

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3927, 62.0660, 34.6612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3927, 62.0660, 34.6612)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.3561, 62.0659,  
34.5585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88E38C
RGB	136, 227, 140
RGB Percent	53%, 89%, 55%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1098, 0.4510
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.38, 0.11
HSL	123°, 62%, 71%
HSV	123°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585
YIQ	189.8730, -26.3090, -46.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

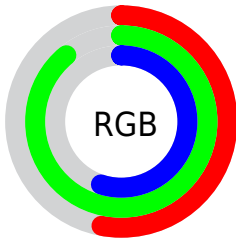
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 223, 227
Decimal	8971148
CIELab	82.95, -44.59, 34.18
CIELCh	83, 56.181, 142.532
Yxy	62.0659, 0.3048, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287161228 (0xFF88E38C)
YUV	189.8730, -24.5874, -47.2466
Hunter-Lab	78.7819, -41.9001, 29.1392

# Details

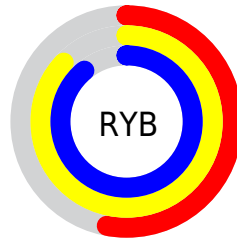
The XYZ color **42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **53.8040, 39.2682, 74.5580**, and the grayscale version is **49.0197, 51.5726, 56.1625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4899, 86.7525, 64.2267**, and **19.6743, 31.5526, 14.5045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6070, 59.7865, 26.7911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2047, 64.8793, 44.0273**.

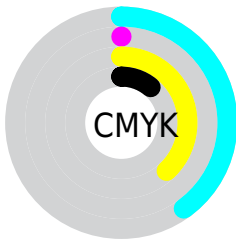
# Distribution



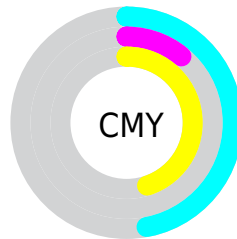
- Red (53%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585 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 42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.3561, 62.0659,  
34.5585


 42.3561, 62.0659,  
34.5585


346.9236,  
432.1714, 337.4601


 29.5726, 45.0860,  
23.0422


 78.0001, 107.8208,  
67.9450

 19.6608, 31.5251,  
14.4190


 101.5912,  
137.3645, 90.6523

 12.2556, 20.9990,  
8.2706

 129.5156,  
171.8649, 117.9270

 6.9914, 13.1233,  
4.1784

162.1386,  
211.7064, 150.1876

 3.5030, 7.5135,  
1.7237

199.8255,  
257.2734, 187.8527

 1.4250, 3.7853,  
0.3769

242.9417,

 0.2739, 1.5542,

308.9503, 231.3407

0.0000

291.8526,  
367.1215, 281.0704

■ 0.0000, 0.3264,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.3561, 62.0659,  
34.5585

■ 42.3561, 62.0659,  
34.5585

■ 37.6070, 59.7865,  
26.7911

■ 48.2047, 64.8793,  
44.0273

■ 33.8844, 58.0001,  
20.6205


■ 55.2105, 68.2490,  
55.2858

■ 31.1137, 56.6726,  
15.9369


■ 63.4330, 72.2056,  
68.4208


■ 29.2084, 55.7619,  
12.6152

■ 72.9259, 76.7752,  
83.5125

 28.0661, 55.2185,  
10.5095

 83.7401, 81.9823,  
100.6364

 27.5250, 54.9625,  
9.4447

 86.7603, 83.4206,  
106.1368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.5018, 62.0659, 22.7676



42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585



38.7649, 62.0659, 59.2683

# Triad

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



42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585



56.0136, 62.0659, 157.7442



83.2503, 62.0659, 45.0876

# Complementary

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



42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585



53.8040, 39.2682, 74.5580

# 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.



85.2564, 62.0659, 76.6328



42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585



68.3836, 62.0659, 149.9059

# Square

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



42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585



45.9168, 62.0659, 135.6266



79.4964, 62.0659, 116.8716



74.3394, 62.0659, 27.2324



# Rectangle

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



42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585



39.0360, 62.0659, 83.1264



79.4964, 62.0659, 116.8716



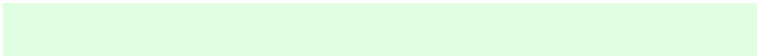
84.8000, 62.0659, 54.1025

# Sweetspot

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



42.3577, 62.0685, 34.5599



80.3172, 92.9083, 85.4685



62.6458, 72.5609, 33.9969



16.8793, 19.7361, 17.7961



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.



42.3577, 62.0685, 34.5599



49.9560, 78.3085, 36.5200



46.3319, 63.6582, 55.4880



14.2149, 16.0994, 15.3964



16.0631, 32.0573, 5.5665



1.1961, 2.3726, 0.4593



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8040, 39.2682, 74.5580



66.7683, 44.8039, 95.2578



48.5674, 37.1735, 46.9824



14.9663, 14.6037, 18.0229



25.7925, 12.4512, 39.3980

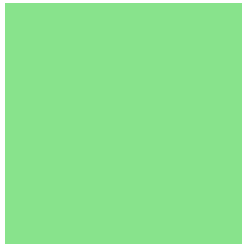


1.9145, 0.9235, 2.9563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585 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 42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585 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 42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585.



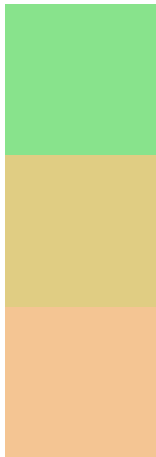
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.3561, 62.0659,



# 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

42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585

### Protanopia

56.6685, 61.1486, 30.2888

### Deuteranopia

62.5409, 61.2722, 36.1342



## Tritanopia

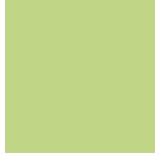
52.7814, 61.9635, 86.2691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585



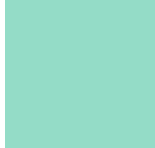
## Protanomaly

49.8356, 60.5162, 31.6084



## Deuteranomaly

52.7668, 60.1045, 35.2058



## Tritanomaly

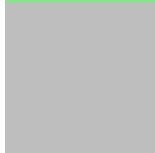
48.1147, 61.6058, 63.3880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

45.3799, 54.2365, 47.1066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585 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(136, 227, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 227, 140)  
}
```

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(136, 227, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 227, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585 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(136, 227, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 227, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 227, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 227, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 227, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 227,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.3561, 62.0659, 34.5585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 227, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
227, 140) }
```

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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