

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5780, 69.3037, 29.5748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5780, 69.3037, 29.5748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.5029, 69.0837,  
29.5067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72F37A
RGB	114, 243, 122
RGB Percent	45%, 95%, 48%
CMY	0.5529, 0.0470, 0.5216
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.50, 0.05
HSL	124°, 84%, 70%
HSV	124°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067
YIQ	190.6350, -38.0430, -64.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

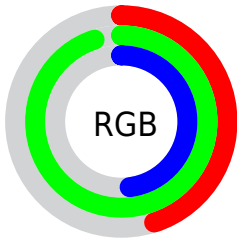
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 235, 243
Decimal	7533434
CIELab	86.55, -59.65, 47.38
CIElCh	87, 76.179, 141.543
Yxy	69.0837, 0.3012, 0.4896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285723514 (0xFF72F37A)
YUV	190.6350, -33.8371, -67.2089
Hunter-Lab	83.1166, -54.1755, 37.1335

# Details

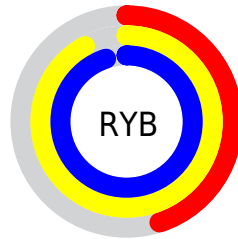
The XYZ color **42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.9769, 37.0887, 82.7023**, and the grayscale version is **49.5168, 52.0956, 56.7321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0520, 83.6533, 54.0032**, and **19.8367, 36.1643, 11.7293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5015, 67.1674, 22.7925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6783, 71.5710, 38.0075**.

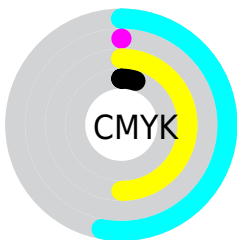
# Distribution



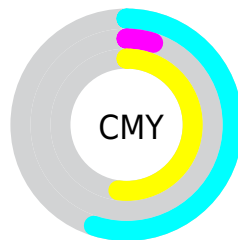
- Red (45%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067 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 42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.5029, 69.0837,  
29.5067

42.5029, 69.0837,  
29.5067

347.5197,  
457.3261, 313.7337

29.6881, 50.7799,  
19.2156

78.2206, 117.9011,  
59.9329

19.7489, 36.0335,  
11.6478

101.8542,  
149.1835, 80.9051

12.3198, 24.4600,  
6.3847

129.8247,  
185.5609, 106.2748

7.0356, 15.6752,  
3.0078

162.4976,  
227.4176, 136.4604

3.5309, 9.2946,  
1.0986

200.2382,  
275.1381, 171.8806

1.4403, 4.9339,  
0.0000

243.4119,

0.2847, 2.2085,

329.1067, 212.9538

0.0000

292.3839,  
389.7080, 260.0987

■ 0.0000, 0.7246,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.5029, 69.0837,  
29.5067

■ 42.5029, 69.0837,  
29.5067

■ 38.5015, 67.1674,  
22.7925

■ 47.6783, 71.5710,  
38.0075

■ 35.5776, 65.7690,  
17.7333


■ 54.1046, 74.6604,  
48.4049


■ 33.6274, 64.8402,  
14.1870

■ 61.8578, 78.3909,  
60.8055

■ 32.5246, 64.3192,  
11.9853

■ 71.0067, 82.7958,  
75.3066

 32.1387, 64.1386,  
11.1408

 81.6152, 87.9062,  
91.9992

 91.3419, 92.5839,  
107.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9677, 69.0837, 16.1849



42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067



37.4802, 69.0837, 61.8080

# Triad

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



42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067



60.7946, 69.0837, 218.2057



102.5735, 69.0837, 44.8679

# Complementary

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



42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067



57.9769, 37.0887, 82.7023

# 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.



105.2933, 69.0837, 90.4450



42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067



78.9342, 69.0837, 206.7469

# Square

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



42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067



46.7298, 69.0837, 179.9393



95.9972, 69.0837, 153.3429



89.1207, 69.0837, 21.8815



# Rectangle

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



42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067



37.6991, 69.0837, 96.4027



95.9972, 69.0837, 153.3429



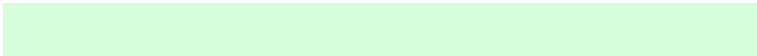
104.8589, 69.0837, 57.3932

# Sweetspot

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



42.5046, 69.0866, 29.5082



76.0394, 90.8420, 78.9887



69.8657, 83.2467, 28.3059



15.8176, 19.2234, 16.1816



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.



42.5046, 69.0866, 29.5082



42.5481, 74.7428, 24.7347



47.7436, 71.1822, 57.0962



16.3239, 18.4887, 17.7239



17.6541, 35.2065, 6.1985



1.5660, 3.1000, 0.6203



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9769, 37.0887, 82.7023



61.5125, 35.4647, 89.8910



50.4326, 34.0710, 42.9746



17.1666, 16.7495, 20.6241



27.9851, 13.5375, 41.4915

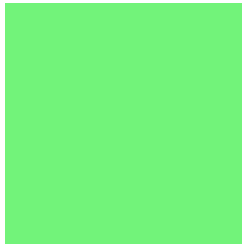


2.4728, 1.1951, 3.7163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067 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 42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067 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 42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067.



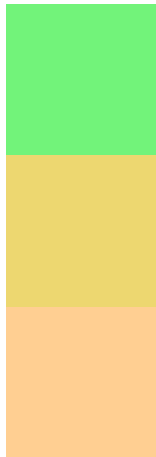
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5029, 69.0837,



# 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

42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067

### Protanopia

62.1501, 67.7753, 25.1355

### Deuteranopia

68.7411, 67.9610, 36.6889



## **Tritanopia**

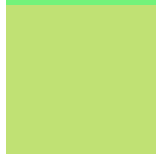
56.2903, 68.6556, 99.0920

# Trichromacy



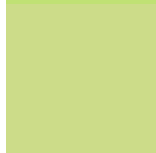
## Original Color

42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067



## Protanomaly

51.8158, 66.3178, 26.5926



## Deuteranomaly

55.0104, 65.8299, 33.4740



## Tritanomaly

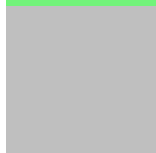
49.5992, 68.0154, 66.3913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

45.0338, 56.6329, 44.6341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067 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(114, 243, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 243, 122)  
}
```

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(114, 243, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 243, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067 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(114, 243, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 243, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 243, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 243, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 243, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 243, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5029, 69.0837, 29.5067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 243, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
243, 122) }
```

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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