

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.1054, 100.0000,  
64.7759)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.1054, 100.0000, 64.7759)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892)</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(44.9453, 75.1941,  
60.2892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFBD
RGB	0, 255, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0000, 0.2588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 50%
HSV	164°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892
YIQ	171.2310, -130.7940, -74.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

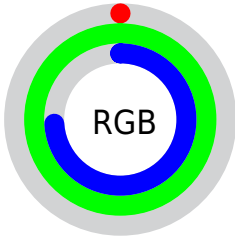
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 146, 255
Decimal	65469
CIELab	89.48, -65.13, 17.64
CIELCh	89, 67.478, 164.848
Yxy	75.1941, 0.2491, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255549 (0xFF00FFBD)
YUV	171.2310, 8.7601, -150.1696
Hunter-Lab	86.7145, -59.2315, 19.4782

# Details

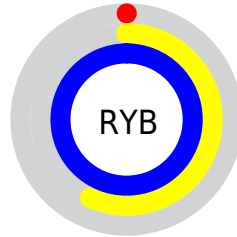
The XYZ color **44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.2249, 21.6546, 7.1141**, and the grayscale version is **38.8348, 40.8572, 44.4935**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4439, 81.8256, 99.0471**, and **24.4102, 41.7101, 30.0569** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.9445, 75.1938, 60.2848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0930, 75.7011, 64.1704**.

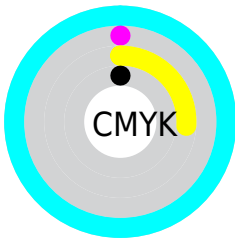
# Distribution



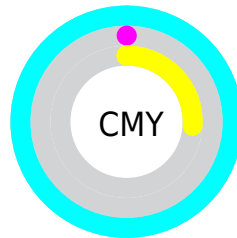
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892 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 44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 44.9453, 75.1941,  
60.2892


 44.9453, 75.1941,  
60.2892


357.3394,  
478.5845, 443.4971

 31.6154, 55.7719,  
43.2250


 81.8759, 126.5871,  
106.7966


 21.2221, 40.0201,  
29.7290


 106.2073,  
159.3267, 137.0767


 13.3998, 27.5542,  
19.3826


 134.9367,  
197.2742, 172.5993

 7.7833, 17.9899,  
11.7675

 168.4293,  
240.8140, 213.7829

 4.0072, 10.9427,  
6.4649

 207.0505,  
290.3306, 261.0459

 1.7062, 6.0283,  
3.0565


251.1657,

 0.4602, 2.8623,


346.2082, 314.8069


1.1235


301.1402,  
408.8314, 375.4845


 0.0000, 1.0603,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 44.9453, 75.1941,  
60.2892

 44.9453, 75.1941,  
60.2892

 44.9445, 75.1938,  
60.2848

 46.0930, 75.7011,  
64.1704

 47.8120, 76.4987,  
68.2495

 50.2679, 77.6724,  
72.5378

 53.5618, 79.2742,  
77.0419

■ 57.7785, 81.3478,  
81.7680

■ 62.9922, 83.9313,  
86.7216

■ 69.2694, 87.0590,  
91.9079

■ 76.6707, 90.7621,  
97.3315

■ 85.2521, 95.0695,  
102.9972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2958, 75.1941, 32.7689



44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892



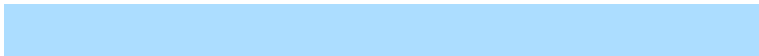
44.9133, 75.1941, 107.5174

# Triad

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



44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892



79.9380, 75.1941, 205.3297



96.4867, 75.1941, 32.9548

# Complementary

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



44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892



42.2249, 21.6546, 7.1141

# 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.



106.8509, 75.1941, 60.6705



44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892



96.3410, 75.1941, 164.9693

# Square

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



44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892



63.4710, 75.1941, 205.0990



106.7938, 75.1941, 108.0779



80.1137, 75.1941, 21.6518



# Rectangle

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



44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892



48.4072, 75.1941, 145.7659



106.7938, 75.1941, 108.0779



100.8934, 75.1941, 40.0605

# Sweetspot

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



44.9460, 75.1945, 60.2905



69.2590, 87.0538, 91.8998



38.1461, 72.7500, 12.0328



14.2293, 18.3363, 19.1962



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.



44.9460, 75.1945, 60.2905



44.9445, 75.1938, 60.2848



37.6798, 46.4790, 101.5931



18.3422, 20.3964, 22.1052



23.5487, 39.3161, 31.8382



2.3374, 3.8459, 3.3348



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2249, 21.6546, 7.1141



42.2236, 21.6534, 7.1095



42.8315, 24.4427, 2.4616



18.2023, 18.0642, 19.6826



22.1139, 11.3349, 3.9843

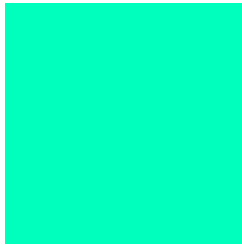


2.1955, 1.1206, 0.6107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

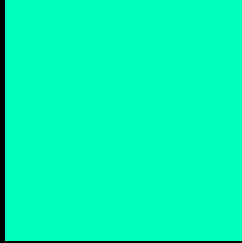
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

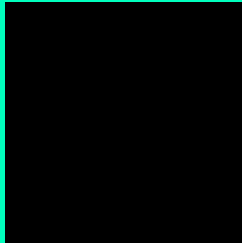
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 44.9453, 75.1941,



# Color Blindness Simulation

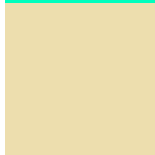
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



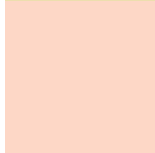
### Original Color

44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892



### Protanopia

68.6863, 73.3031, 50.5731



### Deuteranopia

75.0015, 73.5607, 63.6717



## Tritanopia

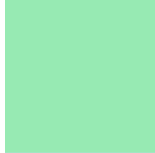
59.3634, 74.7744, 105.9119

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892



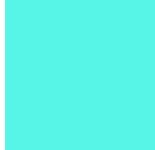
## Protanomaly

50.3220, 68.6796, 53.2521



## Deuteranomaly

52.8451, 68.1108, 61.9912



## Tritanomaly

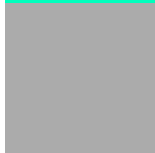
51.0067, 73.1006, 87.0228

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

35.4631, 48.7066, 49.6517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892 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(0, 255, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 189)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892 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(0, 255, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 44.9453, 75.1941, 60.2892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
189) }
```

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