

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9062, 55.3806, 36.6368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9062, 55.3806, 36.6368)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.8437, 55.3161,  
36.4359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D194
RGB	161, 209, 148
RGB Percent	63%, 82%, 58%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1804, 0.4196
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.29, 0.18
HSL	107°, 40%, 70%
HSV	107°, 29%, 82%
XYZ	42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359
YIQ	187.6940, -9.0270, -29.1470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

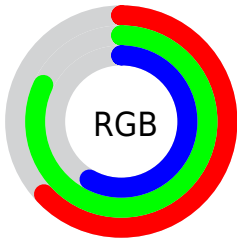
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 209, 196
Decimal	10604948
CIELab	79.22, -27.07, 25.33
CIElCh	79, 37.072, 136.910
Yxy	55.3161, 0.3183, 0.4110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288795028 (0xFFA1D194)
YUV	187.6940, -19.5691, -23.4106
Hunter-Lab	74.3748, -27.3307, 23.0164

# Details

The XYZ color **42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **44.8658, 37.5206, 65.2020**, and the grayscale version is **47.7387, 50.2248, 54.6948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0359, 90.5360, 69.3975**, and **19.8976, 27.1624, 15.5034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2376, 53.1174, 28.3507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1874, 57.8638, 46.1171**.

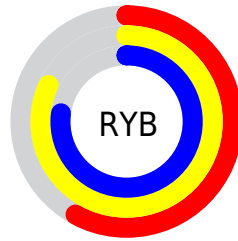
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (82%)

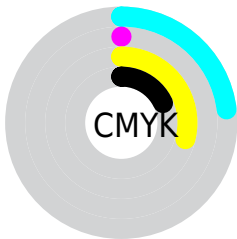
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (77%)

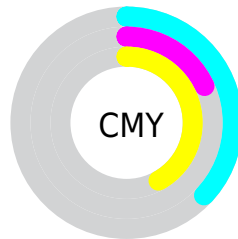


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359 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 42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.8437, 55.3161,  
36.4359

■ 42.8437, 55.3161,  
36.4359

348.9010,  
407.1090, 345.9566

■ 29.9565, 39.6549,  
24.4787

■ 78.7321, 98.0039,  
70.8809

■ 19.9535, 27.2695,  
15.4736

■ 102.4641,  
125.7993, 94.2058

■ 12.4693, 17.7758,  
9.0021

130.5416,  
158.4082, 122.1571

■ 7.1386, 10.7891,  
4.6457

163.3301,  
196.2150, 155.1531

■ 3.5960, 5.9252,  
1.9859

201.1950,  
239.6041, 193.6126

■ 1.4762, 2.7997,  
0.5466

244.5015,

■ 0.3096, 1.0281,

288.9599, 237.9539

0.0000

293.6151,  
344.6667, 288.5958

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.8437, 55.3161,  
36.4359

■ 42.8437, 55.3161,  
36.4359

■ 38.2376, 53.1174,  
28.3507

■ 48.1874, 57.8638,  
46.1171

■ 34.3318, 51.2454,  
21.7724

■ 54.2953, 60.7676,  
57.4699

■ 31.0922, 49.6863,  
16.6088

■ 61.1979, 64.0432,  
70.5692

■ 28.4800, 48.4222,  
12.7558

■ 68.9225, 67.7033,  
85.4845

■ 26.4519, 47.4335,  
10.0953

■ 77.4955, 71.7599,  
102.2815

■ 24.9590, 46.6979,  
8.4878

■ 82.0916, 74.0831,  
104.5805

■ 23.9319, 46.1848,  
7.7020

■ 23.8635, 46.1506,  
7.6502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5404, 55.3161, 29.0199



42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359



39.8852, 55.3161, 51.4539

# Triad

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



42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359



49.4154, 55.3161, 109.3506



67.4183, 55.3161, 49.1247

# Complementary

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



42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359



44.8658, 37.5206, 65.2020

# 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.



67.7088, 55.3161, 69.9508



42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359



56.8299, 55.3161, 108.3063

# Square

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



42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359



43.4322, 55.3161, 95.2087



63.6813, 55.3161, 92.6227



62.9213, 55.3161, 35.0775



# Rectangle

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



42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359



39.6638, 55.3161, 65.2731



63.6813, 55.3161, 92.6227



68.0250, 55.3161, 55.4533

# Sweetspot

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



42.8451, 55.3185, 36.4371



85.2377, 95.3433, 90.2918



51.3332, 55.0781, 35.9433



17.9258, 20.2561, 18.7284



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

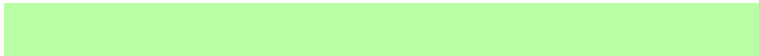


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



42.8451, 55.3185, 36.4371



62.5717, 84.5495, 48.9781



41.8322, 54.6262, 44.0731



11.8884, 13.3259, 12.5576



14.7809, 28.4888, 4.7199



0.8949, 1.6282, 0.2671



# Inverse Universe

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



44.8658, 37.5206, 65.2020



66.2268, 52.2314, 101.1989



46.3694, 38.5298, 54.7000



12.0540, 11.8766, 14.9008



16.6801, 7.7792, 37.8149

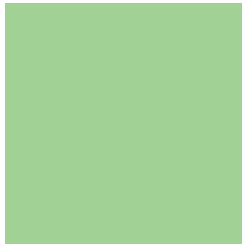


0.9957, 0.4675, 2.1173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359 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 42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359 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 42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359.



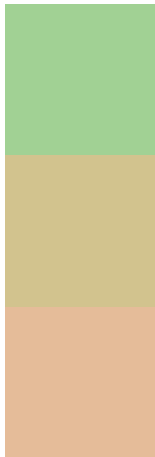
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8437, 55.3161,

36.4359.

# 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

42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359

### Protanopia

50.9759, 54.6848, 33.4597

### Deuteranopia

56.0461, 54.9244, 37.7845



## Tritanopia

50.0622, 55.0371, 72.9504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359

## Protanomaly

47.4265, 54.5286, 34.4110

## Deuteranomaly

50.2277, 54.5516, 37.1604

## Tritanomaly

46.9084, 54.7983, 57.3950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359

## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643

## Achromatomaly

45.6429, 51.9620, 47.1592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359 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(161, 209, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 209, 148)  
}
```

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(161, 209, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 209, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359 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(161, 209, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 209, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 209, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 209, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 209, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 209, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8437, 55.3161, 36.4359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 209, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
209, 148) }
```

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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