

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.4265, 63.8288, 44.0717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.4265, 63.8288, 44.0717)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.5807, 64.0349,  
44.2981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74E8A2
RGB	116, 232, 162
RGB Percent	45%, 91%, 64%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0902, 0.3647
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.30, 0.09
HSL	144°, 72%, 68%
HSV	144°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981
YIQ	189.3360, -46.6660, -46.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

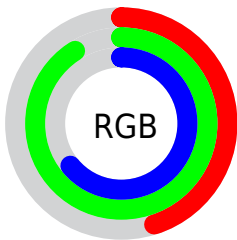
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 199, 232
Decimal	7661730
CIELab	83.98, -48.38, 24.19
CIElCh	84, 54.090, 153.435
Yxy	64.0349, 0.2822, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285851810 (0xFF74E8A2)
YUV	189.3360, -13.4766, -64.3157
Hunter-Lab	80.0218, -45.0559, 23.1938

# Details

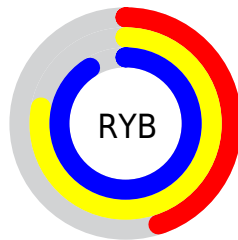
The XYZ color **42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.3892, 33.1932, 50.3135**, and the grayscale version is **48.6576, 51.1915, 55.7476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7399, 85.5284, 78.6894**, and **19.9154, 32.9887, 20.0697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6974, 62.1706, 37.9782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3759, 66.3568, 51.3868**.

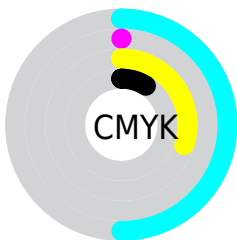
# Distribution



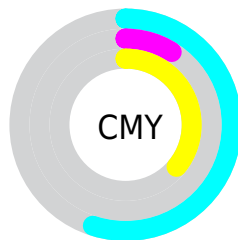
- Red (45%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981 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 42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.5807, 64.0349,  
44.2981


 42.5807, 64.0349,  
44.2981


347.8354,  
439.3157, 380.0003

 29.7494, 46.6789,  
30.5660


 78.3374, 110.6612,  
82.9734

 19.7955, 32.7819,  
20.0129


 101.9935,  
140.7003, 108.7537

 12.3539, 21.9594,  
12.2203

 129.9885,  
175.7360, 139.3871

 7.0591, 13.8271,  
6.7695

162.6878,  
216.1525, 175.2922

 3.5457, 8.0005,  
3.2421

200.4568,  
262.3344, 216.8875

 1.4485, 4.0953,  
1.2196

243.6608,

 0.2904, 1.7270,

314.6659, 264.5916

0.0000

292.6652,  
373.5315, 318.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.4410,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.5807, 64.0349,  
44.2981

■ 42.5807, 64.0349,  
44.2981

■ 38.6974, 62.1706,  
37.9782

■ 47.3759, 66.3568,  
51.3868

■ 35.6581, 60.7242,  
32.3963


■ 53.1348, 69.1572,  
59.2651


■ 33.3929, 59.6619,  
27.5254


■ 59.9109, 72.4650,  
67.9585

■ 31.8173, 58.9408,  
23.3355


■ 67.7524, 76.3046,  
77.4897

 30.7896, 58.4883,  
19.7918

 76.7041, 80.6987,  
87.8809

 30.7896, 58.4883,  
19.7917

 86.7331, 85.6298,  
99.1496

 88.1478, 86.1956,  
106.5993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.0893, 64.0349, 28.0425



42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981



40.7339, 64.0349, 73.7305

# Triad

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



42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981



62.2469, 64.0349, 157.8991



82.0604, 64.0349, 39.4519

# Complementary

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



42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981



48.3892, 33.1932, 50.3135

# 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.



86.7245, 64.0349, 65.8636



42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981



74.3837, 64.0349, 140.0866

# Square

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



42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981



51.1792, 64.0349, 146.4427



83.7479, 64.0349, 103.3853



71.6978, 64.0349, 25.9536



# Rectangle

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



42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981



42.1653, 64.0349, 99.2190



83.7479, 64.0349, 103.3853



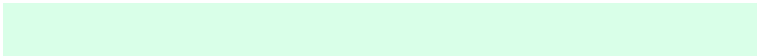
84.4039, 64.0349, 46.7422

# Sweetspot

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



42.5824, 64.0375, 44.2996



78.8548, 92.0550, 89.8950



52.6355, 69.6093, 27.1855



16.4445, 19.4913, 18.7110



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.



42.5824, 64.0375, 44.2996



47.8209, 76.9773, 46.8337



48.7772, 66.5154, 76.9210



14.4249, 16.1834, 16.5021



17.1504, 32.4923, 11.2925



1.3121, 2.4190, 1.0701



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3892, 33.1932, 50.3135



55.7660, 34.6726, 54.9862



43.5240, 31.2471, 24.6935



14.7404, 14.5134, 16.8334



21.1668, 10.6009, 15.0391

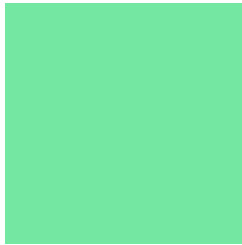


1.6096, 0.8016, 1.3508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981 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 42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981 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 42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5807, 64.0349,



# 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

42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981

### Protanopia

58.8823, 63.1934, 38.3723

### Deuteranopia

64.4337, 63.0504, 46.3100



## **Tritanopia**

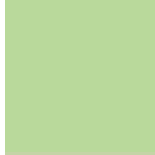
52.0028, 63.7681, 92.0057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981



## Protanomaly

50.7368, 62.3066, 40.3626



## Deuteranomaly

53.1914, 61.5759, 45.1582



## Tritanomaly

48.1333, 63.8133, 72.0677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

44.8683, 54.5987, 50.8216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981 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(116, 232, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 232, 162)  
}
```

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(116, 232, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 232, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981 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(116, 232, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 232, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 232, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 232, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 232, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 232,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5807, 64.0349, 44.2981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 232, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
232, 162) }
```

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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