

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.6393, 61.9188,  
29.4429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91E27E
RGB	145, 226, 126
RGB Percent	57%, 89%, 49%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1137, 0.5059
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	109°, 63%, 69%
HSV	109°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429
YIQ	190.3810, -16.1760, -48.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

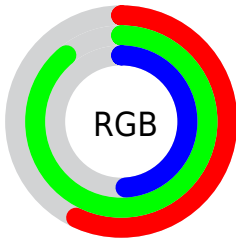
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 226, 207
Decimal	9560702
CIELab	82.87, -43.40, 41.13
CIELCh	83, 59.799, 136.538
Yxy	61.9188, 0.3182, 0.4621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287750782 (0xFF91E27E)
YUV	190.3810, -31.7398, -39.7991
Hunter-Lab	78.6885, -40.9803, 32.8974

# Details

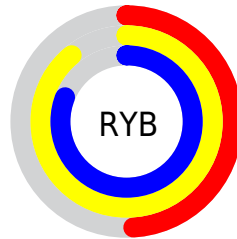
The XYZ color **42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.9234, 33.6801, 75.9826**, and the grayscale version is **49.3488, 51.9187, 56.5395**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3553, 87.3718, 56.4418**, and **19.8612, 31.4311, 11.6766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3729, 59.8711, 22.4719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7581, 64.3715, 38.1758**.

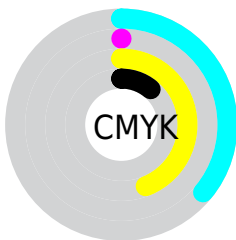
# Distribution



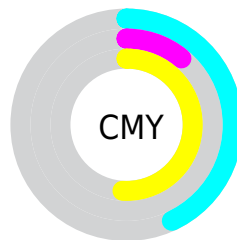
- Red (57%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429 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 42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.6393, 61.9188,  
29.4429

 42.6393, 61.9188,  
29.4429


348.0730,  
431.6348, 313.4251


 29.7955, 44.9671,  
19.1677


 78.4254, 107.6082,  
59.8306

 19.8307, 31.4315,  
11.6135

 102.0984,  
137.1146, 80.7801

 12.3796, 20.9276,  
6.3617

 130.1118,  
171.5748, 106.1248

 7.0768, 13.0711,  
2.9939

162.8310,  
211.3730, 136.2833

 3.5569, 7.4775,  
1.0915

200.6214,  
256.8937, 171.6740

 1.4547, 3.7625,  
0.0000

243.8483,

 0.2947, 1.5416,

308.5214, 212.7155

0.0000

292.8770,  
366.6403, 259.8263

■ 0.0000, 0.3178,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.6393, 61.9188,  
29.4429

■ 42.6393, 61.9188,  
29.4429

■ 38.3729, 59.8711,  
22.4719

■ 47.7581, 64.3715,  
38.1758

■ 34.9069, 58.1988,  
17.1394


■ 53.7682, 67.2415,  
48.7750


■ 32.1907, 56.8804,  
13.3123


■ 60.7117, 70.5500,  
61.3414


■ 30.1655, 55.8892,  
10.8351

■ 68.6265, 74.3147,  
75.9676

 28.7631, 55.1938,  
9.5183

 77.5485, 78.5522,  
92.7402

 28.1911, 54.9074,  
9.1124

 86.4296, 82.8453,  
106.0432

 86.4876, 82.8752,  
106.0459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0779, 61.9188, 19.7115



42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429



37.8967, 61.9188, 52.2134

# Triad

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



42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429



53.2707, 61.9188, 162.6395



85.9394, 61.9188, 49.1723

# Complementary

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



42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429



46.9234, 33.6801, 75.9826

# 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.



86.3831, 61.9188, 85.3226



42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429



66.1893, 61.9188, 160.8730

# Square

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



42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429



43.4023, 61.9188, 133.1435



78.7275, 61.9188, 128.9497



77.5915, 61.9188, 27.9199



# Rectangle

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



42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429



37.5106, 61.9188, 75.8245



78.7275, 61.9188, 128.9497



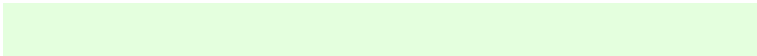
87.0559, 61.9188, 59.6590

# Sweetspot

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



42.6408, 61.9214, 29.4443



80.9665, 93.3040, 82.7440



57.2039, 61.8206, 28.6572



16.8657, 19.7498, 16.8607



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.



42.6408, 61.9214, 29.4443



50.9108, 78.9400, 30.2753



41.8033, 61.2315, 41.0696



13.7706, 15.4619, 14.5654



16.1564, 31.3615, 5.2018



1.1907, 2.2103, 0.3639



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9234, 33.6801, 75.9826



57.1654, 37.3284, 98.7999



48.7910, 35.0776, 56.4261



14.0265, 13.7972, 17.3115



19.0770, 8.9299, 41.7665



1.3889, 0.6533, 2.8981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429 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 42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

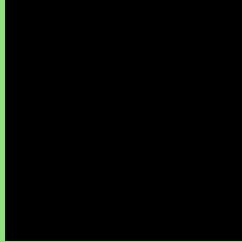
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6393, 61.9188,



# 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

42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429

### Protanopia

56.1527, 60.9782, 25.9499

### Deuteranopia

62.3313, 60.9475, 30.6691



## Tritanopia

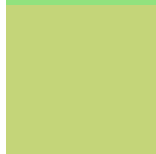
53.7802, 61.7552, 84.6867

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429



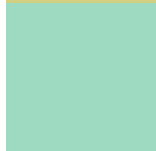
## Protanomaly

50.0104, 60.7047, 27.1705



## Deuteranomaly

52.9204, 59.9390, 29.8993



## Tritanomaly

48.6017, 61.1612, 59.6958

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429



## Achromatopsia

48.9429, 51.4918, 56.0745



## Achromatomaly

45.7865, 54.5006, 44.6657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429 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(145, 226, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 226, 126)  
}
```

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(145, 226, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 226, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429 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(145, 226, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 226, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 226, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 226, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 226, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 226,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.6393, 61.9188, 29.4429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 226, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
226, 126) }
```

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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