

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.3952, 53.4758, 39.5543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.3952, 53.4758, 39.5543)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.5300, 53.6400,  
39.5645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1CD9C
RGB	161, 205, 156
RGB Percent	63%, 80%, 61%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1961, 0.3882
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.24, 0.20
HSL	114°, 33%, 71%
HSV	114°, 24%, 80%
XYZ	42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645
YIQ	186.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

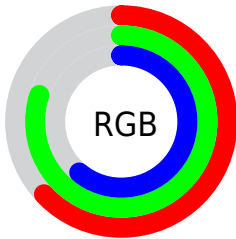
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 205, 200
Decimal	10603932
CIELab	78.25, -23.82, 19.78
CIELCh	78, 30.967, 140.291
Yxy	53.6400, 0.3133, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288794012 (0xFFA1CD9C)
YUV	186.2580, -14.9172, -22.1513
Hunter-Lab	73.2393, -24.5141, 19.2386

# Details

The XYZ color **42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.7296, 40.4657, 63.1081**, and the grayscale version is **46.9032, 49.3458, 53.7376**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8368, 90.8221, 75.1614**, and **19.8008, 26.3413, 17.4054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4981, 51.2315, 31.0195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4040, 56.4519, 49.6805**.

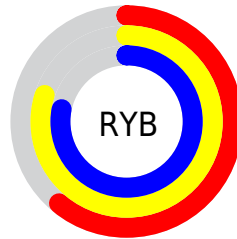
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (80%)

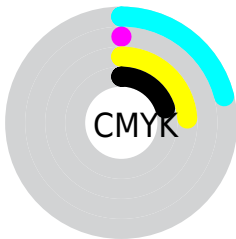
Blue (61%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (78%)

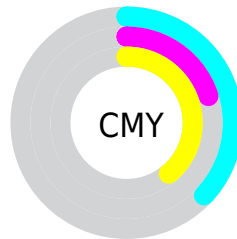


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645 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 42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.5300, 53.6400,  
39.5645


 42.5300, 53.6400,  
39.5645


347.6297,  
400.7357, 359.7819

 29.7094, 38.3139,  
26.8880


 78.2613, 95.5455,  
75.7297

 19.7651, 26.2264,  
17.2574


 101.9027,  
122.8936, 100.0555

 12.3317, 16.9931,  
10.2543


129.8818,  
155.0180, 129.1013

 7.0438, 10.2296,  
5.4601

162.5639,  
192.3028, 163.2859

 3.5361, 5.5514,  
2.4562

200.3144,  
235.1327, 203.0277

 1.4432, 2.5743,  
0.8168

243.4986,

 0.2867, 0.9138,

283.8918, 248.7453

0.0000

292.4819,  
338.9647, 300.8572

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.5300, 53.6400,  
39.5645

■ 42.5300, 53.6400,  
39.5645

■ 37.4981, 51.2315,  
31.0195

■ 48.4040, 56.4519,  
49.6805

■ 33.2656, 49.2013,  
23.9635

■ 55.1518, 59.6773,  
61.4370

■ 29.7923, 47.5323,  
18.3122

■ 62.8087, 63.3345,  
74.9037

■ 27.0330, 46.2030,  
13.9719

■ 71.4068, 67.4385,  
90.1451

■ 24.9376, 45.1900,  
10.8369

■ 80.4073, 71.7761,  
104.2240

■ 23.4494, 44.4666,  
8.7858

■ 81.1224, 72.1448,  
104.2575

■ 22.5018, 44.0018,  
7.6713

■ 22.1398, 43.8233,  
7.2918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.0462, 53.6400, 32.3517



42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645



40.3334, 53.6400, 52.9528

# Triad

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



42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645



49.0422, 53.6400, 97.8845



62.7187, 53.6400, 47.5744

# Complementary

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



42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645



46.7296, 40.4657, 63.1081

# 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.



63.3598, 53.6400, 64.2188



42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645



55.1340, 53.6400, 95.6531

# Square

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



42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645



43.8915, 53.6400, 88.0405



60.4883, 53.6400, 82.4395



58.8004, 53.6400, 36.3002



# Rectangle

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



42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645



40.3510, 53.6400, 64.5749



60.4883, 53.6400, 82.4395



63.3360, 53.6400, 52.6409

# Sweetspot

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



42.5314, 53.6423, 39.5657



86.6548, 95.9889, 94.1962



51.6686, 56.3594, 39.6085



18.4002, 20.4751, 19.9045



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

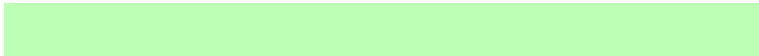


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



42.5314, 53.6423, 39.5657



64.9913, 85.6252, 56.8449



43.2599, 53.8196, 48.5556



11.1725, 12.5908, 11.9209



13.8204, 27.3000, 4.5410



0.7500, 1.4274, 0.2360



# Inverse Universe

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



46.7296, 40.4657, 63.1081



73.1028, 60.1452, 102.3640



45.9532, 40.3119, 51.9361



11.5704, 11.3434, 14.1500



19.2254, 9.1186, 36.7030



1.0251, 0.4876, 1.8950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

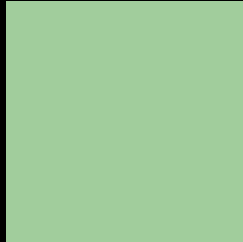
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645 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 42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5300, 53.6400,

39.5645.

# 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

42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645

### Protanopia

50.0286, 53.4637, 36.5369

### Deuteranopia

54.3355, 53.3439, 40.6903



## Tritanopia

48.7711, 53.3945, 70.6865

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645

## Protanomaly

46.8690, 53.1467, 37.4938

## Deuteranomaly

49.1474, 52.9225, 40.4256

## Tritanomaly

46.1051, 53.3298, 57.7329

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

44.9393, 50.5822, 47.9522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645 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(161, 205, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 205, 156)  
}
```

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(161, 205, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 205, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645 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(161, 205, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 205, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 205, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 205, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 205, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 205,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5300, 53.6400, 39.5645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 205, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
205, 156) }
```

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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