

Converting Colors

XYZ(42.7917, 75.1450, 12.2491)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(42.7917, 75.1450, 12.2491)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(42.8302, 75.1648,
12.2509)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 73FF00 |
| RGB | 115, 255, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 45%, 100%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.5490, 0.0000, 0.9998 |
| CMYK | 0.55, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 93°, 100%, 50% |
| HSV | 93°, 100%, 100% |
| XYZ | 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509 |
| YIQ | 184.0700, -1.5850, -108.9850 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

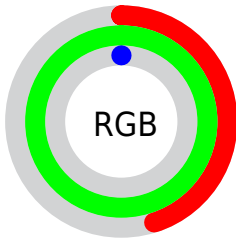
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 255, 140 |
| Decimal | 7601920 |
| CIELab | 89.47, -71.28, 85.29 |
| CIElCh | 89, 111.157, 129.887 |
| Yxy | 75.1648, 0.3288, 0.5771 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285792000 (0xFF73FF00) |
| YUV | 184.0700, -90.7465, -60.5744 |
| Hunter-Lab | 86.6976, -63.5386, 52.3103 |

Details

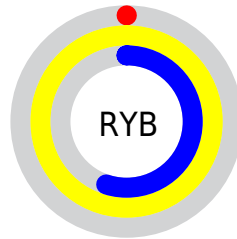
The XYZ color **42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28.8726, 12.7999, 95.5566**, and the grayscale version is **46.0881, 48.4882, 52.8037**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.3262, 81.8940, 23.1944**, and **20.5935, 40.2558, 6.6848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8272, 75.1633, 12.2507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9949, 76.2598, 13.2987**.

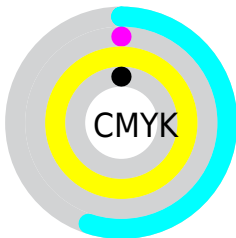
Distribution



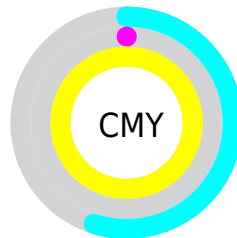
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509 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 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42.8302, 75.1648,
12.2509

 42.8302, 75.1648,
12.2509


348.8464,
478.4838, 217.0958


 29.9459, 55.7479,
6.7902


 78.7119, 126.5456,
30.6225

 19.9454, 40.0008,
3.2548


 102.4399,
159.2783, 44.3704


 12.4634, 27.5392,
1.2262


 130.5132,
197.2184, 61.7178

 7.1345, 17.9786,
0.0001

 163.2972,
240.7504, 83.0832

 3.5934, 10.9346,
0.0000

 201.1571,
290.2585, 108.8852

 1.4748, 6.0229,
0.0000

 244.4584,

 0.3086, 2.8590,

346.1271, 139.5422

0.0000

293.5663,
408.7408, 175.4729

■ 0.0000, 1.0586,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.8302, 75.1648,
12.2509

■ 42.8302, 75.1648,
12.2509

■ 42.8272, 75.1633,
12.2507

■ 44.9949, 76.2598,
13.2987

■ 47.6868, 77.5994,
15.6015

■ 50.9892, 79.2181,
19.5396

■ 54.9567, 81.1390,
25.3457

■ 59.6363, 83.3821,
33.2150

■ 65.0698, 85.9651,
43.3179

■ 71.2953, 88.9045,
55.8071

■ 78.3480, 92.2153,
70.8221

■ 86.2609, 95.9116,
88.4913

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.8164, 75.1648, 5.1522



42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509



32.6668, 75.1648, 40.3202

Triad

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



42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509



54.8939, 75.1648, 319.1411



136.5021, 75.1648, 58.6824

Complementary

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



42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509



28.8726, 12.7999, 95.5566

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.



132.8133, 75.1648, 145.0602



42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509



80.8228, 75.1648, 336.6041

Square

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



42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509



38.3036, 75.1648, 220.7416



110.5920, 75.1648, 259.4613



119.6684, 75.1648, 18.3952

Rectangle

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



42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509



30.8065, 75.1648, 81.5454



110.5920, 75.1648, 259.4613



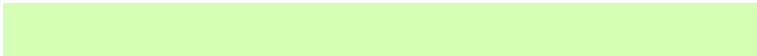
137.7038, 75.1648, 82.1387

Sweetspot

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



42.8304, 75.1649, 12.2520



71.2848, 88.8996, 55.7854



50.0470, 38.8737, 4.8668



14.6750, 18.7534, 10.7494



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.



42.8304, 75.1649, 12.2520



42.8272, 75.1633, 12.2507



35.8073, 71.5390, 12.1664



18.5494, 20.5691, 19.1369



22.5446, 39.3603, 6.4091



2.3188, 3.8962, 0.6298

Inverse Universe

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



28.8726, 12.7999, 95.5566



28.8691, 12.7974, 95.5563



57.9521, 27.9455, 89.9324



17.9565, 17.8693, 22.7527



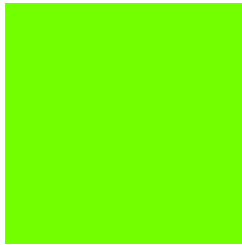
15.2592, 6.7769, 49.9384



1.6116, 0.7247, 4.8682

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

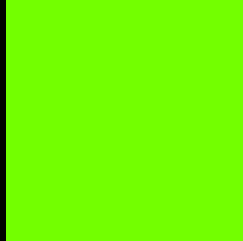
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509 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 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8302, 75.1648,

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

42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509

Protanopia

66.8005, 74.0068, 10.7640

Deuteranopia

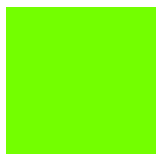
72.6637, 73.5301, 45.0133



Tritanopia

62.0445, 74.8563, 105.7864

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509



Protanomaly

54.0655, 71.9732, 11.0427



Deuteranomaly

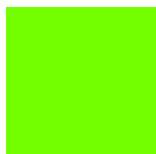
55.9764, 70.9887, 23.8486



Tritanomaly

49.8568, 72.9727, 45.6398

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509



Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



Achromatomaly

40.5556, 54.7485, 25.2596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509 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(115, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(115, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509 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(115, 255, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 255,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
255, 0) }
```

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