

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.5954, 45.7233, 9.3945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.5954, 45.7233, 9.3945)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.6230, 45.7153,  
9.4132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	75C929
RGB	117, 201, 41
RGB Percent	46%, 79%, 16%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2117, 0.8392
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.80, 0.21
HSL	92°, 66%, 47%
HSV	92°, 80%, 79%
XYZ	28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132
YIQ	157.6440, 1.2960, -67.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

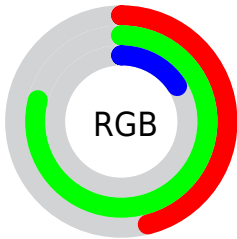
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 201, 125
Decimal	7719209
CIELab	73.36, -50.03, 65.64
CIElCh	73, 82.530, 127.317
Yxy	45.7153, 0.3418, 0.5458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285909289 (0xFF75C929)
YUV	157.6440, -57.5055, -35.6448
Hunter-Lab	67.6131, -42.7576, 39.0747

# Details

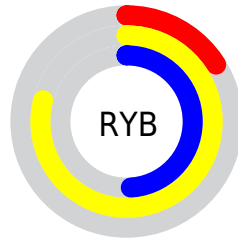
The XYZ color **28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **19.7956, 10.1646, 56.1795**, and the grayscale version is **32.5912, 34.2885, 37.3401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.7394, 81.5541, 24.8603**, and **11.9662, 21.4276, 3.5053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.0191, 44.9206, 7.9515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5679, 46.6680, 11.8269**.

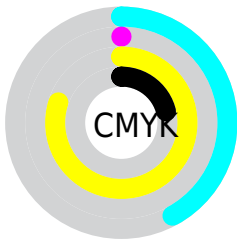
# Distribution



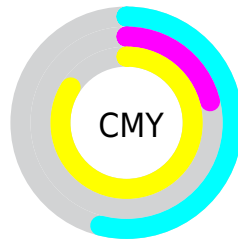
- Red (46%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132 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 28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.6230, 45.7153,  
9.4132


 28.6230, 45.7153,  
9.4132


287.4584,  
369.6629, 196.7613


 18.9387, 32.0212,  
4.9112


 56.8793, 83.7928,  
25.2761


 11.7297, 21.3777,  
2.1374


 76.1819, 108.9449,  
37.4741

 6.6308, 13.4004,  
0.6379


 99.4214, 138.6852,  
53.0745

 3.2766, 7.7048,  
0.0000

 126.9630,  
173.3981, 72.4958

 1.3016, 3.9067,  
0.0000

 159.1722,  
213.4679, 96.1566

 0.1845, 1.6215,  
0.0000

 196.4142,

 0.0000, 0.3720,

259.2790, 124.4754

0.0000

239.0545,  
311.2159, 157.8708

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.6230, 45.7153,  
9.4132

■ 28.6230, 45.7153,  
9.4132

■ 27.0191, 44.9206,  
7.9515

■ 30.5679, 46.6680,  
11.8269

■ 25.7046, 44.2580,  
7.2110

■ 32.8796, 47.7848,  
15.3161

■ 25.6558, 44.2333,  
7.1857

■ 35.5843, 49.0785,  
19.9891

■ 38.7045, 50.5586,  
25.9399

■ 42.2607, 52.2337,  
33.2534

■ 46.2718, 54.1119,  
42.0069

■ 50.7555, 56.2008,  
52.2721

■ 55.7285, 58.5075,  
64.1158

■ 61.2066, 61.0387,  
77.6008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9898, 45.7153, 5.1250



28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132



22.4399, 45.7153, 24.8630

# Triad

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



28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132



33.5458, 45.7153, 166.0651



77.4583, 45.7153, 40.2673

# Complementary

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



28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132



19.7956, 10.1646, 56.1795

# 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.



74.6513, 45.7153, 87.4329



28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132



47.1064, 45.7153, 178.7332

# Square

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



28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132



24.8085, 45.7153, 115.7206



62.6779, 45.7153, 144.3405



69.6638, 45.7153, 15.3264



# Rectangle

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



28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132



21.0967, 45.7153, 46.1256



62.6779, 45.7153, 144.3405



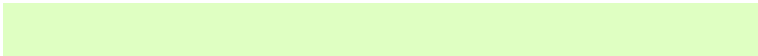
77.7481, 45.7153, 53.6145

# Sweetspot

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



28.6241, 45.7173, 9.4142



75.8658, 91.0730, 64.5015



31.6556, 26.9116, 5.6246



15.7169, 19.2490, 12.6775



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.



28.6241, 45.7173, 9.4142



44.4896, 76.0138, 12.6202



22.2509, 42.4262, 9.3672



10.9686, 12.1308, 11.3261



16.2349, 27.8647, 4.5228



0.8522, 1.3624, 0.2181



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7956, 10.1646, 56.1795



28.7631, 12.9072, 95.5831



35.1138, 18.0973, 55.2729



10.5792, 10.5569, 13.3976



10.4378, 4.6151, 35.0850



0.5775, 0.2614, 1.6652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132 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 28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

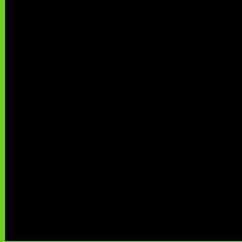
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6230, 45.7153,



# 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

28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132

### Protanopia

40.9818, 45.3204, 8.1779

### Deuteranopia

45.8290, 44.8823, 9.9891



## Tritanopia

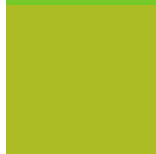
39.2462, 45.3804, 62.5679

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132



## Protanomaly

35.1117, 44.7579, 8.5388



## Deuteranomaly

37.1290, 43.6011, 9.5909



## Tritanomaly

33.3233, 44.5880, 32.8366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

29.5583, 37.3495, 21.8710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132 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(117, 201, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 201, 41)  
}
```

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(117, 201, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 201, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132 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(117, 201, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 201, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 201, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 201, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 201, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 201,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6230, 45.7153, 9.4132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 201, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
201, 41) }
```

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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