

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.1719, 74.0848, 45.6849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.1719, 74.0848, 45.6849)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.1930, 74.0932,  
45.7958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFA1
RGB	0, 255, 161
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 50%
HSV	158°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958
YIQ	168.0390, -121.8060, -83.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

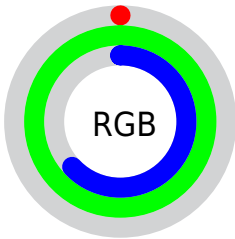
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 156, 255
Decimal	65441
CIELab	88.97, -71.02, 31.13
CIELCh	89, 77.544, 156.332
Yxy	74.0932, 0.2603, 0.4571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255521 (0xFF00FFA1)
YUV	168.0390, -3.4702, -147.3702
Hunter-Lab	86.0774, -63.1392, 28.7101

# Details

The XYZ color **42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.2617, 22.0691, 12.5747**, and the grayscale version is **37.3015, 39.2441, 42.7368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.2249, 80.1227, 77.5203**, and **22.7266, 41.0366, 21.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1924, 74.0930, 45.7926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4679, 74.6510, 50.3486**.

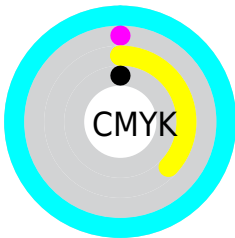
# Distribution



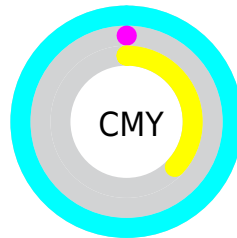
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958 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 42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.1930, 74.0932,  
45.7958


 42.1930, 74.0932,  
45.7958


346.2604,  
474.7950, 386.2408


 29.4442, 54.8703,  
31.7372


 77.7550, 125.0279,  
85.2444


 19.5631, 39.2979,  
20.8977


 101.2989,  
157.5085, 111.4714

 12.1843, 26.9916,  
12.8587

 129.1718,  
195.1772, 142.5917

 6.9424, 17.5669,  
7.2018

 161.7393,  
238.4183, 179.0238

 3.4721, 10.6395,  
3.5082

 199.3665,  
287.6163, 221.1862

 1.4081, 5.8250,  
1.3596

242.4188,

 0.2620, 2.7389,

343.1554, 269.4975

0.1099

291.2617,  
405.4202, 324.3762

■ 0.0000, 0.9970,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.1930, 74.0932,  
45.7958

■ 42.1930, 74.0932,  
45.7958


■ 42.1924, 74.0930,  
45.7926

■ 43.4679, 74.6510,  
50.3486


■ 45.3448, 75.5118,  
55.2607


■ 47.9900, 76.7611,  
60.5477


■ 51.5054, 78.4515,  
66.2210

 55.9768, 80.6269,  
72.2907

 61.4791, 83.3258,  
78.7666

 68.0795, 86.5827,  
85.6577

 75.8395, 90.4292,  
92.9729

 84.8157, 94.8945,  
100.7205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0751, 74.0932, 22.6524



42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958



40.2172, 74.0932, 92.6617

# Triad

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



42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958



74.4931, 74.0932, 233.8665



103.8063, 74.0932, 33.5124

# Complementary

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



42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958



43.2617, 22.0691, 12.5747

# 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.



112.8904, 74.0932, 69.7692



42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958



94.1284, 74.0932, 196.3700

# Square

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



42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958



56.8649, 74.0932, 217.8021



109.0654, 74.0932, 129.8745



85.9819, 74.0932, 18.0934



# Rectangle

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



42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958



42.7008, 74.0932, 135.9708



109.0654, 74.0932, 129.8745



108.1156, 74.0932, 42.8643

# Sweetspot

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



42.1936, 74.0935, 45.7971



68.0723, 86.5791, 85.6506



40.7719, 74.1037, 12.1553



13.9452, 18.2226, 17.6999



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.



42.1936, 74.0935, 45.7971



42.1924, 74.0930, 45.7926



45.0440, 61.2075, 104.0479



18.2541, 20.3612, 21.6412



22.1209, 38.7450, 24.3199



2.2066, 3.7936, 2.6456



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2617, 22.0691, 12.5747



43.2607, 22.0683, 12.5708



41.6987, 22.1771, 2.0836



18.2862, 18.0978, 20.1243



22.6703, 11.5574, 6.9143

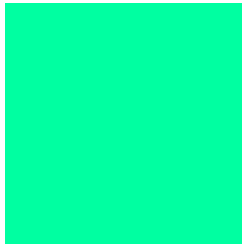


2.2579, 1.1455, 0.9393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

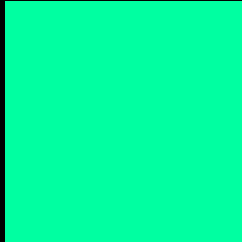
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

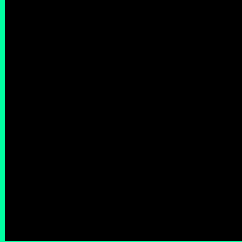
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958.



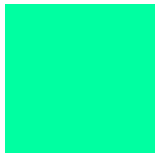
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.1930, 74.0932,



# Color Blindness Simulation

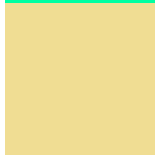
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



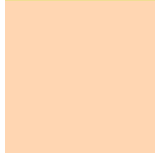
### Original Color

42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958



### Protanopia

67.0581, 72.3448, 38.0334



### Deuteranopia

73.3224, 72.5675, 52.2619



## Tritanopia

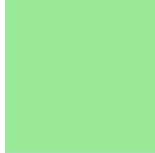
58.1224, 73.6988, 105.7697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958



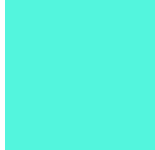
## Protanomaly

47.9433, 67.3171, 40.1724



## Deuteranomaly

50.3660, 66.6986, 49.2493



## Tritanomaly

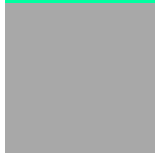
49.2708, 72.3643, 79.7775

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

33.5092, 47.1510, 42.9322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958 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(0, 255, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 161)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958 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(0, 255, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.1930, 74.0932, 45.7958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
161) }
```

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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