

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.8564, 64.0676, 79.9611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.8564, 64.0676, 79.9611)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995)</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(44.7968, 63.9754,  
79.7995)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BE7DF
RGB	75, 231, 223
RGB Percent	29%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.7059, 0.0941, 0.1255
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	177°, 76%, 60%
HSV	177°, 68%, 91%
XYZ	44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995
YIQ	183.4440, -90.4080, -35.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

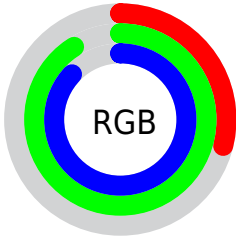
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 155, 231
Decimal	4974559
CIELab	83.95, -41.72, -7.99
CIElCh	84, 42.479, 190.838
Yxy	63.9754, 0.2376, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283164639 (0xFF4BE7DF)
YUV	183.4440, 19.5011, -95.1054
Hunter-Lab	79.9846, -40.0010, -3.1635

# Details

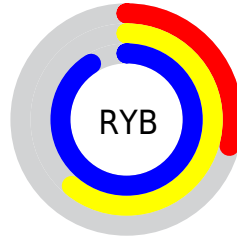
The XYZ color **44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.0345, 22.6474, 10.6051**, and the grayscale version is **45.1874, 47.5406, 51.7718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1377, 84.5796, 107.5001**, and **22.3979, 33.4871, 42.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1486, 63.1456, 78.8926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1055, 65.1485, 80.7460**.

# Distribution



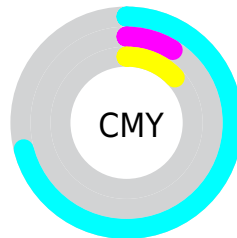
- Red (29%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995 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 44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



44.7968, 63.9754,  
79.7995

44.7968, 63.9754,  
79.7995

356.7475,  
439.1008, 513.9458

31.4980, 46.6308,  
59.0282

81.6543, 110.5755,  
134.8927

21.1320, 32.7438,  
42.2156

105.9438,  
140.5998, 170.0516

13.3336, 21.9303,  
28.9434

134.6275,  
175.6193, 210.8434

7.7372, 13.8057,  
18.7928

168.0709,  
216.0186, 257.6868

3.9776, 7.9856,  
11.3453

206.6392,  
262.1820, 311.0001

1.6895, 4.0858,  
6.1825

250.6978,

0.4497, 1.7217,

314.4939, 371.2021

2.8858

300.6122,  
373.3387, 438.7111

■ 0.0000, 0.4376,  
1.0366

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.7968, 63.9754,  
79.7995

■ 44.7968, 63.9754,  
79.7995

■ 43.1486, 63.1456,  
78.8926

■ 47.1055, 65.1485,  
80.7460

■ 42.0803, 62.6131,  
78.0173


■ 50.1327, 66.6904,  
81.7305


■ 41.4935, 62.3287,  
77.1703


■ 53.9365, 68.6326,  
82.7572


■ 41.3834, 62.2765,  
76.9636


■ 58.5676, 71.0011,  
83.8285

 64.0722, 73.8198,  
84.9466

 70.4934, 77.1108,  
86.1134

 77.8711, 80.8949,  
87.3310

 84.4509, 84.2674,  
88.5171

 84.6203, 84.3352,  
89.4091

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3503, 63.9754, 54.0811



44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995



48.1888, 63.9754, 109.0633

# Triad

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



44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995



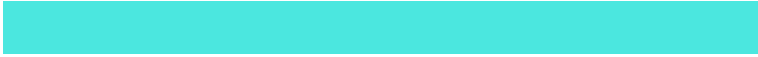
73.3428, 63.9754, 116.3494



66.9038, 63.9754, 31.4512

# Complementary

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



44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995



37.0345, 22.6474, 10.6051

# 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.



75.4548, 63.9754, 41.1121



44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995



79.4277, 63.9754, 87.9717

# Square

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



44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995



64.2516, 63.9754, 133.4873



80.2380, 63.9754, 60.4149



57.4872, 63.9754, 30.3259



# Rectangle

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



44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995



52.4566, 63.9754, 125.0168



80.2380, 63.9754, 60.4149



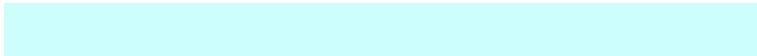
69.9990, 63.9754, 33.6643

# Sweetspot

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



44.7987, 63.9778, 79.8010



78.2934, 91.4100, 105.9321



33.6306, 59.6124, 16.3918



16.3346, 19.3487, 22.5888



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.



44.7987, 63.9778, 79.8010



53.3909, 78.7156, 98.2902



30.4959, 33.6045, 80.4830



14.7738, 16.3230, 18.3398



23.2138, 34.9176, 43.2218



1.7253, 2.5842, 3.2459



# Inverse Universe

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



37.0345, 22.6474, 10.6051



43.1060, 23.7271, 6.4517



43.9899, 37.0245, 11.4859



14.4068, 14.3799, 15.0767



18.5252, 9.5443, 1.1288

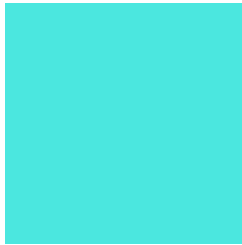


1.3796, 0.7095, 0.1394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

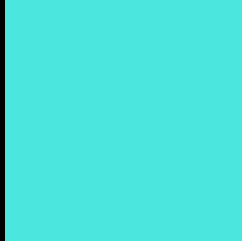
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

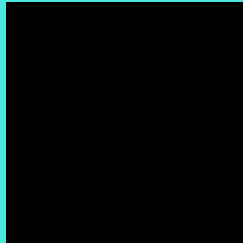
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

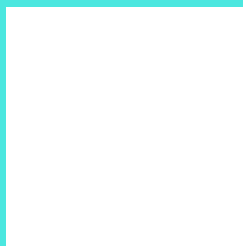
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995.



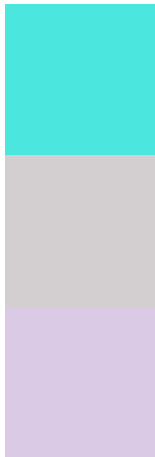
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.7968, 63.9754,



# 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

44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995

### Protanopia

60.6854, 63.0780, 69.2984

### Deuteranopia

64.1768, 62.8036, 82.8686



## Tritanopia

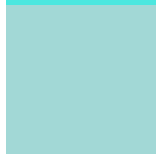
48.3084, 64.1669, 97.0281

# Trichromacy



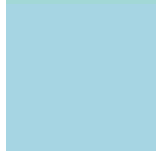
## Original Color

44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995



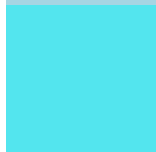
## Protanomaly

51.5938, 61.6482, 72.7983



## Deuteranomaly

53.3853, 61.2415, 81.6801



## Tritanomaly

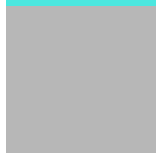
47.0192, 64.0507, 90.7738

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

42.3489, 51.3151, 61.0989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995 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(75, 231, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 231, 223)  
}
```

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(75, 231, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 231, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995 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(75, 231, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 231, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 231, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 231, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 231, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 231,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.7968, 63.9754, 79.7995 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 231, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 231,  
223) }
```

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