

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.0275, 74.1847, 37.7989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.0275, 74.1847, 37.7989)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.0077, 74.1768,  
37.6947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF8E
RGB	51, 255, 142
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.4431
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	147°, 100%, 60%
HSV	147°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947
YIQ	181.1220, -85.3110, -78.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

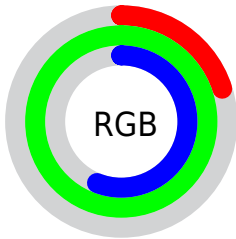
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 192, 255
Decimal	3407758
CIELab	89.01, -71.75, 40.61
CIELCh	89, 82.447, 150.490
Yxy	74.1768, 0.2730, 0.4820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597838 (0xFF33FF8E)
YUV	181.1220, -19.2871, -114.1170
Hunter-Lab	86.1260, -63.6575, 34.3387

# Details

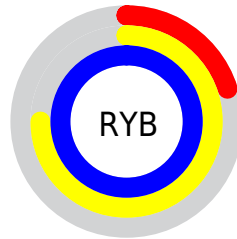
The XYZ color **42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **49.1250, 26.3084, 37.6114**, and the grayscale version is **44.1215, 46.4193, 50.5506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.0440, 80.2970, 65.4211**, and **21.8117, 40.6707, 16.3735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0617, 73.2884, 32.4147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7923, 75.4819, 43.7180**.

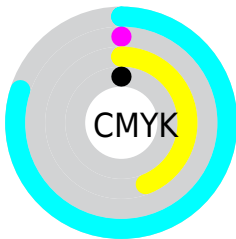
# Distribution



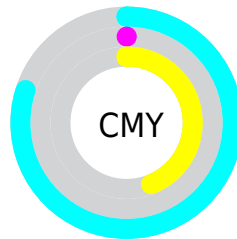
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947 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 42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.0077, 74.1768,  
37.6947

 42.0077, 74.1768,  
37.6947


345.5059,  
475.0833, 351.5673


 29.2985, 54.9388,  
25.4458


 77.4764, 125.1464,  
72.8382


 19.4521, 39.3527,  
16.1875


 100.9665,  
157.6467, 96.5699

 12.1034, 27.0342,  
9.5011


 128.7810,  
195.3367, 124.9662

 6.8868, 17.5989,  
4.9682

 161.2852,  
238.6005, 158.4458

 3.4371, 10.6624,  
2.1702

198.8444,  
287.8227, 197.4272

 1.3889, 5.8403,  
0.6571

241.8240,

 0.2483, 2.7482,

343.3877, 242.3289

0.0000

290.5894,  
405.6797, 293.5694

■ 0.0000, 1.0017,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.0077, 74.1768,  
37.6947

■ 42.0077, 74.1768,  
37.6947

■ 40.0617, 73.2884,  
32.4147

■ 44.7923, 75.4819,  
43.7180

■ 38.7833, 72.7293,  
27.8401

■ 48.5196, 77.2569,  
50.5106

■ 38.7831, 72.7292,  
27.8394

■ 53.2791, 79.5474,  
58.1014

■ 59.1488, 82.3932,  
66.5166

■ 66.1990, 85.8299,  
75.7810

■ 74.4940, 89.8904,  
85.9184

■ 84.0931, 94.6046,  
96.9515

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7055, 74.1768, 18.1148



42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947



38.5679, 74.1768, 81.7128

# Triad

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



42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947



70.8327, 74.1768, 248.9745



109.1871, 74.1768, 36.7203

# Complementary

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



42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947



49.1250, 26.3084, 37.6114

# 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.



116.4730, 74.1768, 79.8264



42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947



91.9137, 74.1768, 218.0423

# Square

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



42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947



53.1767, 74.1768, 219.8761



109.6285, 74.1768, 148.2212



91.2346, 74.1768, 17.7689



# Rectangle

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



42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947



40.2204, 74.1768, 125.8737



109.6285, 74.1768, 148.2212



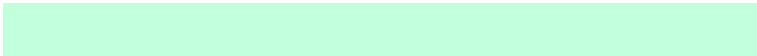
113.1017, 74.1768, 47.9719

# Sweetspot

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



42.0082, 74.1770, 37.6959



71.0213, 88.1887, 81.7555



52.2100, 79.9312, 15.8090



14.5766, 18.5702, 16.7313



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.



42.0082, 74.1770, 37.6959



39.2416, 72.9274, 29.5874



53.0625, 78.5987, 95.9073



18.1083, 20.3028, 20.8733



20.3375, 38.0316, 14.9286



2.0342, 3.7246, 1.7380



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1250, 26.3084, 37.6114



46.5234, 23.5505, 29.2059



43.3667, 24.0051, 7.2889



18.4306, 18.1555, 20.8845



24.1470, 12.1481, 14.6906

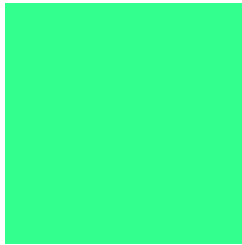


2.4062, 1.2048, 1.7203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

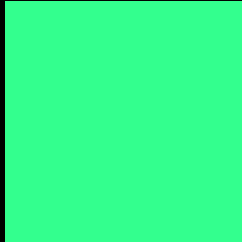
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

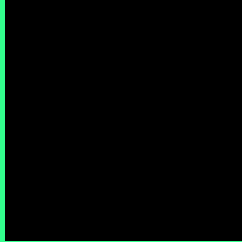
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947.



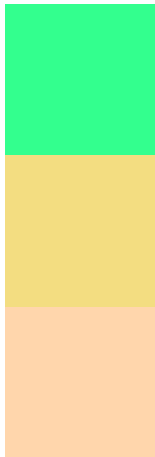
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.0077, 74.1768,



# 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

42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947

### Protanopia

66.7810, 72.3526, 31.2146

### Deuteranopia

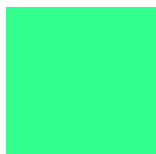
72.7330, 72.3317, 49.1577



## **Tritanopia**

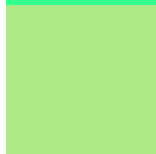
58.2974, 73.3556, 105.6942

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947



## Protanomaly

50.6756, 68.8833, 33.1792



## Deuteranomaly

53.5084, 68.4356, 44.1074



## Tritanomaly

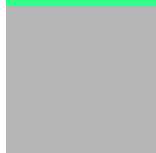
50.0818, 72.4400, 74.9611

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

39.3624, 52.9701, 44.7089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947 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(51, 255, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 142)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947 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(51, 255, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.0077, 74.1768, 37.6947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
142) }
```

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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