

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9441, 74.0239, 12.0247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9441, 74.0239, 12.0247)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(42.8364, 73.7584,  
11.9791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AFC00
RGB	122, 252, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 99%, 0%
CMY	0.5216, 0.0117, 0.9998
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	91°, 100%, 49%
HSV	91°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791
YIQ	184.4020, 3.4120, -105.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

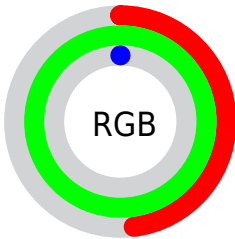
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 252, 130
Decimal	8059904
CIELab	88.81, -68.41, 84.87
CIELCh	89, 109.008, 128.871
Yxy	73.7584, 0.3332, 0.5737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286249984 (0xFF7AFC00)
YUV	184.4020, -90.9102, -54.7266
Hunter-Lab	85.8827, -61.2629, 51.8480

# Details

The XYZ color **42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791** 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 **26.7847, 11.7788, 92.9615**, and the grayscale version is **46.2732, 48.6830, 53.0158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6994, 82.6070, 23.0289**, and **20.5107, 39.2120, 6.4876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8350, 73.7600, 11.9795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9820, 74.8462, 13.0093**.

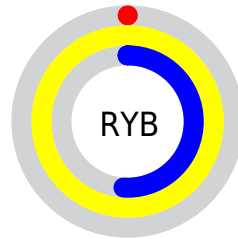
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (99%)

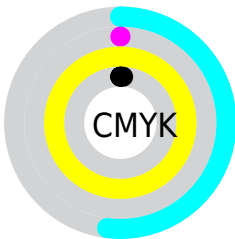
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (51%)

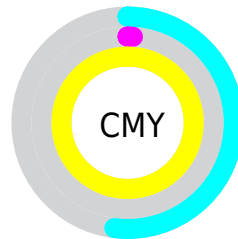


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791 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 42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.8364, 73.7584,  
11.9791

 42.8364, 73.7584,  
11.9791


348.8715,  
473.6391, 215.2399

 29.9507, 54.5963,  
6.6071


 78.7212, 124.5533,  
30.1209


 19.9491, 39.0786,  
3.1429


 102.4510,  
156.9548, 43.7277


 12.4661, 26.8209,  
1.1681


 130.5263,  
194.5384, 60.9165

 7.1364, 17.4388,  
0.0000

 163.3123,  
237.6882, 82.1059

 3.5946, 10.5478,  
0.0000

 201.1745,  
286.7889, 107.7144

 1.4755, 5.7637,  
0.0000

 244.4782,

 0.3090, 2.7019,

342.2246, 138.1605

0.0000

293.5887,  
404.3799, 173.8629

■ 0.0000, 0.9782,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.8364, 73.7584,  
11.9791

■ 42.8364, 73.7584,  
11.9791

■ 42.8350, 73.7600,  
11.9795

■ 44.9820, 74.8462,  
13.0093

■ 47.6108, 76.1544,  
15.2575

■ 50.8033, 77.7186,  
19.0957

■ 54.6108, 79.5602,  
24.7495

■ 59.0770, 81.6977,  
32.4083

■ 64.2409, 84.1476,  
42.2376

■ 70.1379, 86.9248,  
54.3857

■ 76.8007, 90.0433,  
68.9880

■ 84.2597, 93.5160,  
86.1693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.5670, 73.7584, 5.2945



42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791



32.6234, 73.7584, 38.4859

# Triad

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



42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791



53.3567, 73.7584, 306.4701



133.1511, 73.7584, 59.9184

# Complementary

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



42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791



26.7847, 11.7788, 92.9615

# Split Complementary

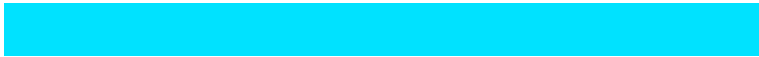
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



128.8956, 73.7584, 144.9202



42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791



78.2256, 73.7584, 326.5079

# Square

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



42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791



37.5520, 73.7584, 210.4082



107.0194, 73.7584, 254.9330



117.5038, 73.7584, 19.2725



# Rectangle

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



42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791



30.6228, 73.7584, 77.4798



107.0194, 73.7584, 254.9330



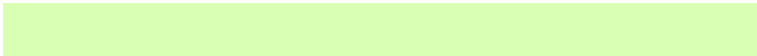
134.0690, 73.7584, 83.2090

# Sweetspot

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



42.8381, 73.7616, 11.9807



72.0260, 89.2817, 55.8201



47.6106, 35.6238, 4.3678



14.8496, 18.8435, 10.7576



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.



42.8381, 73.7616, 11.9807



43.9898, 75.7626, 12.3051



34.8127, 69.6243, 11.6051



17.8170, 19.7215, 18.3300



22.4808, 38.5076, 6.2478



2.2039, 3.6293, 0.5844



# Inverse Universe

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



26.7847, 11.7788, 92.9615



27.4988, 12.0911, 95.4922



57.7186, 27.7258, 94.4092



17.1373, 17.0834, 21.7795



14.1213, 6.2225, 48.4303

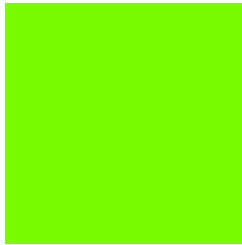


1.4303, 0.6394, 4.4912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

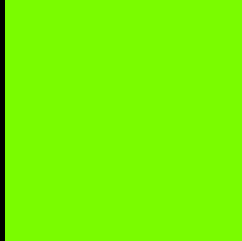
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

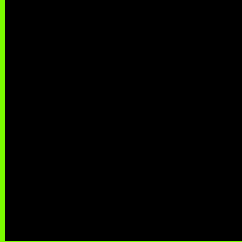
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8364, 73.7584,



# 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

42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791

### Protanopia

65.5456, 72.5665, 10.5521

### Deuteranopia

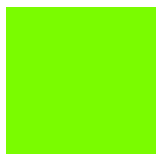
71.6262, 72.2952, 42.0775



## **Tritanopia**

61.0571, 73.1056, 103.8212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791



## Protanomaly

53.7675, 70.9743, 10.8656



## Deuteranomaly

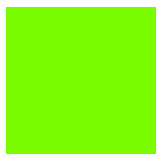
55.7758, 69.6723, 22.5650



## Tritanomaly

49.3899, 71.4131, 44.8992

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

40.7093, 54.4623, 25.1963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791 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(122, 252, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 252, 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(122, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 252, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791 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(122, 252, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 252, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 252, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 252, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 252, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 252,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8364, 73.7584, 11.9791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
252, 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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