

# Converting Colors

XYZ(44.9832, 52.6361, 47.3436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(44.9832, 52.6361, 47.3436)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240)</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(44.9795, 52.6346,  
47.3240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACC7AD
RGB	172, 199, 173
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 68%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2196, 0.3216
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	122°, 19%, 73%
HSV	122°, 14%, 78%
XYZ	44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240
YIQ	187.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

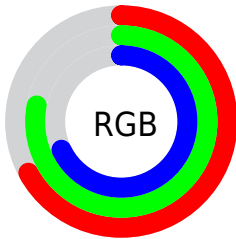
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 198, 199
Decimal	11323309
CIELab	77.66, -14.06, 9.98
CIELCh	78, 17.246, 144.628
Yxy	52.6346, 0.3103, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289513389 (0xFFACC7AD)
YUV	187.9630, -7.3768, -13.9996
Hunter-Lab	72.5497, -16.2952, 12.1101

# Details

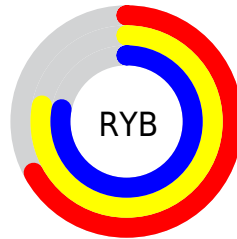
The XYZ color **44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.5006, 45.7256, 59.6982**, and the grayscale version is **47.8238, 50.3144, 54.7924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7585, 93.6154, 87.1592**, and **21.1843, 25.5532, 21.9049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2115, 49.8617, 38.0589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6705, 55.8556, 58.0228**.

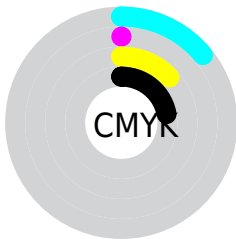
# Distribution



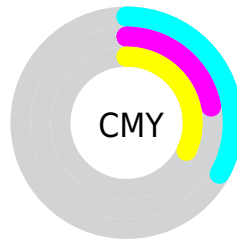
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240 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 44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.9795, 52.6346,  
47.3240

■ 44.9795, 52.6346,  
47.3240

357.4756,  
396.8816, 392.5375

■ 31.6425, 37.5112,  
32.9357

■ 81.9269, 94.0665,  
87.5521

■ 21.2428, 25.6035,  
21.8065

106.2680,  
121.1437, 114.2289

■ 13.4151, 16.5273,  
13.5178

135.0078,  
152.9743, 145.8391

■ 7.7939, 9.8980,  
7.6512

168.5118,  
189.9426, 182.8010

■ 4.0141, 5.3314,  
3.7880

207.1452,  
232.4331, 225.5332

■ 1.7101, 2.4430,  
1.5098

251.2734,

■ 0.4626, 0.8479,

280.8302, 274.4544

0.2252

301.2617,  
335.5183, 329.9829

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.9795, 52.6346,  
47.3240

■ 44.9795, 52.6346,  
47.3240

■ 39.2115, 49.8617,  
38.0589

■ 51.6705, 55.8556,  
58.0228

■ 34.3218, 47.5107,  
30.1635

■ 59.3178, 59.5361,  
70.2091

■ 30.2688, 45.5629,  
23.5738

■ 67.9587, 63.6957,  
83.9378

■ 27.0055, 43.9958,  
18.2194

■ 77.6268, 68.3507,  
99.2602

■ 24.4804, 42.7843,  
14.0235

■ 79.7144, 69.3289,  
103.7881

■ 22.6359, 41.9006,  
10.9006

■ 21.4059, 41.3128,  
8.7532

■ 20.7110, 40.9823,  
7.4665

■ 20.4648, 40.8650,  
7.0208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4030, 52.6346, 42.1861



44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240



43.9118, 52.6346, 55.6081

# Triad

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



44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240



49.4297, 52.6346, 77.6048



56.0853, 52.6346, 49.9936

# Complementary

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



44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240



48.5006, 45.7256, 59.6982

# 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.



56.6865, 52.6346, 59.0466



44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240



52.7473, 52.6346, 75.6753

# Square

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



44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240



46.4070, 52.6346, 73.6249



55.4400, 52.6346, 68.6107



53.8318, 52.6346, 43.6033



# Rectangle

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



44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240



44.0767, 52.6346, 62.0736



55.4400, 52.6346, 68.6107



56.4914, 52.6346, 52.7968

# Sweetspot

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



44.9809, 52.6368, 47.3252



89.8551, 97.5000, 100.6122



51.1871, 55.8474, 47.1121



19.0302, 20.7716, 21.2118



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

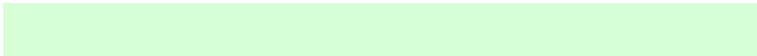


# Same Dimension

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



44.9809, 52.6368, 47.3252



75.9074, 90.7892, 78.2937



46.3438, 53.1820, 54.5018



10.5131, 11.8941, 11.3863



13.1659, 26.2787, 4.5520



0.6291, 1.2466, 0.2454



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5006, 45.7256, 59.6982



83.1448, 76.5775, 103.7358



47.0222, 45.1342, 51.9128



11.0655, 10.8096, 13.3281



21.2442, 10.2472, 32.8255

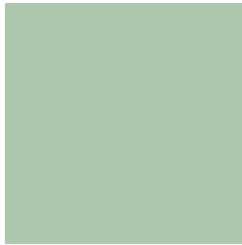


1.0113, 0.4874, 1.5828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

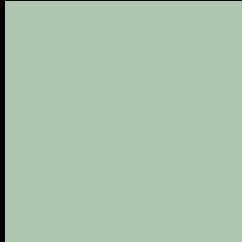
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

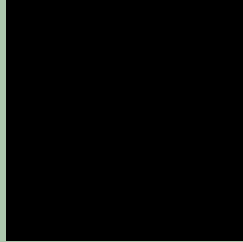
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9795, 52.6346,



# 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

44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240

### Protanopia

49.6117, 52.4055, 45.0366

### Deuteranopia

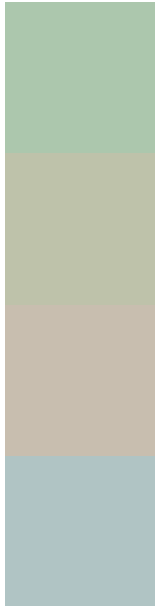
53.5043, 52.4314, 48.3746



## Tritanopia

49.1605, 52.6520, 67.8934

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240

## Protanomaly

47.7827, 52.4330, 45.6324

## Deuteranomaly

49.9707, 52.2014, 47.9996

## Tritanomaly

47.6082, 52.6955, 59.8866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

46.6883, 51.0633, 52.1952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240 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(172, 199, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 199, 173)  
}
```

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(172, 199, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 199, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240 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(172, 199, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 199, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 199, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 199, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 199, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 199,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.9795, 52.6346, 47.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 199, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
199, 173) }
```

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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