

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.4062, 76.3034, 47.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.4062, 76.3034, 47.5440)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(44.9866, 75.5024,  
47.3243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46FFA4
RGB	70, 255, 164
RGB Percent	27%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.7255, 0.0000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 64%
HSV	150°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243
YIQ	189.3110, -81.0490, -67.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

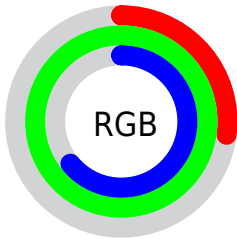
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 193, 255
Decimal	4652964
CIELab	89.63, -65.63, 30.62
CIELCh	90, 72.424, 154.990
Yxy	75.5024, 0.2681, 0.4499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843044 (0xFF46FFA4)
YUV	189.3110, -12.4783, -104.6357
Hunter-Lab	86.8921, -59.6465, 28.5332

# Details

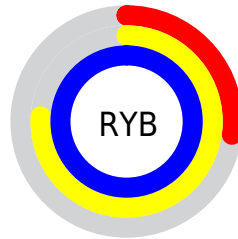
The XYZ color **44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **49.8636, 28.2142, 36.5369**, and the grayscale version is **48.6508, 51.1844, 55.7398**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.5307, 82.2972, 79.7652**, and **22.8355, 41.0802, 21.7646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4438, 74.3160, 41.5815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4225, 77.1362, 53.6946**.

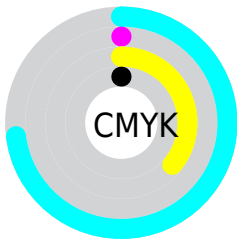
# Distribution



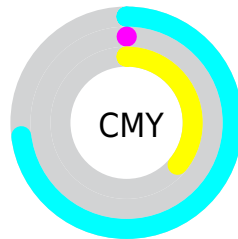
- Red (27%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243 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 44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 44.9866, 75.5024,  
47.3243


 44.9866, 75.5024,  
47.3243

357.5039,  
479.6426, 392.5387


 31.6481, 56.0246,  
32.9359


 81.9375, 127.0233,  
87.5525


 21.2471, 40.2226,  
21.8066


 106.2806,  
159.8351, 114.2295

 13.4182, 27.7122,  
13.5179


 135.0226,  
197.8604, 145.8397

 7.7961, 18.1088,  
7.6513

 168.5289,  
241.4836, 182.8017

 4.0155, 11.0281,  
3.7881

207.1648,  
291.0890, 225.5341

 1.7109, 6.0858,  
1.5098

251.2957,

 0.4631, 2.8973,

347.0610, 274.4553

0.2252

301.2870,  
409.7841, 329.9840

0.0000, 1.0784,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

44.9866, 75.5024,  
47.3243

44.9866, 75.5024,  
47.3243

42.4438, 74.3160,  
41.5815

48.4225, 77.1362,  
53.6946


40.6827, 73.5201,  
36.4406


52.8408, 79.2633,  
60.7091


39.7603, 73.1201,  
32.9854


58.3211, 81.9242,  
68.3881

64.9343, 85.1552,  
76.7500

 72.7446, 88.9891,  
85.8121

 81.8115, 93.4562,  
95.5911

 92.1903, 98.5847,  
106.1033

 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8618, 75.5024, 25.1933



44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243



42.7671, 75.5024, 91.0382

# Triad

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



44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243



74.7828, 75.5024, 223.7372



103.6344, 75.5024, 37.8185

# Complementary

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



44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243



49.8636, 28.2142, 36.5369

# 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.



111.5713, 75.5024, 73.9705



44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243



93.2463, 75.5024, 191.5827

# Square

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



44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243



58.2359, 75.5024, 206.9716



107.4867, 75.5024, 131.0378



87.2371, 75.5024, 21.5113



# Rectangle

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



44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243



44.9828, 75.5024, 130.9939



107.4867, 75.5024, 131.0378



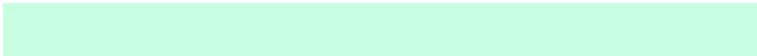
107.4936, 75.5024, 47.3466

# Sweetspot

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



44.9872, 75.5027, 47.3256



73.2078, 89.2169, 86.3286



51.8682, 79.6963, 18.4443



15.1861, 18.8584, 17.9346



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.



44.9872, 75.5027, 47.3256



41.5705, 73.9172, 39.2193



56.3361, 80.0423, 107.0882



18.1567, 20.3222, 21.1283



20.8513, 38.2371, 17.6339



2.0854, 3.7451, 2.0076



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8636, 28.2142, 36.5369



46.6913, 24.3173, 27.9327



44.5361, 26.0831, 8.4823



18.3818, 18.1360, 20.6279



23.5725, 11.9183, 11.6651

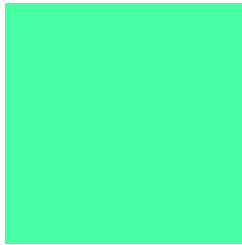


2.3502, 1.1825, 1.4256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

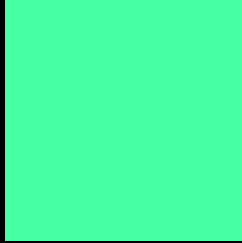
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243 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 44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243.



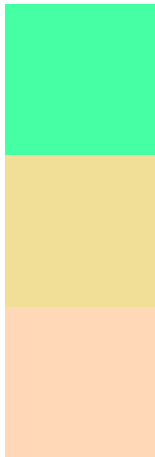
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9866, 75.5024,



# 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

44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243

### Protanopia

68.5915, 73.8870, 39.9246

### Deuteranopia

74.4476, 73.8324, 55.6747



## Tritanopia

60.2442, 74.7926, 105.8690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243



## Protanomaly

54.2995, 71.4007, 42.3723



## Deuteranomaly

56.9717, 70.4593, 52.1923



## Tritanomaly

53.0397, 74.2917, 80.6515

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

43.8865, 56.9948, 51.8680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243 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(70, 255, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 255, 164)  
}
```

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(70, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 255, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243 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(70, 255, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 255, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 255, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 255, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 255, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 255,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.9866, 75.5024, 47.3243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 255, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 255,  
164) }
```

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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