

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1594, 63.3403, 25.8823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1594, 63.3403, 25.8823)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1493, 63.3840,  
25.9324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CE672
RGB	140, 230, 114
RGB Percent	55%, 90%, 45%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0980, 0.5529
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.50, 0.10
HSL	107°, 70%, 67%
HSV	107°, 50%, 90%
XYZ	42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324
YIQ	189.8660, -16.4040, -55.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

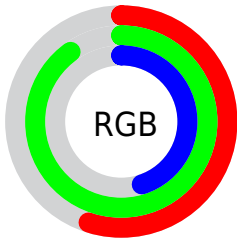
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	114, 230, 204
Decimal	9234034
CIELab	83.64, -48.21, 47.83
CIELCh	84, 67.910, 135.229
Yxy	63.3840, 0.3206, 0.4821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287424114 (0xFF8CE672)
YUV	189.8660, -37.4019, -43.7325
Hunter-Lab	79.6141, -44.8231, 36.4175

# Details

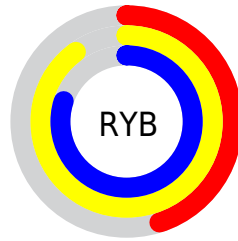
The XYZ color **42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **45.2051, 30.5872, 78.3877**, and the grayscale version is **49.0831, 51.6392, 56.2351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8538, 86.2175, 50.2166**, and **19.5728, 32.4589, 9.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2345, 61.5005, 19.7537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8841, 65.6560, 33.8701**.

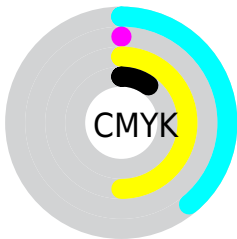
# Distribution



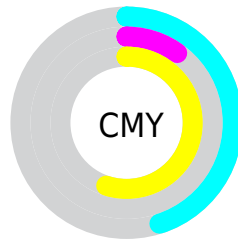
- Red (55%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324 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 42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1493, 63.3840,  
25.9324


 42.1493, 63.3840,  
25.9324


346.0826,  
436.9618, 296.0450

 29.4098, 46.1519,  
16.5478


 77.6893, 109.7233,  
54.1486

 19.5369, 32.3657,  
9.7541


 101.2205,  
139.5994, 73.8173

 12.1652, 21.6410,  
5.1327

 129.0797,  
174.4588, 97.7510

 6.9293, 13.5934,  
2.2652

161.6322,  
214.6862, 126.3684

 3.4638, 7.8384,  
0.7117

199.2434,  
260.6657, 160.0879

 1.4035, 3.9917,  
0.0000

242.2786,

 0.2587, 1.6689,

312.7819, 199.3282

0.0000

291.1032,  
371.4191, 244.5077

■ 0.0000, 0.4034,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1493, 63.3840,  
25.9324

■ 42.1493, 63.3840,  
25.9324

■ 38.2345, 61.5005,  
19.7537

■ 46.8841, 65.6560,  
33.8701

■ 35.0864, 59.9752,  
15.1963


■ 52.4786, 68.3287,  
43.6824


■ 32.6523, 58.7862,  
12.1087


■ 58.9755, 71.4236,  
55.4800

■ 30.8701, 57.9054,  
10.3090

■ 66.4133, 74.9583,  
69.3638

 29.6911, 57.3143,  
9.4979

 74.8281, 78.9495,  
85.4277

 84.2541, 83.4127,  
103.7600

 87.5881, 85.0762,  
106.4127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0457, 63.3840, 16.3363



42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324



36.6217, 63.3840, 50.1803

# Triad

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



42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324



53.2484, 63.3840, 182.2532



92.2384, 63.3840, 49.6716

# Complementary

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



42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324



45.2051, 30.5872, 78.3877

# Split Complementary

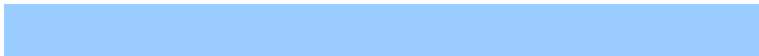
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.3169, 63.3840, 92.0544



42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324



68.0670, 63.3840, 181.9303

# Square

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



42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324



42.2766, 63.3840, 144.9456



82.8944, 63.3840, 144.1891



82.6949, 63.3840, 25.6925



# Rectangle

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



42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324



36.0325, 63.3840, 76.7447



82.8944, 63.3840, 144.1891



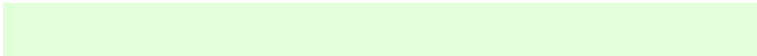
93.4185, 63.3840, 61.8214

# Sweetspot

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



42.1509, 63.3867, 25.9338



79.4038, 92.5762, 79.1592



57.0133, 60.7212, 24.6360



16.5732, 19.6143, 16.1561



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.



42.1509, 63.3867, 25.9338



47.9148, 77.5234, 24.3556



40.3439, 62.2162, 36.6451



14.4899, 16.2441, 15.2762



16.8953, 32.4913, 5.3810



1.3276, 2.4418, 0.4013



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2051, 30.5872, 78.3877



52.1120, 31.4666, 97.9348



48.9693, 32.9859, 57.8620



14.6626, 14.4438, 18.1595



18.6497, 8.6802, 43.0757



1.4560, 0.6816, 3.1868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324 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 42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324 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 42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1493, 63.3840,

25.9324.

# 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

42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324

### Protanopia

57.4705, 62.8104, 22.7303

### Deuteranopia

63.8518, 62.4888, 27.1085



## Tritanopia

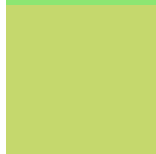
54.3621, 63.1433, 87.1646

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324



## Protanomaly

50.3421, 62.0862, 23.7985



## Deuteranomaly

53.2403, 61.2740, 26.4738



## Tritanomaly

48.5524, 62.7326, 58.2648

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

45.3662, 55.0419, 42.4155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324 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(140, 230, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 230, 114)  
}
```

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(140, 230, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 230, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324 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(140, 230, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 230, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 230, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 230, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 230, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 230,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1493, 63.3840, 25.9324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 230, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
230, 114) }
```

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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