

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.9137, 62.5373, 84.6564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.9137, 62.5373, 84.6564)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.0068, 62.7365,  
84.6002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CE4E6
RGB	76, 228, 230
RGB Percent	30%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.7019, 0.1059, 0.0980
CMYK	0.67, 0.01, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	181°, 75%, 60%
HSV	181°, 67%, 90%
XYZ	45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002
YIQ	182.7800, -91.2340, -31.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

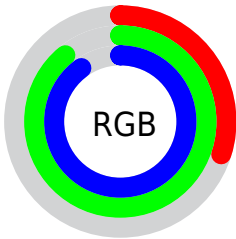
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 152, 230
Decimal	5039334
CIELab	83.30, -38.32, -12.65
CIElCh	83, 40.350, 198.275
Yxy	62.7365, 0.2340, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283229414 (0xFF4CE4E6)
YUV	182.7800, 23.2795, -93.6461
Hunter-Lab	79.2064, -37.1835, -7.8831

# Details

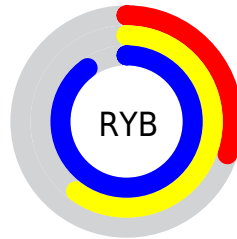
The XYZ color **45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **36.6633, 22.7949, 9.3065**, and the grayscale version is **44.8037, 47.1370, 51.3322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3116, 84.6693, 107.5083**, and **22.4904, 32.6002, 45.6645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4141, 61.7951, 84.5036**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2562, 64.0195, 84.7304**.

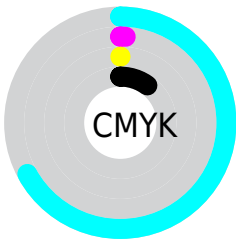
# Distribution



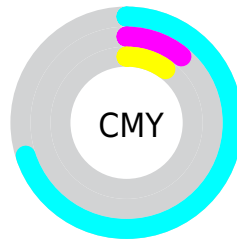
- Red (30%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002 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 45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



45.0068, 62.7365,  
84.6002

45.0068, 62.7365,  
84.6002

357.5843,  
434.6126, 530.4143

31.6641, 45.6281,  
62.9628

81.9676, 108.7893,  
141.6837

21.2594, 31.9524,  
45.3703

106.3164,  
138.5024, 177.9668

13.4273, 21.3252,  
31.4042

135.0646,  
173.1859, 219.9690

7.8024, 13.3619,  
20.6458

168.5776,  
213.2241, 268.1088

4.0195, 7.6782,  
12.6766

207.2207,  
259.0015, 322.8047

1.7132, 3.8897,  
7.0781

251.3593,

0.4645, 1.6121,

310.9025, 384.4752

3.4318

301.3587,  
369.3114, 453.5389

■ 0.0000, 0.3657,  
1.3191

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0774

■ 45.0068, 62.7365,  
84.6002

■ 45.0068, 62.7365,  
84.6002

■ 43.4141, 61.7951,  
84.5036

■ 47.2562, 64.0195,  
84.7304

■ 42.3993, 61.1503,  
84.4326


■ 50.2193, 65.6692,  
84.8927


■ 41.8696, 60.7559,  
84.3844


■ 53.9531, 67.7165,  
85.0911


■ 41.7570, 60.6609,  
84.3720


■ 58.5075, 70.1869,  
85.3279

 63.9280, 73.1042,  
85.6052

 70.2570, 76.4899,  
85.9252

 77.5340, 80.3646,  
86.2895

 83.9289, 83.7847,  
86.6126

 84.0122, 83.9514,  
86.6404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.5947, 62.7365, 58.9571



45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002



49.0949, 62.7365, 111.0663

# Triad

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



45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002



73.1214, 62.7365, 105.7588



63.1223, 62.7365, 31.0940

# Complementary

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



45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002



36.6633, 22.7949, 9.3065

# 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.



71.5718, 62.7365, 38.2325



45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002



77.7117, 62.7365, 78.6018

# Square

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



45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002



65.0749, 62.7365, 125.1977



77.1183, 62.7365, 54.2569



54.4960, 62.7365, 31.9467



# Rectangle

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



45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002



53.6023, 62.7365, 123.7138



77.1183, 62.7365, 54.2569



66.0917, 62.7365, 32.5498

# Sweetspot

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



45.0087, 62.7389, 84.6017



78.5011, 91.1559, 108.0651



32.5832, 58.6533, 16.4429



16.3852, 19.2866, 23.1090



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.



45.0087, 62.7389, 84.6017



54.3366, 77.7666, 106.7544



28.6564, 30.0342, 79.1509



14.7906, 16.3026, 18.5115



23.6476, 34.3573, 47.7684



1.7527, 2.5493, 3.5316



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2228, 27.5950, 76.1334



60.0505, 30.6783, 95.1456



45.3305, 40.1293, 12.1956



14.9866, 14.6118, 18.1301



26.3297, 12.6661, 42.2269

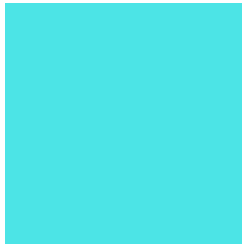


1.9483, 0.9370, 3.1342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

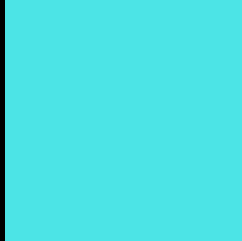
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

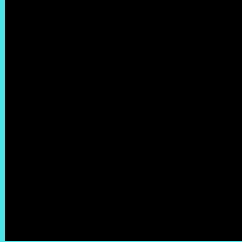
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

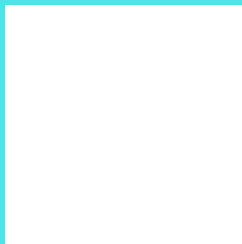
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002.



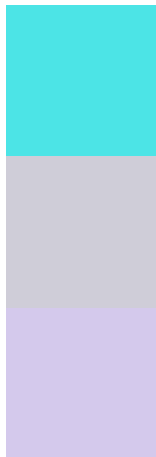
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0068, 62.7365,



# 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

45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002

### Protanopia

59.9581, 61.8859, 73.7508

### Deuteranopia

63.1783, 61.8265, 87.9607



## Tritanopia

47.1816, 62.8092, 95.2246

# Trichromacy



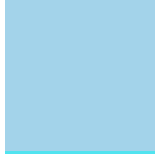
## Original Color

45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002



## Protanomaly

51.1435, 60.1799, 77.3269



## Deuteranomaly

53.2498, 60.3156, 86.6774



## Tritanomaly

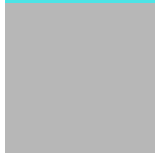
46.4424, 62.9195, 91.3583

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

42.3504, 50.9463, 62.2451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002 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(76, 228, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 228, 230)  
}
```

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(76, 228, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 228, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002 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(76, 228, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 228, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 228, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 228, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 228, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 228,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.0068, 62.7365, 84.6002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 228, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 228,  
230) }
```

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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