

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.3693, 52.9965,  
17.0131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7CA57
RGB	183, 202, 87
RGB Percent	72%, 79%, 34%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2078, 0.6588
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.57, 0.21
HSL	70°, 52%, 57%
HSV	70°, 57%, 79%
XYZ	42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131
YIQ	183.2090, 25.5910, -39.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

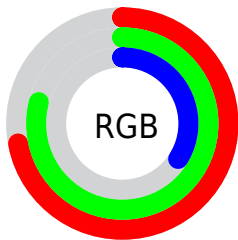
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 202, 106
Decimal	12044887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.87, -22.67, 54.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 58.685, 112.728
Yxy	52.9965, 0.3770, 0.4716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290234967 (0xFFB7CA57)
YUV	183.2090, -47.4310, -0.1833
Hunter-Lab	72.7987, -23.5096, 37.1030

# Details

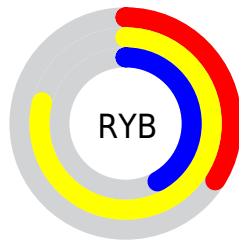
The XYZ color **42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **20.0147, 14.1462, 57.5559**, and the grayscale version is **45.3682, 47.7309, 51.9789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.7693, 92.1142, 38.5446**, and **19.6030, 25.7961, 5.3125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8726, 52.3091, 13.2217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1183, 53.7908, 22.0236**.

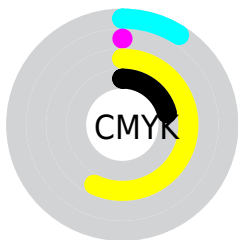
# Distribution



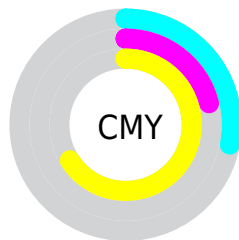
- Red (72%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131 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 42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.3693, 52.9965,  
17.0131


 42.3693, 52.9965,  
17.0131


346.9772,  
398.2717, 247.2944


 29.5829, 37.8000,  
10.0818


 78.0199, 94.5992,  
39.1393


 19.6687, 25.8275,  
5.3469


 101.6149,  
121.7742, 55.1712

 12.2613, 16.6946,  
2.3899


 129.5434,  
153.7108, 75.0737

 6.9954, 10.0170,  
0.7810

 162.1709,  
190.7934, 99.2654

 3.5055, 5.4102,  
0.0000

199.8626,  
233.4064, 128.1647

 1.4264, 2.4899,  
0.0000

242.9840,

 0.2749, 0.8716,

281.9342, 162.1903

0.0000

291.9004,  
336.7611, 201.7607

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.3693, 52.9965,  
17.0131

■ 42.3693, 52.9965,  
17.0131

■ 40.8726, 52.3091,  
13.2217

■ 44.1183, 53.7908,  
22.0236

■ 39.6045, 51.7133,  
10.5418

■ 46.1334, 54.6919,  
28.3423

■ 38.5429, 51.2024,  
8.8526

■ 48.4319, 55.7085,  
36.0535

■ 37.6569, 50.7637,  
7.9917

■ 51.0285, 56.8466,  
45.2339

■ 37.4028, 50.6367,  
7.8025

■ 53.9366, 58.1115,  
55.9542

■ 57.1691, 59.5084,  
68.2810

■ 60.7379, 61.0422,  
82.2765

■ 64.6544, 62.7172,  
97.9999

■ 66.6254, 63.6164,  
103.3754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1969, 52.9965, 15.1500



42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131



34.8661, 52.9965, 27.4277

# Triad

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



42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131



38.2304, 52.9965, 123.4524



75.3901, 52.9965, 66.0192

# Complementary

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



42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131



20.0147, 14.1462, 57.5559

# 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.



69.9030, 52.9965, 104.6742



42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131



47.6481, 52.9965, 145.0475

# Square

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



42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131



32.7402, 52.9965, 85.5118



59.3229, 52.9965, 137.1189



73.4115, 52.9965, 36.6914



# Rectangle

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



42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131



32.2076, 52.9965, 41.0023



59.3229, 52.9965, 137.1189



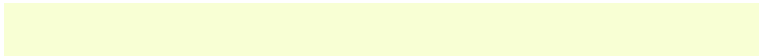
74.3327, 52.9965, 78.4185

# Sweetspot

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



42.3706, 52.9989, 17.0142



86.2528, 96.1823, 76.0752



31.0548, 23.1972, 11.8583



18.2617, 20.4996, 15.5647



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.



42.3706, 52.9989, 17.0142



68.7397, 88.3475, 21.3329



31.6325, 47.4632, 16.5117



11.9648, 12.9992, 11.9579



24.1314, 32.6155, 5.0236



1.2946, 1.7082, 0.2615



# Inverse Universe

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



20.0147, 14.1462, 57.5559



27.4996, 16.5259, 96.3482



28.9202, 18.7372, 57.9727



10.7716, 10.9316, 14.1127



7.3225, 2.9824, 36.1460



0.4330, 0.1824, 1.8673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131 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 42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131 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 42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3693, 52.9965,



# 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

42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131

### Protanopia

48.1814, 52.6355, 16.0077

### Deuteranopia

53.7903, 52.6442, 17.4515



## **Tritanopia**

52.1979, 52.9705, 65.2308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131

## Protanomaly

46.0082, 52.8322, 16.3671

## Deuteranomaly

48.8742, 52.3168, 17.1951

## Tritanomaly

47.2992, 52.2686, 41.7783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

43.2872, 49.0323, 35.1997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131 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(183, 202, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 202, 87)  
}
```

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(183, 202, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 202, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131 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(183, 202, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 202, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 202, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 202, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 202, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 202,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.3693, 52.9965, 17.0131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 202, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
202, 87) }
```

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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