.2265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4161, 62.0377, 104.0831**.

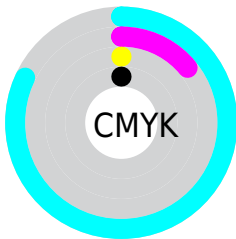
# Distribution



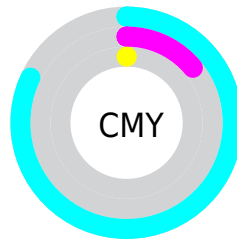
- Red (18%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338 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 44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.7699, 58.9872,  
103.6338

■ 44.7699, 58.9872,  
103.6338

356.6402,  
420.8545, 593.1271

■ 31.4767, 42.6028,  
78.7050

■ 81.6142, 103.3591,  
168.2372

■ 21.1157, 29.5736,  
58.1334

■ 105.8961,  
132.1153, 208.7489

■ 13.3216, 19.5152,  
41.5005

■ 134.5715,  
165.7643, 255.2920

■ 7.7289, 12.0431,  
28.3877

■ 168.0059,  
204.6905, 308.2850

■ 3.9723, 6.7730,  
18.3766

206.5646,  
249.2782, 368.1465

■ 1.6865, 3.3206,  
11.0484

250.6130,

■ 0.4478, 1.3013,

299.9118, 435.2950

5.9848

300.5164,  
356.9758, 510.1490

■ 0.0000, 0.1422,  
2.7672

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9770

■ 44.7699, 58.9872,  
103.6338

■ 44.7699, 58.9872,  
103.6338

■ 42.8366, 56.3490,  
103.2265

■ 47.4161, 62.0377,  
104.0831

■ 41.6675, 54.4550,  
102.9225

■ 50.8752, 65.5490,  
104.5786

■ 55.2364, 69.5684,  
105.1245

■ 60.5752, 74.1352,  
105.7246

66.9595, 79.2847,  
106.3821

74.4507, 85.0489,  
107.0998

83.1055, 91.4572,  
107.8806

92.9765, 98.5371,  
108.7269

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2610, 58.9872, 76.3702



44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338



51.4880, 58.9872, 122.4720

# Triad

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



44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338



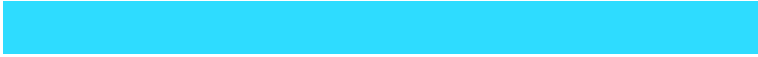
73.8163, 58.9872, 78.6765



52.1621, 58.9872, 27.8747

# Complementary

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



44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338



44.6774, 27.3450, 5.5103

# 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.



60.9068, 58.9872, 28.1884



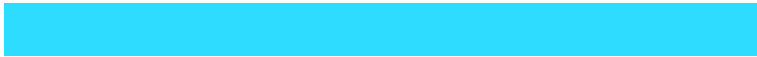
44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338



74.0452, 58.9872, 53.4446

# Square

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



44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338



68.5211, 58.9872, 105.6963



69.1173, 58.9872, 36.3405



45.2190, 58.9872, 35.3311

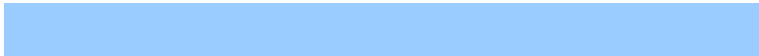


# Rectangle

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



44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338



57.1723, 58.9872, 125.2957



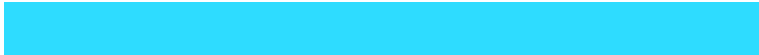
69.1173, 58.9872, 36.3405



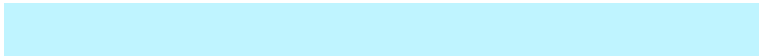
54.9732, 58.9872, 27.1490

# Sweetspot

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



44.7716, 58.9892, 103.6341



72.0470, 83.2253, 106.8745



38.3673, 72.6932, 19.7643



14.8561, 17.3793, 22.8215



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

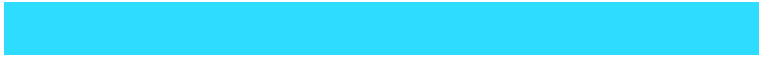


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

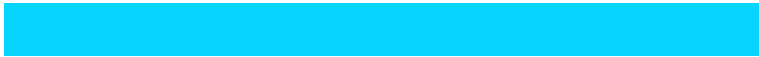


# Same Dimension

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



44.7716, 58.9892, 103.6341



41.9458, 54.9168, 102.9970



25.3863, 20.2186, 97.1723



18.2807, 19.9331, 23.1339



21.8678, 28.6453, 53.8111



2.1948, 2.9203, 5.2613



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1365, 28.3831, 70.2846



53.3246, 26.1824, 65.2938



59.1538, 56.2979, 10.3358



18.6543, 18.2451, 22.0629



27.8261, 13.6197, 34.0642

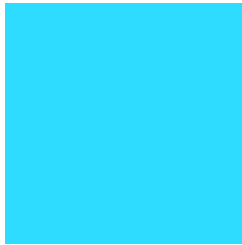


2.7424, 1.3393, 3.4911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

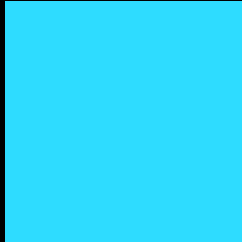
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338 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 44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338.



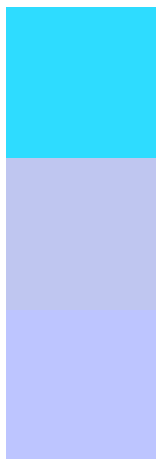
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.7699, 58.9872,



# 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

44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338

### Protanopia

57.4081, 57.7558, 90.5603

### Deuteranopia

59.0025, 57.9713, 102.6876



## Tritanopia

42.3751, 58.7876, 92.3328

# Trichromacy



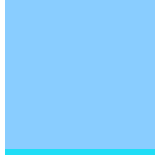
## Original Color

44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338



## Protanomaly

49.0340, 56.1385, 94.6376



## Deuteranomaly

50.1978, 56.2010, 102.8099



## Tritanomaly

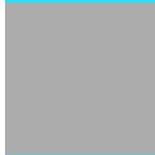
43.0867, 58.6738, 96.2430

# Monochromacy



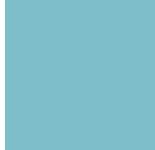
## Original Color

44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

37.4625, 45.0951, 62.6069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338 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(46, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 220, 255)  
}
```

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(46, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338 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(46, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 220, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.7699, 58.9872, 103.6338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 220,  
255) }
```

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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