

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.2854, 74.8840, 12.2254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.2854, 74.8840, 12.2254)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.3155, 74.8995,  
12.2268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FFF00
RGB	111, 255, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.5647, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	94°, 100%, 50%
HSV	94°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268
YIQ	182.8740, -3.9690, -109.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

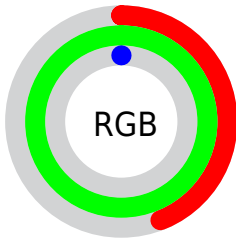
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 144
Decimal	7339776
CIELab	89.35, -72.29, 85.14
CIELCh	89, 111.690, 130.332
Yxy	74.8995, 0.3269, 0.5786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285529856 (0xFF6FFF00)
YUV	182.8740, -90.1569, -63.0335
Hunter-Lab	86.5445, -64.1762, 52.2048

# Details

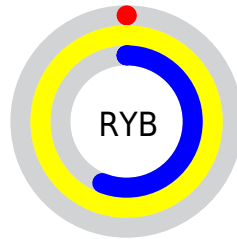
The XYZ color **42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.5591, 13.1538, 95.5887**, and the grayscale version is **45.4237, 47.7893, 52.0425**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.6403, 81.5404, 23.1623**, and **20.2971, 40.1031, 6.6709** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3126, 74.8980, 12.2267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4575, 75.9828, 13.2735**.

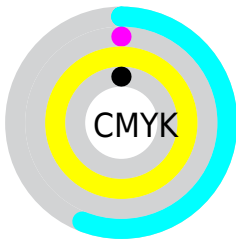
# Distribution



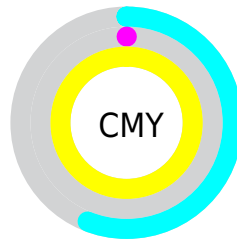
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268 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 42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.3155, 74.8995,  
12.2268


 42.3155, 74.8995,  
12.2268


346.7586,  
477.5721, 216.9320


 29.5406, 55.5306,  
6.7739


 77.9391, 126.1701,  
30.5781


 19.6365, 39.8267,  
3.2448


 101.5185,  
158.8405, 44.3135


 12.2378, 27.4034,  
1.2210


 129.4300,  
196.7136, 61.6469

 6.9792, 17.8764,  
0.0000

 162.0392,  
240.1737, 82.9968

 3.4953, 10.8613,  
0.0000

 199.7113,  
289.6052, 108.7817

 1.4208, 5.9737,  
0.0000

 242.8116,

 0.2710, 2.8291,

345.3925, 139.4202

0.0000

291.7056,  
407.9200, 175.3308

■ 0.0000, 1.0432,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.3155, 74.8995,  
12.2268

■ 42.3155, 74.8995,  
12.2268

■ 42.3126, 74.8980,  
12.2267

■ 44.4575, 75.9828,  
13.2735

■ 47.1406, 77.3178,  
15.5758

■ 50.4490, 78.9396,  
19.5142

■ 54.4385, 80.8719,  
25.3213

■ 59.1570, 83.1350,  
33.1923

■ 64.6473, 85.7474,  
43.2978

■ 70.9484, 88.7257,  
55.7905

■ 78.0962, 92.0855,  
70.8098

■ 86.1244, 95.8413,  
88.4844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.1772, 74.8995, 5.0278



42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268



32.2956, 74.8995, 40.6746

# Triad

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



42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268



54.9328, 74.8995, 321.0912



136.3838, 74.8995, 57.4355

# Complementary

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



42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268



29.5591, 13.1538, 95.5887

# 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.



132.9990, 74.8995, 143.3899



42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268



81.0336, 74.8995, 337.1530

# Square

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



42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268



38.1840, 74.8995, 222.8201



110.8893, 74.8995, 258.3991



119.2126, 74.8995, 17.7927



# Rectangle

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



42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268



30.5204, 74.8995, 82.4289



110.8893, 74.8995, 258.3991



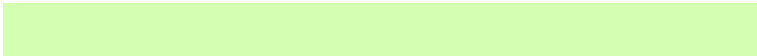
137.7007, 74.8995, 80.6830

# Sweetspot

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



42.3157, 74.8995, 12.2279



70.9379, 88.7208, 55.7692



50.6575, 40.0946, 5.0702



14.5935, 18.7114, 10.7456



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.



42.3157, 74.8995, 12.2279



42.3126, 74.8980, 12.2267



35.8318, 71.5488, 12.2954



18.5215, 20.5547, 19.1356



22.2732, 39.2203, 6.3964



2.2913, 3.8819, 0.6285



# Inverse Universe

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



29.5591, 13.1538, 95.5887



29.5557, 13.1514, 95.5885



57.3053, 27.6868, 86.5267



17.9848, 17.8839, 22.7540



15.6180, 6.9618, 49.9552

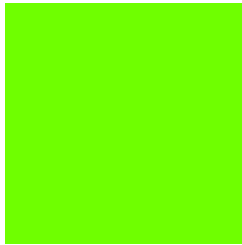


1.6461, 0.7425, 4.8698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

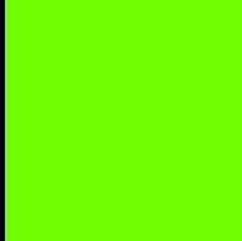
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268 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 42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3155, 74.8995,



# 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

42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268

### Protanopia

66.1713, 73.2846, 10.6577

### Deuteranopia

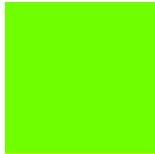
72.5744, 73.4943, 44.5432



## Tritanopia

61.4711, 74.5607, 105.7595

# Trichromacy



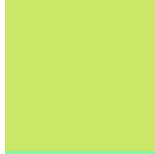
## Original Color

42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268



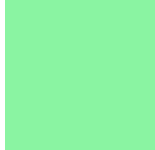
## Protanomaly

53.5277, 71.6960, 11.0175



## Deuteranomaly

55.6527, 70.8276, 23.5699



## Tritanomaly

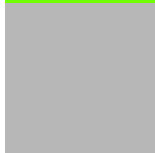
49.3535, 72.7133, 45.6163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

39.8575, 54.0300, 24.8511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268 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(111, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 255, 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(111, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268 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(111, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.3155, 74.8995, 12.2268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
255, 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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