

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.6982, 75.0843, 12.8082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.6982, 75.0843, 12.8082)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.6792, 75.0744,  
12.8136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71FF12
RGB	113, 255, 18
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 7%
CMY	0.5569, 0.0000, 0.9293
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.93, 0.00
HSL	96°, 100%, 54%
HSV	96°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136
YIQ	185.5240, -8.5550, -103.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

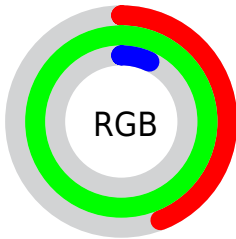
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	18, 255, 160
Decimal	7470866
CIE Lab	89.43, -71.55, 83.76
CIE LCh	89, 110.162, 130.504
Yxy	75.0744, 0.3269, 0.5750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285660946 (0xFF71FF12)
YUV	185.5240, -82.5893, -63.6035
Hunter-Lab	86.6455, -63.7054, 51.8837

# Details

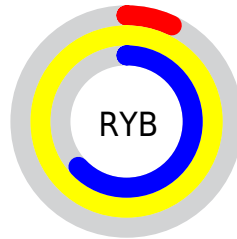
The XYZ color **42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **32.7691, 15.1297, 95.8009**, and the grayscale version is **46.8580, 49.2982, 53.6858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.0491, 81.7302, 24.1307**, and **20.4729, 40.1937, 6.6791** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2620, 74.3564, 12.1775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1499, 76.3092, 14.6859**.

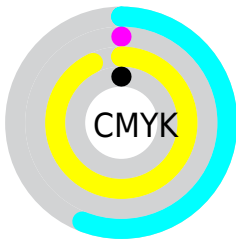
# Distribution



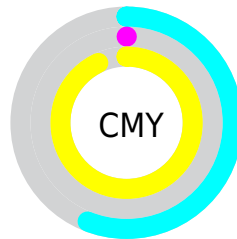
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136 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 42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.6792, 75.0744,  
12.8136


 42.6792, 75.0744,  
12.8136


348.2347,  
478.1733, 220.8853


 29.8269, 55.6738,  
7.1711


 78.4853, 126.4177,  
31.6548

 19.8547, 39.9415,  
3.4893


 102.1698,  
159.1292, 45.6905


 12.3971, 27.4929,  
1.3496


 130.1957,  
197.0465, 63.3611

 7.0888, 17.9438,  
0.1019

 162.9285,  
240.5539, 85.0850

 3.5645, 10.9096,  
0.0000

 200.7334,  
290.0359, 111.2809

 1.4589, 6.0061,  
0.0000

 243.9759,

 0.2976, 2.8488,

345.8769, 142.3672

0.0000

293.0212,  
408.4612, 178.7625

■ 0.0000, 1.0533,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.6792, 75.0744,  
12.8136

■ 42.6792, 75.0744,  
12.8136

■ 41.2620, 74.3564,  
12.1775

■ 45.1499, 76.3092,  
14.6859

■ 48.2598, 77.8397,  
18.1153

■ 52.0704, 79.6922,  
23.3514

■ 56.6340, 81.8891,  
30.5986

61.9971, 84.4506,  
40.0339

68.2018, 87.3950,  
51.8150

75.2870, 90.7390,  
66.0849

83.2887, 94.4985,  
82.9752

92.2410, 98.6883,  
102.6084

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3074, 75.0744, 5.3945



42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136



32.7647, 75.0744, 41.4985

# Triad

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



42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136



55.4003, 75.0744, 317.1223



135.5084, 75.0744, 57.5324

# Complementary

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



42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136



32.7691, 15.1297, 95.8009

# 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.



132.3048, 75.0744, 142.0527



42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136



81.2407, 75.0744, 332.2460

# Square

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



42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136



38.7241, 75.0744, 221.2541



110.6465, 75.0744, 254.8211



118.5340, 75.0744, 18.2252



# Rectangle

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



42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136



31.0267, 75.0744, 83.0575



110.6465, 75.0744, 254.8211



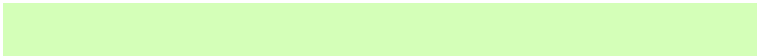
136.8433, 75.0744, 80.4429

# Sweetspot

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



42.6793, 75.0744, 12.8147



71.5834, 88.9930, 58.5324



53.2816, 45.1682, 6.4834



14.6859, 18.7477, 11.2630



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.



42.6793, 75.0744, 12.8147



41.2620, 74.3564, 12.1775



36.3561, 71.7873, 13.7548



18.4606, 20.5233, 19.1328



21.7177, 38.9339, 6.3704



2.2339, 3.8524, 0.6258



# Inverse Universe

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



32.7691, 15.1297, 95.8009



31.1495, 13.9730, 95.6630



56.4886, 27.7062, 81.1589



18.0471, 17.9160, 22.7569



16.4494, 7.3905, 49.9941

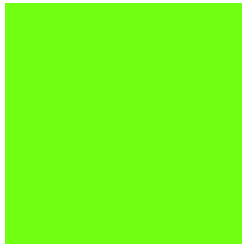


1.7251, 0.7832, 4.8735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

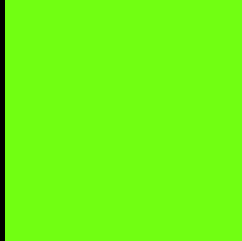
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136 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

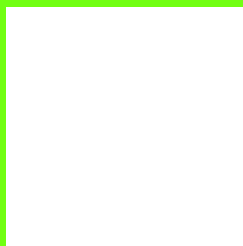
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.6792, 75.0744,



# 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

42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136

### Protanopia

66.1713, 73.2846, 10.6577

### Deuteranopia

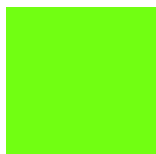
72.5744, 73.4943, 44.5432



## Tritanopia

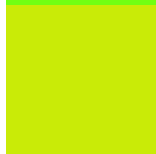
61.6606, 74.6584, 105.7684

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136



## Protanomaly

53.8341, 71.8495, 11.2320



## Deuteranomaly

56.0190, 70.9741, 25.4987



## Tritanomaly

50.1596, 73.0549, 48.9934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

41.2940, 55.4401, 27.9266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136 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(113, 255, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 255, 18)  
}
```

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(113, 255, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 255, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136 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(113, 255, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 255, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 255, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 255, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.6792, 75.0744, 12.8136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 255, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
255, 18) }
```

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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