

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.0064, 60.4095, 28.8169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.0064, 60.4095, 28.8169)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824)</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(44.9695, 60.3592,  
28.6824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7DB7D
RGB	167, 219, 125
RGB Percent	65%, 86%, 49%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1412, 0.5098
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.43, 0.14
HSL	93°, 57%, 67%
HSV	93°, 43%, 86%
XYZ	44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824
YIQ	192.7360, -0.8180, -40.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

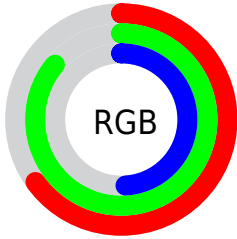
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 219, 177
Decimal	11000701
CIELab	82.03, -32.95, 40.81
CIELCh	82, 52.453, 128.911
Yxy	60.3592, 0.3356, 0.4504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289190781 (0xFFA7DB7D)
YUV	192.7360, -33.3938, -22.5705
Hunter-Lab	77.6912, -32.6395, 32.4949

# Details

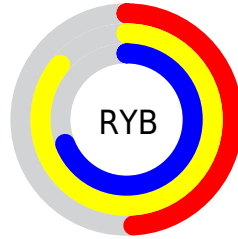
The XYZ color **44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **38.2540, 29.1306, 70.6278**, and the grayscale version is **50.7251, 53.3667, 58.1164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6372, 90.6220, 56.2058**, and **21.3215, 30.5560, 11.2527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2814, 58.6040, 21.9948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2089, 62.3667, 37.0083**.

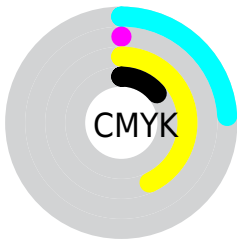
# Distribution



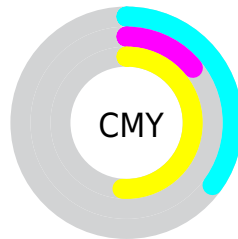
- Red (65%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824 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 44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.9695, 60.3592,  
28.6824

■ 44.9695, 60.3592,  
28.6824

357.4358,  
425.9205, 309.7274

■ 31.6346, 43.7082,  
18.5972

■ 81.9120, 105.3506,  
58.6083

■ 21.2367, 30.4412,  
11.2057

■ 106.2503,  
134.4597, 79.2860

■ 13.4106, 20.1737,  
6.0895

■ 134.9870,  
168.4904, 104.3316

■ 7.7908, 12.5214,  
2.8299

168.4877,  
207.8270, 134.1637

■ 4.0121, 7.0998,  
1.0084

207.1175,  
252.8539, 169.2008

■ 1.7090, 3.5246,  
0.0000

251.2419,

■ 0.4619, 1.4114,

303.9556, 209.8614

0.0000

301.2262,  
361.5163, 256.5641

■ 0.0000, 0.2251,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 44.9695, 60.3592,  
28.6824

■ 44.9695, 60.3592,  
28.6824

■ 41.2814, 58.6040,  
21.9948

■ 49.2089, 62.3667,  
37.0083

■ 38.1131, 57.0817,  
16.8334


■ 54.0201, 64.6293,  
47.0671


■ 35.4363, 55.7820,  
13.0781


■ 59.4277, 67.1596,  
58.9506


■ 33.2173, 54.6909,  
10.5891

■ 65.4537, 69.9671,  
72.7432


 31.4165, 53.7915,  
9.1978

 72.1186, 73.0606,  
88.5240

 30.3531, 53.2536,  
8.6792

 79.2149, 76.3577,  
105.1712

 83.4597, 78.5460,  
105.3698

 84.6228, 79.1456,  
105.4243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1234, 60.3592, 21.9122



44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824



39.6558, 60.3592, 46.0723

# Triad

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



44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824



50.0207, 60.3592, 140.9332



81.1701, 60.3592, 56.6913

# Complementary

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



44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824



38.2540, 29.1306, 70.6278

# Split Complementary

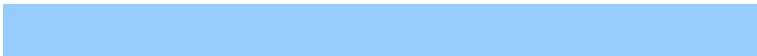
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.7007, 60.3592, 90.2860



44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824



60.7431, 60.3592, 146.5938

# Square

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



44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824



42.2997, 60.3592, 112.1304



71.8623, 60.3592, 125.7524



75.6509, 60.3592, 34.2938



# Rectangle

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



44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824



38.5506, 60.3592, 64.5652



71.8623, 60.3592, 125.7524



81.4906, 60.3592, 66.8903

# Sweetspot

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



44.9710, 60.3618, 28.6837



83.7365, 94.7320, 82.8736



48.5805, 47.8690, 26.0821



17.5442, 20.0996, 16.8924



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

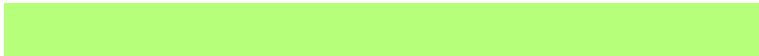


# Same Dimension

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



44.9710, 60.3618, 28.6837



58.5046, 82.8366, 31.4481



37.8000, 56.6295, 29.9530



13.4361, 14.8895, 13.8914



18.1190, 31.6382, 5.1518



1.2720, 2.1003, 0.3384



# Inverse Universe

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



38.2540, 29.1306, 70.6278



47.7609, 32.9409, 98.4487



48.7254, 34.5994, 67.9328



13.0240, 12.9705, 16.4693



12.3981, 5.5156, 40.1496



0.9018, 0.4082, 2.6057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824 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 44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824 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 44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9695, 60.3592,



# 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

44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824

### Protanopia

55.1171, 59.7318, 26.0772

### Deuteranopia

61.0447, 59.6347, 29.7660



## Tritanopia

55.0588, 59.9525, 79.1911

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824

## Protanomaly

50.8803, 59.6779, 26.9265

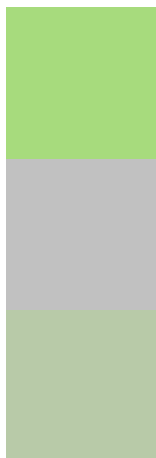
## Deuteranomaly

53.9337, 59.0486, 29.3238

## Tritanomaly

50.5028, 59.5665, 56.4127

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824

## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738

## Achromatomaly

47.9556, 55.2586, 45.1842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824 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(167, 219, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 219, 125)  
}
```

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(167, 219, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 219, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824 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".

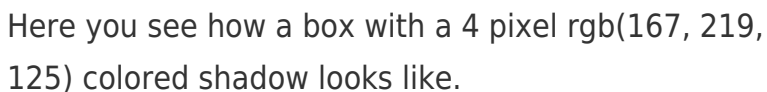
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 219, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 219, 125) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 219, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 219, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 219, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 219,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.9695, 60.3592, 28.6824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 219, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
219, 125) }
```

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