

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.0467, 67.1477,  
10.6920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97ED00
RGB	151, 237, 0
RGB Percent	59%, 93%, 0%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0706, 0.9999
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	82°, 100%, 46%
HSV	82°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920
YIQ	184.2680, 24.8210, -91.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

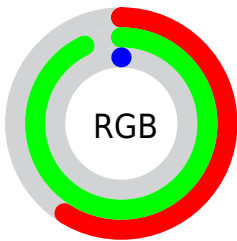
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 237, 86
Decimal	9956608
CIELab	85.58, -53.86, 82.86
CIELCh	86, 98.832, 123.024
Yxy	67.1477, 0.3561, 0.5555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288146688 (0xFF97ED00)
YUV	184.2680, -90.8441, -29.1760
Hunter-Lab	81.9437, -49.6318, 49.6244

# Details

The XYZ color **43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **19.1285, 8.0957, 80.6791**, and the grayscale version is **46.1894, 48.5949, 52.9198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4694, 86.1071, 22.8953**, and **20.5377, 34.8162, 5.6377** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.0458, 67.1494, 10.6924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8654, 68.0687, 11.6236**.

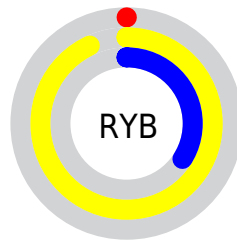
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (93%)

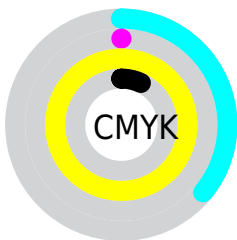
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (34%)

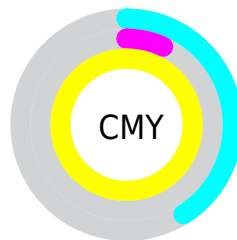


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920 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 43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.0467, 67.1477,  
10.6920

 43.0467, 67.1477,  
10.6920


349.7220,  
450.4703, 206.2031


 30.1164, 49.2047,  
5.7486


 79.0366, 115.1320,  
27.7171


 20.0755, 34.7819,  
2.6265


 102.8269,  
145.9421, 40.6358


 12.5585, 23.4949,  
0.9061

 130.9680,  
181.8100, 57.0501

 7.2001, 14.9594,  
0.0000

 163.8252,  
223.1201, 77.3784

 3.6350, 8.7909,  
0.0000

 201.7639,  
270.2568, 102.0393

 1.4978, 4.6050,  
0.0000

 245.1493,

 0.3243, 2.0174,

323.6044, 131.4514

0.0000

294.3469,  
383.5475, 166.0332

■ 0.0000, 0.6176,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.0467, 67.1477,  
10.6920

■ 43.0467, 67.1477,  
10.6920

■ 43.0458, 67.1494,  
10.6924

■ 44.8654, 68.0687,  
11.6236

■ 46.9993, 69.1272,  
13.6013

■ 49.5143, 70.3522,  
16.9536

■ 52.4496, 71.7595,  
21.8739

■ 55.8379, 73.3625,  
28.5244

■ 59.7085, 75.1732,  
37.0473

■ 64.0875, 77.2024,  
47.5699

■ 68.9992, 79.4598,  
60.2083

■ 74.4657, 81.9546,  
75.0700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5689, 67.1477, 6.0792



43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920



32.5340, 67.1477, 30.1119

# Triad

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



43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920



46.1559, 67.1477, 248.1973



117.4401, 67.1477, 66.7751

# Complementary

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



43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920



19.1285, 8.0957, 80.6791

# Split Complementary

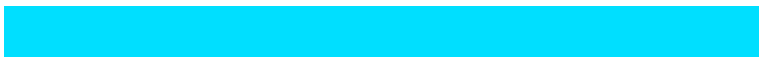
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.6063, 67.1477, 144.8582



43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920



66.1292, 67.1477, 279.4545

# Square

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



43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920



34.0107, 67.1477, 163.4421



90.3922, 67.1477, 233.7382



107.3492, 67.1477, 24.2751



# Rectangle

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



43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920



29.8168, 67.1477, 59.0863



90.3922, 67.1477, 233.7382



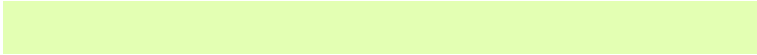
117.0505, 67.1477, 89.1992

# Sweetspot

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



43.0482, 67.1506, 10.6935



75.5990, 91.1237, 55.9873



38.0182, 24.1879, 2.6659



15.6975, 19.2806, 10.7972



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.



43.0482, 67.1506, 10.6935



50.7521, 79.2487, 12.6216



30.9988, 60.9389, 10.1295



15.7911, 17.3378, 16.0330



23.6491, 36.7360, 5.8443



1.9618, 2.9387, 0.4638



# Inverse Universe

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



19.1285, 8.0957, 80.6791



22.5187, 9.5237, 95.2591



39.4982, 18.5967, 81.6324



14.7473, 14.8150, 19.0046



10.5729, 4.4864, 44.0517

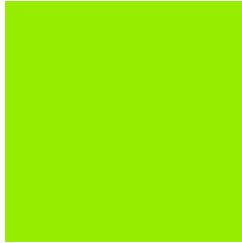


0.9325, 0.4050, 3.4639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920 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 43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920 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 43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.0467, 67.1477,



# 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

43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920

### Protanopia

59.7294, 66.1138, 9.6132

### Deuteranopia

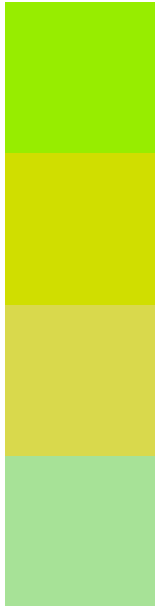
66.4615, 66.2787, 27.0595



## **Tritanopia**

58.9303, 66.5896, 90.6360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920

## Protanomaly

52.1337, 65.6524, 9.9245

## Deuteranomaly

54.7326, 64.8992, 16.4796

## Tritanomaly

48.7186, 64.8426, 39.2263

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

41.5801, 52.7669, 24.8231

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920 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(151, 237, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 237, 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(151, 237, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 237, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920 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(151, 237, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 237, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 237, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 237, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 237, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 237,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.0467, 67.1477, 10.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 237, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
237, 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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