

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.1441, 49.2745, 32.4704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.1441, 49.2745, 32.4704)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.1428, 49.2724,  
32.4693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81CB8C
RGB	129, 203, 140
RGB Percent	51%, 80%, 55%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2039, 0.4510
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.31, 0.20
HSL	129°, 42%, 65%
HSV	129°, 36%, 80%
XYZ	35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693
YIQ	173.6920, -23.8810, -35.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

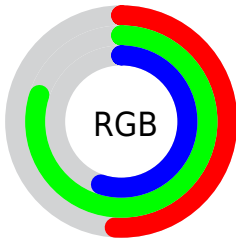
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 193, 203
Decimal	8506252
CIELab	75.62, -36.05, 24.35
CIELCh	76, 43.499, 145.963
Yxy	49.2724, 0.3007, 0.4215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286696332 (0xFF81CB8C)
YUV	173.6920, -16.6102, -39.1949
Hunter-Lab	70.1943, -33.4739, 21.7106

# Details

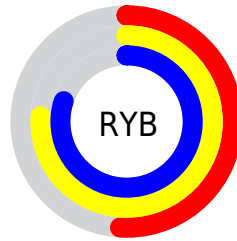
The XYZ color **35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.9948, 32.2038, 53.8735**, and the grayscale version is **40.1664, 42.2581, 46.0191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2648, 85.6054, 64.1226**, and **15.3736, 23.4376, 13.1648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1844, 47.3690, 26.1465**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9165, 51.5758, 39.8772**.

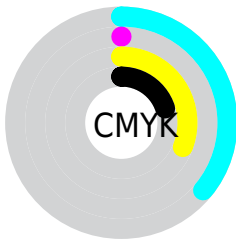
# Distribution



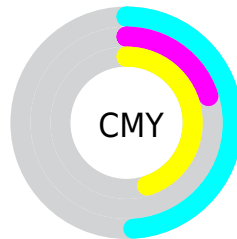
- Red (51%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693 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 35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.1428, 49.2724,  
32.4693


 35.1428, 49.2724,  
32.4693


316.6952,  
383.8137, 327.8099


 23.9399, 34.8356,  
21.4524

 67.0395, 89.0959,  
64.6525

 15.4136, 23.5363,  
13.2607


 88.4640, 115.2514,  
86.6559

 9.1983, 14.9900,  
7.4754


 114.0265,  
146.0819, 113.1586

 4.9289, 8.8124,  
3.6783

144.0922,  
181.9719, 144.5791

 2.2399, 4.6190,  
1.4505

179.0266,  
223.3056, 181.3359

 0.7637, 2.0255,  
0.1807

219.1950,

 0.0000, 0.6222,

270.4676, 223.8477

0.0000

264.9627,  
323.8421, 272.5328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.1428, 49.2724,  
32.4693

■ 35.1428, 49.2724,  
32.4693

■ 31.1844, 47.3690,  
26.1465

■ 39.9165, 51.5758,  
39.8772

■ 27.9917, 45.8370,  
20.8547

■ 45.5439, 54.2937,  
48.4143

■ 25.5156, 44.6534,  
16.5402

■ 52.0655, 57.4474,  
58.1264

■ 23.6996, 43.7905,  
13.1430

■ 59.5180, 61.0552,  
69.0556

■ 22.4784, 43.2161,  
10.5965

■ 67.9362, 65.1339,  
81.2420

■ 21.7701, 42.8894,  
8.8248

■ 77.3530, 69.6998,  
94.7240

■ 21.5935, 42.8084,  
8.3650

■ 80.6469, 71.1937,  
104.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3784, 49.2724, 22.8533



35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693



33.0290, 49.2724, 50.5894

# Triad

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



35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693



45.7510, 49.2724, 111.1153



62.1688, 49.2724, 36.4913

# Complementary

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



35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693



41.9948, 32.2038, 53.8735

# 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.



64.0271, 49.2724, 56.8301



35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693



53.9389, 49.2724, 104.1758

# Square

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



35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693



38.6931, 49.2724, 99.3948



60.8622, 49.2724, 82.4763



56.0389, 49.2724, 24.6655



# Rectangle

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



35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693



33.4734, 49.2724, 66.7846



60.8622, 49.2724, 82.4763



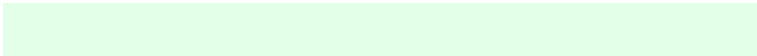
63.3418, 49.2724, 42.3601

# Sweetspot

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



35.1441, 49.2745, 32.4704



81.8635, 93.6191, 89.4457



47.3466, 55.6542, 29.0162



17.2028, 19.8839, 18.6691



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

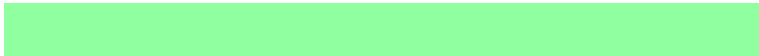


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.1441, 49.2745, 32.4704



53.3528, 79.8617, 45.6222



38.2339, 50.5104, 48.7410



11.1349, 12.5637, 12.2677



13.7624, 27.2503, 5.4339



0.7323, 1.4147, 0.3978



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9948, 32.2038, 53.8735



66.5123, 47.0368, 86.7096



38.4923, 30.8028, 35.4294



11.6131, 11.3740, 13.7630



20.4894, 10.0064, 26.0938



1.0770, 0.5242, 1.4514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693 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 35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693 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 35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693.



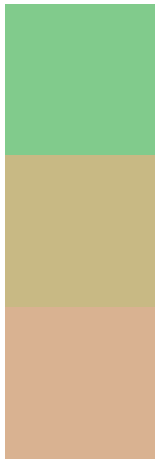
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1428, 49.2724,



# 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

35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693

### Protanopia

45.3332, 48.6432, 28.8296

### Deuteranopia

49.6465, 48.6368, 33.5593



## Tritanopia

42.2523, 49.0764, 68.2185

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693



## Protanomaly

40.6784, 48.4472, 30.1289



## Deuteranomaly

42.7358, 47.8381, 32.9679



## Tritanomaly

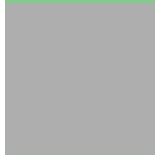
39.2044, 48.8386, 53.2594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

37.9711, 44.5757, 40.7851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693 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(129, 203, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 203, 140)  
}
```

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(129, 203, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 203, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693 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(129, 203, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 203, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 203, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 203, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 203, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 203,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1428, 49.2724, 32.4693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 203, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
203, 140) }
```

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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