

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.8294, 75.1644, 12.2508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.8294, 75.1644, 12.2508)  
contains.

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# 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

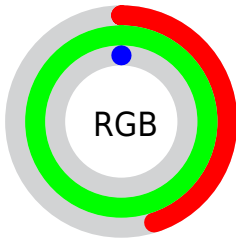
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 140
Decimal	7601920
CIELab	89.47, -71.28, 85.29
CIELCh	89, 111.157, 129.887
Yxy	75.1648, 0.3288, 0.5771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285792000 (0xFF73FF00)
YUV	184.0700, -90.7465, -60.5744
Hunter-Lab	86.6976, -63.5386, 52.3103

# Details

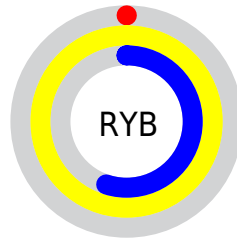
The XYZ color **42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28.8726, 12.7999, 95.5566**, and the grayscale version is **46.0881, 48.4882, 52.8037**.

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**.

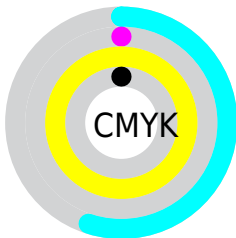
# Distribution



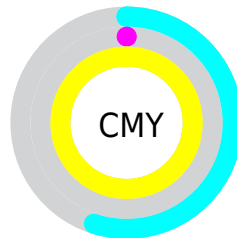
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- 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



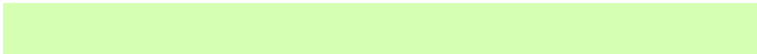
137.7038, 75.1648, 82.1387

# 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

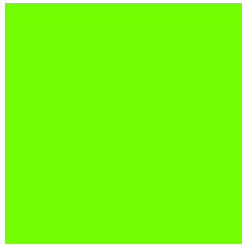


1.6116, 0.7247, 4.8682



# 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

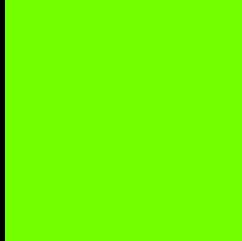
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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.



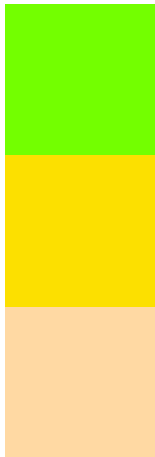
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8302, 75.1648,



# 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

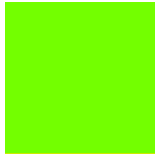
72.6637, 73.5301, 45.0133



## Tritanopia

62.0445, 74.8563, 105.7864

# Trichromacy



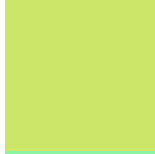
## Original Color

42.8302, 75.1648, 12.2509



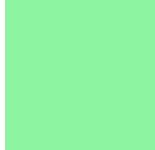
## Protanomaly

54.0655, 71.9732, 11.0427



## Deuteranomaly

55.9764, 70.9887, 23.8486



## Tritanomaly

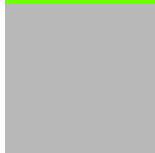
49.8568, 72.9727, 45.6398

# 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](#).

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