

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.4322, 67.9871, 11.6699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.4322, 67.9871, 11.6699)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.4602, 68.1289,  
11.6714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EF016
RGB	142, 240, 22
RGB Percent	56%, 94%, 9%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0588, 0.9136
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.91, 0.06
HSL	87°, 88%, 51%
HSV	87°, 91%, 94%
XYZ	42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714
YIQ	185.8460, 11.5700, -88.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

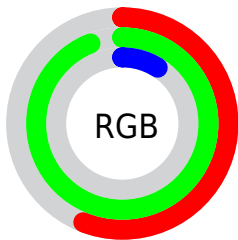
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 240, 120
Decimal	9367574
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.07, -57.74, 80.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 99.454, 125.488
Yxy	68.1289, 0.3473, 0.5572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287557654 (0xFF8EF016)
YUV	185.8460, -80.7761, -38.4529
Hunter-Lab	82.5402, -52.6218, 49.3944

# Details

The XYZ color **42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **23.7656, 10.8611, 83.2858**, and the grayscale version is **47.0223, 49.4711, 53.8740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4999, 85.0610, 24.1907**, and **20.2418, 35.5724, 5.7993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6928, 67.2366, 10.8332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7523, 69.2724, 13.5991**.

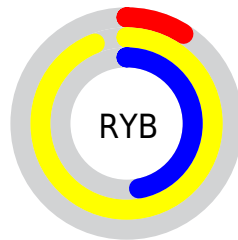
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (94%)

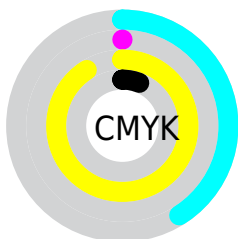
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (47%)

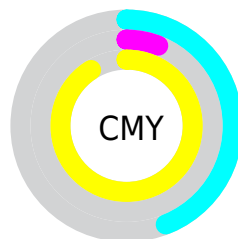


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714 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 42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.4602, 68.1289,  
11.6714

 42.4602, 68.1289,  
11.6714


347.3464,  
453.9526, 213.1177

 29.6545, 50.0026,  
6.4005


 78.1564, 116.5365,  
29.5506


 19.7233, 35.4155,  
3.0174


 101.7777,  
147.5866, 42.9960


 12.3011, 23.9831,  
1.1035

 129.7348,  
183.7135, 60.0033

 7.0228, 15.3211,  
0.0000

 162.3932,  
225.3015, 80.9911

 3.5228, 9.0450,  
0.0000

 200.1182,  
272.7350, 106.3779

 1.4359, 4.7706,  
0.0000

 243.2752,

 0.2816, 2.1133,

326.3984, 136.5822

0.0000

292.2294,  
386.6761, 172.0226

■ 0.0000, 0.6721,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.4602, 68.1289,  
11.6714

■ 42.4602, 68.1289,  
11.6714


■ 40.6928, 67.2366,  
10.8332


■ 44.7523, 69.2724,  
13.5991


■ 47.4911, 70.6136,  
16.9246

■ 50.7213, 72.1730,  
21.8523


■ 54.4795, 73.9661,  
28.5520

 58.7983, 76.0062,  
37.1719

 63.7070, 78.3056,  
47.8444

 69.2326, 80.8755,  
60.6905

 75.4001, 83.7265,  
75.8215

 82.2332, 86.8684,  
93.3412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.6445, 68.1289, 6.2104



42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714



32.4533, 68.1289, 33.2812

# Triad

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



42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714



48.1910, 68.1289, 257.5364



119.0402, 68.1289, 62.7904

# Complementary

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



42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714



23.7656, 10.8611, 83.2858

# 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.



113.4918, 68.1289, 139.5469



42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714



69.0461, 68.1289, 282.9971

# Square

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



42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714



35.1761, 68.1289, 173.7652



93.7398, 68.1289, 230.9295



107.4951, 68.1289, 22.5033



# Rectangle

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



42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714



30.1013, 68.1289, 64.7214



93.7398, 68.1289, 230.9295



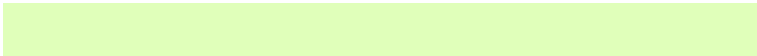
119.1381, 68.1289, 84.5197

# Sweetspot

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



42.4618, 68.1319, 11.6729



75.3933, 90.9260, 60.1149



42.3828, 31.1860, 4.5458



15.6881, 19.2526, 11.8420



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.



42.4618, 68.1319, 11.6729



46.6346, 77.1261, 12.4289



32.0536, 62.7662, 11.1858



16.3977, 18.0852, 16.7763



22.4303, 36.8848, 5.9373



1.9804, 3.1275, 0.4993



# Inverse Universe

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



23.7656, 10.8611, 83.2858



25.0740, 10.8410, 95.3787



47.2152, 22.9498, 84.3832



15.5721, 15.5766, 19.9075



12.1372, 5.2624, 45.5039

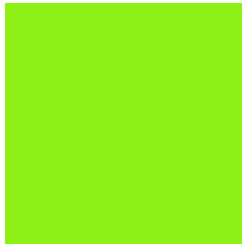


1.1227, 0.4960, 3.7908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

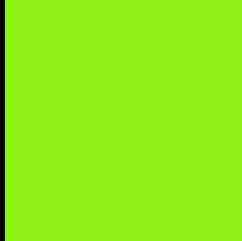
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714 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 42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.4602, 68.1289,



# 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

42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714

### Protanopia

60.6089, 67.3148, 9.9709

### Deuteranopia

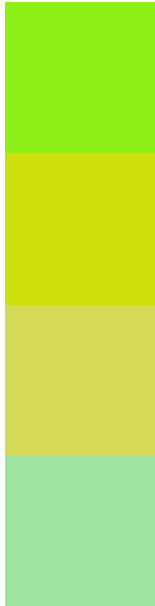
67.0772, 66.9090, 29.1180



## **Tritanopia**

58.6270, 67.5612, 93.1697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714

## Protanomaly

51.8989, 66.3170, 10.4129

## Deuteranomaly

54.5644, 65.1435, 18.9306

## Tritanomaly

48.7504, 65.9828, 43.8847

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

42.4148, 54.1950, 27.9639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714 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(142, 240, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 240, 22)  
}
```

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(142, 240, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 240, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714 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(142, 240, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 240, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 240, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 240, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 240, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 240,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.4602, 68.1289, 11.6714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 240, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
240, 22) }
```

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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