

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.5789, 60.7988, 31.8891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.5789, 60.7988, 31.8891)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(42.5448, 60.6076,  
32.0103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92DF86
RGB	146, 223, 134
RGB Percent	57%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.4274, 0.1255, 0.4745
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.40, 0.13
HSL	112°, 58%, 70%
HSV	112°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103
YIQ	189.8310, -17.3230, -44.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

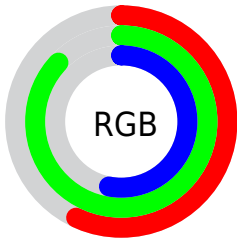
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 223, 211
Decimal	9625478
CIELab	82.17, -40.66, 36.27
CIELCh	82, 54.483, 138.266
Yxy	60.6076, 0.3148, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287815558 (0xFF92DF86)
YUV	189.8310, -27.5247, -38.4398
Hunter-Lab	77.8509, -38.6904, 30.1171

# Details

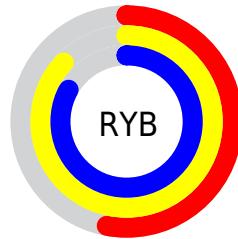
The XYZ color **42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **48.7111, 36.2287, 74.2408**, and the grayscale version is **49.0081, 51.5603, 56.1492**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1942, 87.7074, 60.8593**, and **19.6944, 30.4861, 13.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0057, 58.4306, 24.5175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9938, 63.2194, 41.2601**.

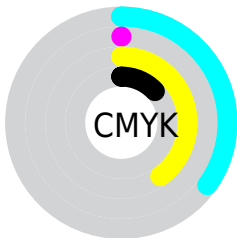
# Distribution



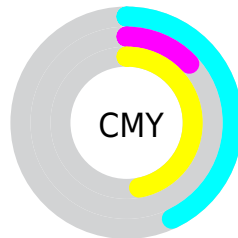
- Red (57%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103 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 42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.5448, 60.6076,  
32.0103


 42.5448, 60.6076,  
32.0103


347.6897,  
426.8338, 325.6603


 29.7211, 43.9086,  
21.1045


 78.2835, 105.7106,  
63.9253

 19.7740, 30.5986,  
13.0084


 101.9292,  
134.8833, 85.7716

 12.3382, 20.2934,  
7.3035


 129.9129,  
168.9827, 112.1018

 7.0483, 12.6085,  
3.5713

162.6001,  
208.3932, 143.3345

 3.5389, 7.1595,  
1.3933

200.3560,  
253.4991, 179.8881

 1.4447, 3.5621,  
0.1365

243.5460,

 0.2878, 1.4317,

304.6849, 222.1813

0.0000

292.5354,  
362.3350, 270.6325

■ 0.0000, 0.2399,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.5448, 60.6076,  
32.0103

■ 42.5448, 60.6076,  
32.0103

■ 38.0057, 58.4306,  
24.5175

■ 47.9938, 63.2194,  
41.2601

■ 34.3221, 56.6573,  
18.6668


■ 54.3941, 66.2797,  
52.3642


■ 31.4408, 55.2648,  
14.3362


■ 61.7900, 69.8112,  
65.4172

■ 29.3005, 54.2245,  
11.3846


■ 70.2219, 73.8327,  
80.5066

 27.8309, 53.5039,  
9.6450

 79.7275, 78.3621,  
97.7140

 26.9323, 53.0578,  
8.8274

 85.6789, 81.2578,  
105.7763

 26.9262, 53.0548,  
8.8214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.9090, 60.6076, 22.0885



42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103



38.4500, 60.6076, 53.8610

# Triad

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



42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103



53.1978, 60.6076, 150.1191



81.4254, 60.6076, 47.9647

# Complementary

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



42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103



48.7111, 36.2287, 74.2408

# 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.



82.2547, 60.6076, 79.8186



42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103



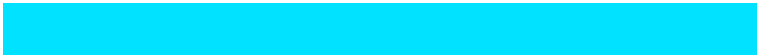
64.8653, 60.6076, 146.8918

# Square

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



42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103



44.0265, 60.6076, 125.8864



75.8577, 60.6076, 118.1529



73.7241, 60.6076, 28.9440



# Rectangle

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



42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103



38.2717, 60.6076, 75.5840



75.8577, 60.6076, 118.1529



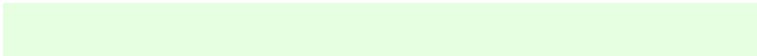
82.5516, 60.6076, 57.2468

# Sweetspot

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



42.5463, 60.6102, 32.0116



81.4306, 93.5035, 84.5619



57.6974, 63.3327, 31.7386



17.1388, 19.8748, 17.5851



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.



42.5463, 60.6102, 32.0116



52.3788, 79.6014, 34.6496



43.0263, 60.5686, 45.0936



13.6997, 15.4254, 14.5621



15.8856, 31.2218, 5.1892



1.1572, 2.1930, 0.3623



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7111, 36.2287, 74.2408



61.8107, 42.1495, 99.4856



48.4565, 36.5389, 54.2831



14.1038, 13.8371, 17.3152



20.8236, 9.8303, 41.8483



1.4944, 0.7077, 2.9031



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103 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 42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103 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 42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103.



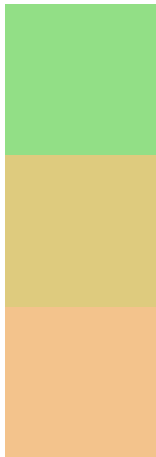
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.5448, 60.6076,



# 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

42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103

### Protanopia

55.2460, 59.7478, 28.3594

### Deuteranopia

61.2109, 59.9783, 33.1618



## Tritanopia

52.7906, 60.5306, 83.0300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103



## Protanomaly

49.2572, 59.1475, 29.5894



## Deuteranomaly

52.4312, 58.9075, 32.6516



## Tritanomaly

48.1981, 60.1749, 60.1135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

45.8318, 54.1420, 46.0651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103 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(146, 223, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 223, 134)  
}
```

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(146, 223, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 223, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103 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(146, 223, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 223, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 223, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 223, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 223, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 223,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.5448, 60.6076, 32.0103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 223, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
223, 134) }
```

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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