

# Converting Colors

XYZ(42.9778, 61.8870, 9.6804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(42.9778, 61.8870, 9.6804)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(42.8041, 61.6361,  
9.6410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8E000
RGB	168, 224, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 88%, 0%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1215, 0.9999
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	75°, 100%, 44%
HSV	75°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410
YIQ	181.7200, 38.5280, -81.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

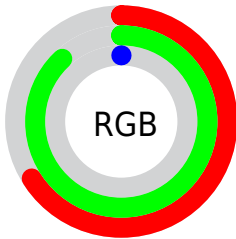
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 224, 56
Decimal	11067392
CIELab	82.72, -42.26, 81.06
CIELCh	83, 91.419, 117.535
Yxy	61.6361, 0.3752, 0.5403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289257472 (0xFFA8E000)
YUV	181.7200, -89.5880, -12.0324
Hunter-Lab	78.5087, -40.0693, 47.6751

# Details

The XYZ color **42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **15.0885, 6.2246, 70.9308**, and the grayscale version is **44.7717, 47.1034, 51.2956**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5164, 88.7186, 22.6930**, and **20.3093, 31.2565, 4.9627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8036, 61.6379, 9.6413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1728, 62.3265, 10.4832**.

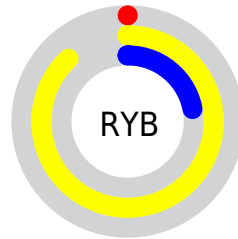
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (88%)

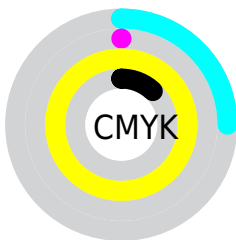
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (22%)

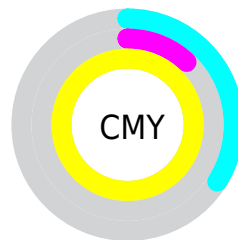


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410 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 42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.8041, 61.6361,  
9.6410


 42.8041, 61.6361,  
9.6410


348.7407,  
430.6025, 198.4811


 29.9253, 44.7387,  
5.0591


 78.6727, 107.1994,  
25.7152


 19.9297, 31.2517,  
2.2226


 102.3932,  
136.6342, 38.0446


 12.4519, 20.7906,  
0.6874


 130.4584,  
171.0168, 53.7936

 7.1266, 12.9710,  
0.0000

 163.2335,  
210.7317, 73.3807

 3.5884, 7.4086,  
0.0000

 201.0839,  
256.1634, 97.2244

 1.4720, 3.7189,  
0.0000

 244.3750,

 0.3067, 1.5176,

307.6961, 125.7434

0.0000

293.4722,  
365.7144, 159.3561

■ 0.0000, 0.3011,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 42.8041, 61.6361,  
9.6410

■ 42.8041, 61.6361,  
9.6410

■ 42.8036, 61.6379,  
9.6413

■ 44.1728, 62.3265,  
10.4832

■ 45.7646, 63.1100,  
12.2352

■ 47.6373, 64.0119,  
15.1917

■ 49.8234, 65.0453,  
19.5203

■ 52.3501, 66.2212,  
25.3620

■ 55.2415, 67.5493,  
32.8403

■ 58.5193, 69.0382,  
42.0660

■ 62.2031, 70.6960,  
53.1402

■ 66.3113, 72.5300,  
66.1562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.2223, 61.6361, 6.6778



42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410



32.1514, 61.6361, 24.1917

# Triad

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



42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410



40.5626, 61.6361, 205.9409



104.9834, 61.6361, 71.8704

# Complementary

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



42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410



15.0885, 6.2246, 70.9308

# 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.



96.5646, 61.6361, 143.5017



42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410



56.9743, 61.6361, 243.4929

# Square

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



42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410



31.0751, 61.6361, 130.5424



77.8298, 61.6361, 215.9191



98.8484, 61.6361, 28.5056



# Rectangle

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



42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410



28.9081, 61.6361, 46.3718



77.8298, 61.6361, 215.9191



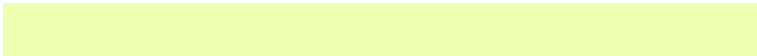
103.7269, 61.6361, 93.2625

# Sweetspot

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



42.8055, 61.6389, 9.6423



78.3954, 92.5652, 56.1182



32.1576, 18.6789, 1.9114



16.3674, 19.6259, 10.8286



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.



42.8055, 61.6389, 9.6423



57.3053, 82.6270, 12.9283



28.2895, 54.1556, 8.9630



14.5196, 15.8480, 14.6005



25.0239, 35.9328, 5.6168



1.8147, 2.5320, 0.3931



# Inverse Universe

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



15.0885, 6.2246, 70.9308



20.1490, 8.3021, 95.1482



29.6065, 13.7089, 71.6102



13.2716, 13.4080, 17.2762



8.8701, 3.6680, 41.2889



0.6961, 0.2961, 2.8657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410 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 42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410 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 42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 42.8041, 61.6361,



# 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

42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410

### Protanopia

55.3500, 61.2984, 8.9145

### Deuteranopia

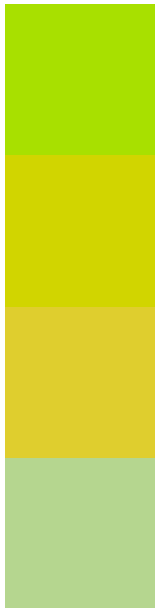
61.9577, 60.7713, 14.7678



## Tritanopia

56.8855, 61.2394, 80.0564

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410

## Protanomaly

50.0887, 61.1438, 9.1620

## Deuteranomaly

52.9959, 60.0278, 11.3781

## Tritanomaly

48.0605, 59.9001, 35.0154

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

41.2501, 50.5406, 24.1042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410 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(168, 224, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 224, 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(168, 224, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 224, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410 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(168, 224, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 224, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 224, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 224, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 224, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 224,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 42.8041, 61.6361, 9.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 224, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
224, 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