

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7974, 48.3123, 42.6163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7974, 48.3123, 42.6163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.8126, 48.3489,  
42.5667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DC8A4
RGB	125, 200, 164
RGB Percent	49%, 78%, 64%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2157, 0.3569
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.18, 0.22
HSL	151°, 41%, 64%
HSV	151°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667
YIQ	173.4710, -33.1440, -27.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

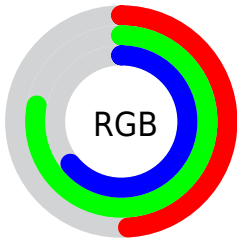
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 174, 200
Decimal	8243364
CIELab	75.04, -31.30, 10.73
CIElCh	75, 33.088, 161.072
Yxy	48.3489, 0.2826, 0.3815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286433444 (0xFF7DC8A4)
YUV	173.4710, -4.6692, -42.5091
Hunter-Lab	69.5334, -29.7484, 12.3774

# Details

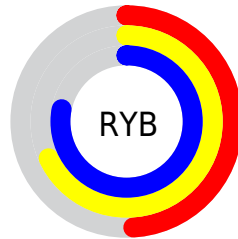
The XYZ color **35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **37.5877, 29.5210, 37.4373**, and the grayscale version is **39.9974, 42.0803, 45.8255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3686, 86.3378, 80.1320**, and **15.8760, 23.1053, 18.9523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3473, 46.6602, 38.0487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9339, 50.3708, 47.4592**.

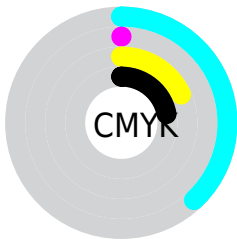
# Distribution



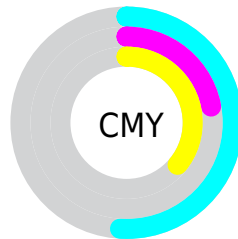
- Red (49%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667 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 35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.8126, 48.3489,  
42.5667


 35.8126, 48.3489,  
42.5667


319.5863,  
380.1734, 372.6955


 24.4589, 34.1033,  
29.2164


 68.0685, 87.7237,  
80.3359

 15.8010, 22.9729,  
18.9976

 89.7014, 113.6216,  
105.5919

 9.4734, 14.5735,  
11.4918


 115.4915,  
144.1724, 135.6536

 5.1108, 8.5206,  
6.2803

145.8040,  
179.7604, 170.9394

 2.3478, 4.4299,  
2.9447

181.0044,  
220.7702, 211.8680

 0.8190, 1.9168,  
1.0665

221.4580,

 0.0000, 0.5585,

267.5860, 258.8578

0.0000

267.5302,  
320.5923, 312.3275

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.8126, 48.3489,  
42.5667

■ 35.8126, 48.3489,  
42.5667

■ 32.3473, 46.6602,  
38.0487

■ 39.9339, 50.3708,  
47.4592

■ 29.4971, 45.2799,  
33.8927

■ 44.7412, 52.7373,  
52.7317

■ 27.2225, 44.1891,  
30.0901


■ 50.2673, 55.4665,  
58.3939


■ 25.4775, 43.3643,  
26.6307

■ 56.5416, 58.5734,  
64.4539


■ 24.2084, 42.7780,  
23.5037


■ 63.5920, 62.0722,  
70.9198


 23.3400, 42.3915,  
20.6968

 71.4448, 65.9764,  
77.7992

 23.1538, 42.3098,  
20.0425

 76.3480, 68.3515,  
84.9228

 77.7434, 68.9096,  
92.2707

 79.2143, 69.4980,  
100.0166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.7326, 48.3489, 31.3240



35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667



35.4647, 48.3489, 59.2989

# Triad

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



35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667



48.2227, 48.3489, 92.5378



55.2860, 48.3489, 33.6615

# Complementary

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



35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667



37.5877, 29.5210, 37.4373

# 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.



58.3315, 48.3489, 46.5061



35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667



54.0219, 48.3489, 81.9395

# Square

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



35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667



42.2858, 48.3489, 90.8290



57.8496, 48.3489, 64.1975



49.8288, 48.3489, 27.0156



# Rectangle

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



35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667



36.6999, 48.3489, 71.7617



57.8496, 48.3489, 64.1975



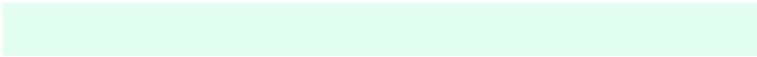
56.6464, 48.3489, 37.2640

# Sweetspot

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



35.8139, 48.3509, 42.5678



83.3801, 94.2257, 97.4318



39.1060, 50.3945, 27.0687



17.5628, 20.0279, 20.5646



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.



35.8139, 48.3509, 42.5678



57.0331, 81.2835, 67.2766



39.2504, 49.2641, 62.0862



10.7239, 11.9785, 12.4963



14.7669, 26.9191, 12.9830



0.7357, 1.2892, 0.8068



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5877, 29.5210, 37.4373



60.5426, 44.0445, 57.1374



35.0154, 28.7469, 23.1059



10.8424, 10.7203, 12.1532



16.5326, 8.3626, 8.0144



0.8194, 0.4106, 0.5720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

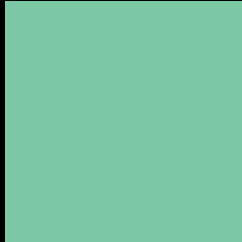
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

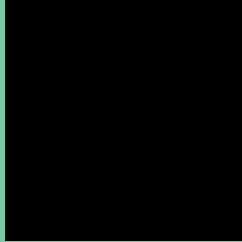
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8126, 48.3489,



# 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

35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667

### Protanopia

45.1824, 47.7366, 38.2852

### Deuteranopia

48.6157, 47.5743, 44.1565



## Tritanopia

40.7921, 48.3379, 67.5018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667

## Protanomaly

40.8178, 47.3334, 39.7858

## Deuteranomaly

42.4555, 46.8351, 43.3616

## Tritanomaly

38.7256, 48.1554, 57.7059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

37.8995, 43.8372, 44.4941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667 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, 200, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 200, 164)  
}
```

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, 200, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 200, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667 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, 200, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 200, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 200, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 200, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 200, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 200,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8126, 48.3489, 42.5667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 200, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
200, 164) }
```

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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