

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.4506, 46.4681, 39.5471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.4506, 46.4681, 39.5471)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747)</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(34.3689, 46.3085,  
39.4747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DC49E
RGB	125, 196, 158
RGB Percent	49%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2314, 0.3804
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.19, 0.23
HSL	148°, 38%, 63%
HSV	148°, 36%, 77%
XYZ	34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747
YIQ	170.4390, -30.1180, -26.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

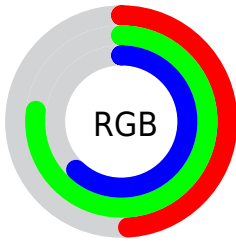
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 173, 196
Decimal	8242334
CIELab	73.75, -30.62, 12.12
CIELCh	74, 32.931, 158.399
Yxy	46.3085, 0.2860, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286432414 (0xFF7DC49E)
YUV	170.4390, -6.1324, -39.8500
Hunter-Lab	68.0503, -28.9365, 13.2423

# Details

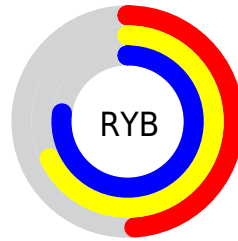
The XYZ color **34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **36.7110, 29.0483, 38.3241**, and the grayscale version is **38.4691, 40.4725, 44.0745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9579, 84.7580, 75.8344**, and **14.9993, 21.7853, 17.3243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9204, 44.6319, 34.7996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4617, 48.3108, 44.5844**.

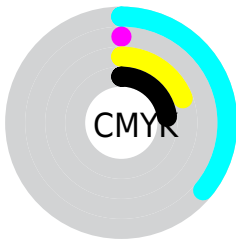
# Distribution



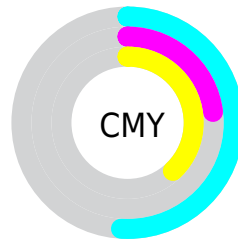
- Red (49%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747 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 34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.3689, 46.3085,  
39.4747


 34.3689, 46.3085,  
39.4747


313.3309,  
372.0475, 359.3906


 23.3414, 32.4893,  
26.8185


 65.8474, 84.6805,  
75.5913

 14.9679, 21.7355,  
17.2058


 87.0291, 110.0021,  
99.8887

 8.8830, 13.6627,  
10.2178


 112.3263,  
139.9267, 128.9037

 4.7214, 7.8864,  
5.4361

142.1042,  
174.8386, 163.0548

 2.1178, 4.0224,  
2.4422

176.7282,  
215.1223, 202.7605

 0.6989, 1.6861,  
0.8093

216.5638,

 0.0000, 0.4146,

261.1620, 248.4393

0.0000

261.9762,  
313.3423, 300.5098

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.3689, 46.3085,  
39.4747

■ 34.3689, 46.3085,  
39.4747

■ 30.9204, 44.6319,  
34.7996

■ 38.4617, 48.3108,  
44.5844

■ 28.0770, 43.2574,  
30.5442

■ 43.2274, 50.6497,  
50.1368

■ 25.8013, 42.1669,  
26.6975

■ 48.6975, 53.3424,  
56.1435

■ 24.0494, 41.3384,  
23.2465

■ 54.9004, 56.4033,  
62.6149

■ 22.7709, 40.7459,  
20.1774

■ 61.8629, 59.8460,  
69.5611

■ 21.9016, 40.3567,  
17.4755

■ 69.6102, 63.6835,  
76.9917

■ 21.6334, 40.2387,  
16.5463

■ 75.4663, 66.5358,  
84.7898

■ 76.9968, 67.1481,  
92.8494

■ 78.6177, 67.7964,  
101.3850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.3955, 46.3085, 29.1664



34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747



33.8048, 46.3085, 55.2718

# Triad

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



34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747



45.6772, 46.3085, 89.4455



53.4252, 46.3085, 32.9530

# Complementary

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



34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747



36.7110, 29.0483, 38.3241

# 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.



56.0979, 46.3085, 45.8647



34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747



51.3725, 46.3085, 80.0940

# Square

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



34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747



40.0049, 46.3085, 86.6674



55.3152, 46.3085, 63.2266



48.2842, 46.3085, 26.0223



# Rectangle

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



34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747



34.8487, 46.3085, 67.3351



55.3152, 46.3085, 63.2266



54.6619, 46.3085, 36.6086

# Sweetspot

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



34.3702, 46.3104, 39.4757



83.1490, 94.1333, 96.2150



38.7633, 48.8605, 26.7905



17.5077, 20.0059, 20.2748



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.



34.3702, 46.3104, 39.4757



57.4983, 81.5714, 65.1256



37.7633, 47.6677, 57.3437



10.1348, 11.3350, 11.7134



13.9424, 25.8710, 10.8556



0.6372, 1.1317, 0.6522



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7110, 29.0483, 38.3241



62.3226, 45.9794, 62.7405



34.0325, 27.9769, 24.2193



10.2935, 10.1660, 11.6360



16.3066, 8.2124, 9.5264



0.7391, 0.3686, 0.5935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747 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 34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747 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 34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747.



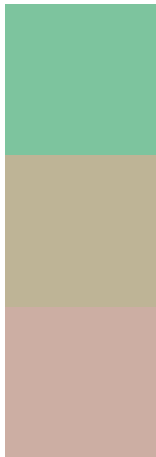
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3689, 46.3085,



# 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

34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747

### Protanopia

43.0615, 45.7917, 35.4233

### Deuteranopia

46.6488, 45.7538, 41.0230



## **Tritanopia**

39.4246, 46.3856, 64.6330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747

## Protanomaly

39.0346, 45.5247, 36.8668

## Deuteranomaly

40.8402, 45.1431, 40.2792

## Tritanomaly

37.2868, 46.1554, 54.5206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

36.3295, 41.8634, 42.2421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747 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(125, 196, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 196, 158)  
}
```

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(125, 196, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 196, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747 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(125, 196, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 196, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 196, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 196, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 196, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 196,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3689, 46.3085, 39.4747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 196, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
196, 158) }
```

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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