

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335)</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(35.0430, 57.2145,  
10.2335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7DDF1B
RGB	125, 223, 27
RGB Percent	49%, 87%, 11%
CMY	0.5098, 0.1255, 0.8941
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.88, 0.13
HSL	90°, 78%, 49%
HSV	90°, 88%, 87%
XYZ	35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335
YIQ	171.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

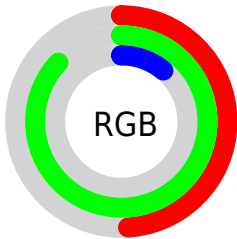
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	27, 223, 125
Decimal	8249115
CIE Lab	80.30, -56.56, 75.10
CIE LCh	80, 94.017, 126.982
Yxy	57.2145, 0.3419, 0.5582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286439195 (0xFF7DDF1B)
YUV	171.3540, -71.1665, -40.6525
Hunter-Lab	75.6403, -49.6741, 44.9267

# Details

The XYZ color **35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.1725, 10.4739, 70.6684**, and the grayscale version is **39.2346, 41.2778, 44.9515**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8331, 82.6605, 23.7334**, and **15.8053, 28.6616, 4.6992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3345, 56.3554, 9.2561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1279, 58.2491, 12.2271**.

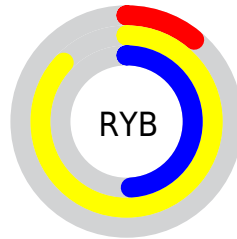
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (87%)

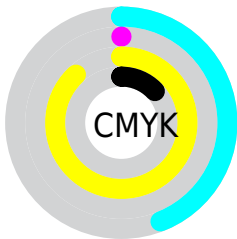
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (49%)

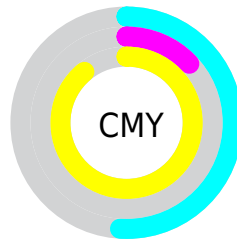


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335 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 35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.0430, 57.2145,  
10.2335


 35.0430, 57.2145,  
10.2335


316.2628,  
414.2526, 202.8756


 23.8627, 41.1775,  
5.4464


 66.8860, 100.7781,  
26.8484

 15.3560, 28.4578,  
2.4482


 88.2793, 129.0735,  
39.5134


 9.1575, 18.6710,  
0.8125

 113.8077,  
162.2238, 55.6413

 4.9020, 11.4328,  
0.0000

 143.8365,  
200.6133, 75.6509

 2.2240, 6.3587,  
0.0000

 178.7310,  
244.6266, 99.9605

 0.7554, 3.0644,  
0.0000

 218.8567,

 0.0000, 1.1655,

294.6480, 128.9888

0.0000

264.5788,  
351.0618, 163.1543

■ 0.0000, 0.0332,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.0430, 57.2145,  
10.2335

■ 35.0430, 57.2145,  
10.2335

■ 33.3345, 56.3554,  
9.2561

■ 37.1279, 58.2491,  
12.2271

■ 33.0064, 56.1893,  
9.1060

■ 39.6330, 59.4717,  
15.4557

■ 42.5955, 60.8997,  
20.0797

■ 46.0462, 62.5459,  
26.2348

■ 50.0129, 64.4222,  
34.0402

■ 54.5207, 66.5390,  
43.6036

■ 59.5932, 68.9065,  
55.0235

■ 65.2520, 71.5337,  
68.3909

■ 71.5178, 74.4294,  
83.7912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0112, 57.2145, 5.2330



35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335



26.9683, 57.2145, 29.4030

# Triad

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



35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335



41.1740, 57.2145, 219.2782



99.9218, 57.2145, 50.2973

# Complementary

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



35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335



22.1725, 10.4739, 70.6684

# 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.



95.9728, 57.2145, 113.5144



35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335



58.9975, 57.2145, 237.4373

# Square

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



35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335



29.8817, 57.2145, 150.1067



79.7759, 57.2145, 190.8366



89.5610, 57.2145, 17.8583



# Rectangle

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



35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335



25.1974, 57.2145, 56.8903



79.7759, 57.2145, 190.8366



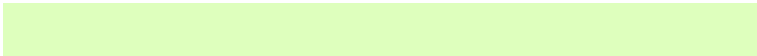
100.2564, 57.2145, 68.0355

# Sweetspot

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



35.0443, 57.2170, 10.2348



74.9900, 90.6865, 61.5254



37.9657, 30.4376, 4.9118



15.5667, 19.1840, 12.1095



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.



35.0443, 57.2170, 10.2348



44.5851, 76.0695, 12.3330



27.0393, 53.0902, 9.8601



14.1784, 15.6721, 14.5845



19.5368, 33.1041, 5.3600



1.4575, 2.3478, 0.3764



# Inverse Universe

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



22.1725, 10.4739, 70.6684



26.8790, 11.7715, 95.4632



44.1450, 21.8012, 71.6966



13.6018, 13.5783, 17.2917



11.8545, 5.2065, 41.4285



0.9250, 0.4141, 2.8764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335 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 35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335 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 35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0430, 57.2145,



# 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

35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335

### Protanopia

50.7347, 56.1198, 8.7305

### Deuteranopia

57.6477, 56.3452, 10.9693



## Tritanopia

48.7163, 56.6829, 78.8943

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335



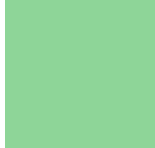
## Protanomaly

42.9417, 55.2446, 9.1095



## Deuteranomaly

46.2064, 54.7778, 10.3283



## Tritanomaly

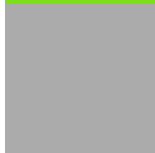
40.6171, 55.6063, 38.2981

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

35.0697, 45.0288, 24.2958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335 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, 223, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 223, 27)  
}
```

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, 223, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 223, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335 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, 223, 27) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 223, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 223, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 223, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 223, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 223,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.0430, 57.2145, 10.2335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 223, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
223, 27) }
```

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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