

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.7423, 53.9942, 28.5921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.7423, 53.9942, 28.5921)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(42.7409, 53.9918,  
28.5909)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACCD80
RGB	172, 205, 128
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 50%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1961, 0.4980
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.38, 0.20
HSL	86°, 44%, 65%
HSV	86°, 38%, 80%
XYZ	42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909
YIQ	186.3550, 5.0490, -30.9430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

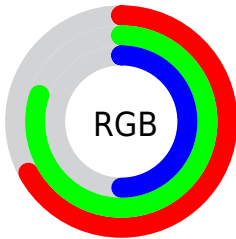
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 205, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11324800</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">78.46, -24.08, 34.79</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">78, 42.305, 124.690</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">53.9918, 0.3410, 0.4308</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289514880</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFACCD80</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">186.3550, -28.7690, -12.5893</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">73.4791, -24.7596, 28.3655</a>

# Details

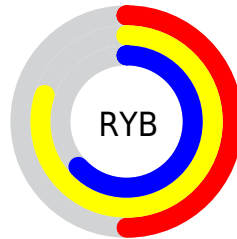
The XYZ color **42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **33.4388, 27.4247, 61.2917**, and the grayscale version is **47.0269, 49.4759, 53.8793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.1984, 91.3914, 57.8802**, and **19.8774, 26.5206, 11.0925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6608, 52.5461, 22.1008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2238, 55.6170, 36.5250**.

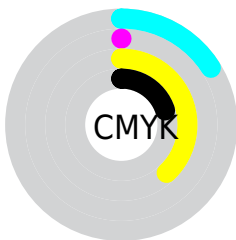
# Distribution



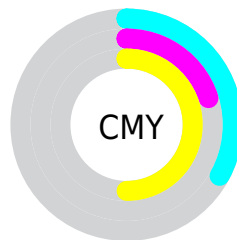
- Red (67%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909 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 42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.7409, 53.9918,  
28.5909

 42.7409, 53.9918,  
28.5909


348.4847,  
402.0787, 309.2801


 29.8755, 38.5951,  
18.5287


 78.5779, 96.0622,  
58.4609

 19.8917, 26.4449,  
11.1568


 102.2802,  
123.5047, 79.1057

 12.4242, 17.1568,  
6.0569

 130.3255,  
155.7313, 104.1151

 7.1075, 10.3463,  
2.8104

163.0792,  
193.1263, 133.9077

 3.5763, 5.6292,  
0.9986

200.9066,  
236.0741, 168.9019

 1.4654, 2.6209,  
0.0000

244.1731,

 0.3021, 0.9372,

284.9592, 209.5163

0.0000

293.2440,  
340.1660, 256.1696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.7409, 53.9918,  
28.5909

■ 42.7409, 53.9918,  
28.5909

■ 39.6608, 52.5461,  
22.1008

■ 46.2238, 55.6170,  
36.5250

■ 36.9607, 51.2650,  
16.9642

■ 50.1231, 57.4220,  
45.9795

■ 34.6209, 50.1422,  
13.0857


■ 54.4565, 59.4158,  
57.0296


■ 32.6181, 49.1681,  
10.3561


■ 59.2392, 61.6049,  
69.7442


■ 30.9255, 48.3316,  
8.6472


■ 64.4859, 63.9954,  
84.1886


 29.5061, 47.6176,  
7.7796

 70.2103, 66.5930,  
100.4243

 29.1870, 47.4563,  
7.6217

 73.6528, 68.2941,  
103.9079

 76.6016, 69.8143,  
104.0459

 79.6954, 71.4092,  
104.1907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0206, 53.9918, 23.9286



42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909



38.1721, 53.9918, 41.2964

# Triad

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



42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909



44.7780, 53.9918, 110.6917



68.9691, 53.9918, 55.1208

# Complementary

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



42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909



33.4388, 27.4247, 61.2917

# Split Complementary

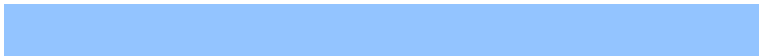
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.1800, 53.9918, 80.6297



42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909



52.6368, 53.9918, 117.2904

# Square

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



42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909



39.2560, 53.9918, 88.9075



60.9711, 53.9918, 105.0772



65.6268, 53.9918, 36.3783



# Rectangle

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



42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909



36.9804, 53.9918, 54.6493



60.9711, 53.9918, 105.0772



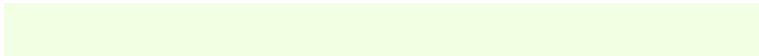
68.9507, 53.9918, 63.1303

# Sweetspot

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



42.7423, 53.9942, 28.5921



86.5726, 96.1140, 86.6259



41.6604, 39.7101, 25.8920



18.3200, 20.4757, 18.0039



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.



42.7423, 53.9942, 28.5921



65.9148, 86.5164, 38.1330



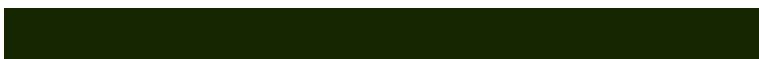
35.6274, 50.3263, 28.2591



11.6714, 12.8480, 11.9442



18.2798, 29.5989, 4.7497



1.0288, 1.5712, 0.2490



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4388, 27.4247, 61.2917



48.5586, 36.9236, 99.1754



42.1835, 31.9328, 61.7009



11.0501, 11.0751, 14.1257



9.4617, 4.0852, 36.2461



0.5744, 0.2552, 1.8739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909 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 42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909 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 42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.7409, 53.9918,



# 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

42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909

### Protanopia

49.7938, 53.8877, 26.8457

### Deuteranopia

54.4688, 53.3528, 29.2571



## Tritanopia

50.9151, 53.8737, 68.6879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909

## Protanomaly

46.9217, 53.7392, 27.3017

## Deuteranomaly

49.5247, 53.0396, 29.1002

## Tritanomaly

47.4840, 53.8454, 51.0705

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

44.9176, 50.6803, 43.0122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909 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(172, 205, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 205, 128)  
}
```

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(172, 205, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 205, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909 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(172, 205, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 205, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 205, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 205, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 205, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 205,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.7409, 53.9918, 28.5909 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 205, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
205, 128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor