

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.3207, 61.3072, 52.4912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.3207, 61.3072, 52.4912)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.3440, 61.2006,  
52.6030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DDEB4
RGB	141, 222, 180
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 71%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1294, 0.2941
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.19, 0.13
HSL	149°, 55%, 71%
HSV	149°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030
YIQ	192.9930, -34.7940, -30.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

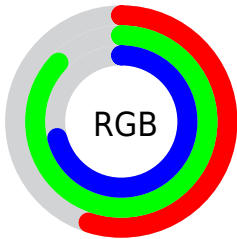
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 196, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9297588</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.49, -33.82, 12.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 36.189, 159.165</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.2006, 0.2849, 0.3846</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287487668 (0xFF8DDEB4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.9930, -6.4055, -45.5979</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.2308, -33.4421, 14.8945</a>

# Details

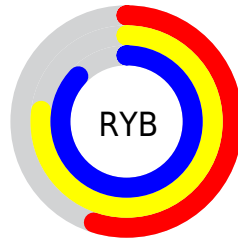
The XYZ color **45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.1984, 37.9997, 49.5965**, and the grayscale version is **50.7369, 53.3792, 58.1299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9263, 89.4464, 92.7254**, and **21.3975, 30.8310, 24.9019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8166, 58.9982, 46.5222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7288, 63.8370, 59.2351**.

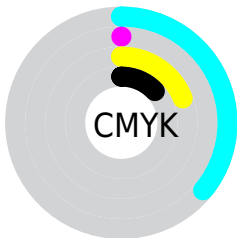
# Distribution



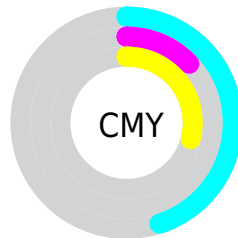
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030 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 45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.3440, 61.2006,  
52.6030


 45.3440, 61.2006,  
52.6030


358.9253,  
429.0091, 413.7831

 31.9309, 44.3871,  
37.1004


 82.4703, 106.5693,  
95.4555

 21.4640, 30.9749,  
24.9888


 106.9142,  
135.8933, 123.6426

 13.5780, 20.5798,  
15.8498


135.7657,  
170.1563, 156.8948

 7.9075, 12.8172,  
9.2647

169.3902,  
209.7426, 195.6308

 4.0871, 7.3028,  
4.8151

208.1530,  
255.0366, 240.2691

 1.7515, 3.6522,  
2.0823

252.4196,

 0.4882, 1.4810,

306.4228, 291.2282

0.6052

302.5552,  
364.2855, 348.9267

■ 0.0000, 0.2753,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.3440, 61.2006,  
52.6030

■ 45.3440, 61.2006,  
52.6030

■ 40.8166, 58.9982,  
46.5222

■ 50.7288, 63.8370,  
59.2351

■ 37.0937, 57.1980,  
40.9739

■ 57.0098, 66.9223,  
66.4282

■ 34.1243, 55.7754,  
35.9443

■ 64.2297, 70.4798,  
74.1971

■ 31.8489, 54.7002,  
31.4174

■ 72.4267, 74.5290,  
82.5547

■ 30.1982, 53.9370,  
27.3760

■ 81.6369, 79.0883,  
91.5134

■ 29.0855, 53.4414,  
23.8014

■ 84.4725, 80.3489,  
100.7381

■ 28.7704, 53.3040,  
22.6512

■ 85.4124, 80.7249,  
105.6875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2708, 61.2006, 38.7617



45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030



44.6841, 61.2006, 73.6560

# Triad

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



45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030



60.5711, 61.2006, 118.1685



70.4827, 61.2006, 43.1888

# Complementary

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



45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030



48.1984, 37.9997, 49.5965

# 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.



74.1266, 61.2006, 60.0788



45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030



68.0796, 61.2006, 105.4291

# Square

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



45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030



53.0369, 61.2006, 114.9140



73.2102, 61.2006, 82.9685



63.6226, 61.2006, 34.2227



# Rectangle

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



45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030



46.1219, 61.2006, 89.6306



73.2102, 61.2006, 82.9685



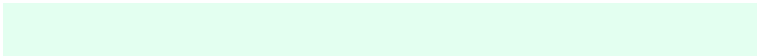
72.1508, 61.2006, 47.9562

# Sweetspot

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



45.3457, 61.2031, 52.6044



83.2187, 94.1611, 96.5818



50.7462, 64.3835, 34.9527



17.5243, 20.0125, 20.3621



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

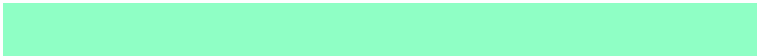


# Same Dimension

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



45.3457, 61.2031, 52.6044



57.1106, 81.3648, 65.4104



49.9336, 63.0383, 76.7639



13.8023, 15.4466, 15.9941



17.1439, 31.6824, 13.7466



1.2334, 2.2141, 1.1903



# Inverse Universe

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



48.1984, 37.9997, 49.5965



61.5727, 45.0610, 60.6982



44.6620, 36.5851, 30.9740



14.0025, 13.8186, 15.7835



19.7917, 9.9837, 10.8349

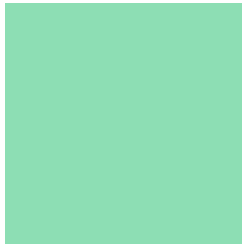


1.4171, 0.7101, 0.9890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

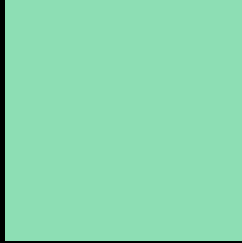
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030 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

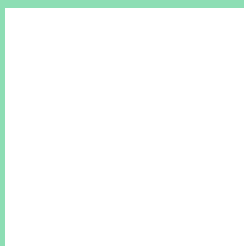
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030.



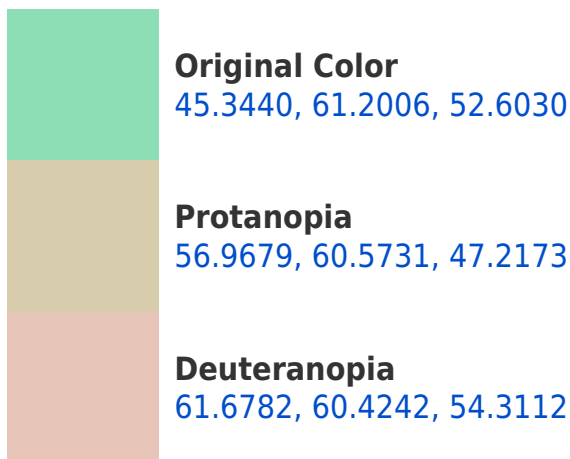
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.3440, 61.2006,

52.6030.

# 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





## Tritanopia

52.0028, 61.1994, 85.4158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030



## Protanomaly

51.6733, 60.3359, 48.9669



## Deuteranomaly

53.9073, 59.5673, 53.4562



## Tritanomaly

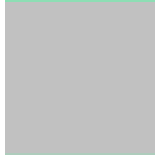
49.4761, 61.3365, 72.1822

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

48.1255, 55.8152, 55.8139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030 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(141, 222, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 222, 180)  
}
```

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(141, 222, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 222, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030 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(141, 222, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 222, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 222, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 222, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 222, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 222,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.3440, 61.2006, 52.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 222, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
222, 180) }
```

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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