

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1242, 62.4728, 9.8383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1242, 62.4728, 9.8383)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1670, 62.5152,  
9.8442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E300
RGB	161, 227, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1098, 0.9999
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	77°, 100%, 45%
HSV	77°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442
YIQ	181.3880, 33.5310, -84.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

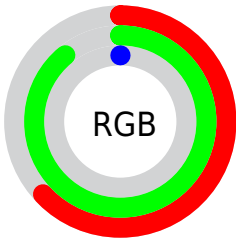
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 227, 66</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10609408</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.19, -46.19, 81.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 93.457, 119.617</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.5152, 0.3682, 0.5459</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288799488 (0xFFA1E300)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.3880, -89.4243, -17.8803</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.0666, -43.1706, 47.9647</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **16.1153, 6.7065, 73.1218**, and the grayscale version is **44.5915, 46.9137, 51.0890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3402, 87.5967, 22.5912**, and **20.0424, 31.9506, 5.1107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1665, 62.5170, 9.8446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6860, 63.2828, 10.7088**.

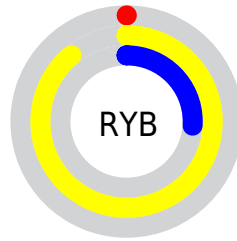
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (89%)

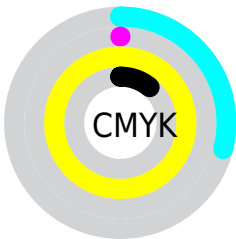
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (26%)

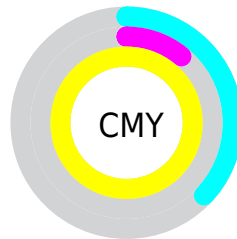


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442 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 42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1670, 62.5152,  
9.8442


 42.1670, 62.5152,  
9.8442


346.1546,  
433.8079, 200.0007

 29.4238, 45.4491,  
5.1915


 77.7159, 108.4698,  
26.1053


 19.5475, 31.8113,  
2.2994


 101.2522,  
138.1271, 38.5507


 12.1729, 21.2174,  
0.7309


 129.1170,  
172.7503, 54.4309

 6.9346, 13.2830,  
0.0000

 161.6756,  
212.7237, 74.1642

 3.4672, 7.6237,  
0.0000

 199.2933,  
258.4318, 98.1694

 1.4054, 3.8551,  
0.0000

 242.3354,

 0.2600, 1.5929,

310.2589, 126.8648

0.0000

291.1674,  
368.5895, 160.6691

■ 0.0000, 0.3528,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1670, 62.5152,  
9.8442

■ 42.1670, 62.5152,  
9.8442

■ 42.1665, 62.5170,  
9.8446

■ 43.6860, 63.2828,  
10.7088

■ 45.4531, 64.1556,  
12.5140

■ 47.5279, 65.1599,  
15.5621

■ 49.9443, 66.3093,  
20.0263

■ 52.7310, 67.6154,  
26.0524

■ 55.9131, 69.0884,  
33.7680

■ 59.5134, 70.7374,  
43.2878

■ 63.5526, 72.5709,  
54.7161

■ 68.0499, 74.5967,  
68.1495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.6797, 62.5152, 6.3492



42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442



31.7443, 62.5152, 25.7886

# Triad

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



42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442



41.8090, 62.5152, 216.8587



107.5231, 62.5152, 68.8173

# Complementary

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



42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442



16.1153, 6.7065, 73.1218

# 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.



99.7715, 62.5152, 141.5513



42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442



59.1587, 62.5152, 251.7583

# Square

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



42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442



31.5730, 62.5152, 139.4561



80.8314, 62.5152, 218.4783



100.1401, 62.5152, 26.4712



# Rectangle

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



42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442



28.7409, 62.5152, 49.8712



80.8314, 62.5152, 218.4783



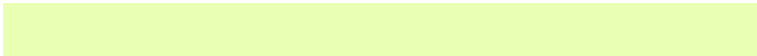
106.5796, 62.5152, 90.2277

# Sweetspot

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



42.1684, 62.5180, 9.8455



77.3700, 92.0366, 56.0702



33.5329, 20.0370, 2.1010



16.1211, 19.4990, 10.8171



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.



42.1684, 62.5180, 9.8455



54.7796, 81.3250, 12.8101



28.7473, 55.5991, 9.2174



15.1719, 16.5957, 15.3081



24.7117, 36.5208, 5.7468



1.9173, 2.7458, 0.4289



# Inverse Universe

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



16.1153, 6.7065, 73.1218



20.8860, 8.6820, 95.1827



32.1866, 14.9915, 73.8739



13.9746, 14.0892, 18.1273



9.4977, 3.9621, 42.6474

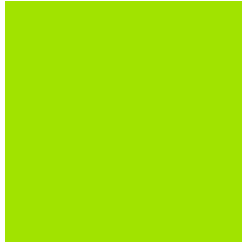


0.7918, 0.3392, 3.1557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442 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 42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442 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 42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1670, 62.5152,



# 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

42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442

### Protanopia

55.9171, 61.9493, 9.0103

### Deuteranopia

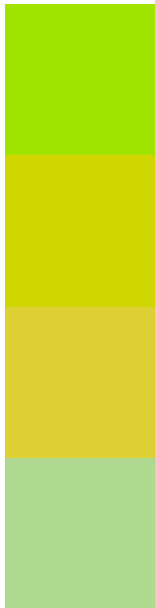
62.7292, 61.8017, 16.6054



## Tritanopia

56.8263, 62.2572, 82.4206

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442

## Protanomaly

49.7787, 61.3585, 9.2198

## Deuteranomaly

52.9945, 60.7318, 12.1781

## Tritanomaly

47.6029, 60.7840, 36.0116

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

40.7442, 50.6246, 23.8437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442 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(161, 227, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 227, 0)  
}
```

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(161, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 227, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442 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(161, 227, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 227, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 227, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 227, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 227, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 227,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1670, 62.5152, 9.8442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
227, 0) }
```

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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