

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(43.1300, 57.9278,  
9.0516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5D605
RGB	181, 214, 5
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 2%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1608, 0.9803
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.98, 0.16
HSL	69°, 95%, 43%
HSV	69°, 98%, 84%
XYZ	43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516
YIQ	180.3070, 47.4210, -71.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

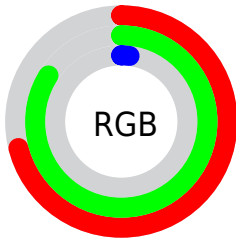
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	5, 214, 38
Decimal	11916805
CIE Lab	80.70, -32.58, 79.43
CIE LCh	81, 85.857, 112.302
Yxy	57.9278, 0.3917, 0.5261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290106885 (0xFFB5D605)
YUV	180.3070, -86.4264, 0.6078
Hunter-Lab	76.1103, -32.0411, 46.2260

# Details

The XYZ color **43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516** 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 **12.9934, 5.3772, 63.9748**, and the grayscale version is **43.9831, 46.2736, 50.3920**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7559, 90.9089, 22.6766**, and **20.5665, 29.0072, 4.5150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9181, 57.8237, 8.8991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0973, 58.4095, 9.9526**.

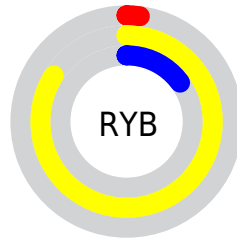
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (84%)

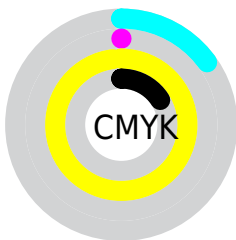
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (15%)

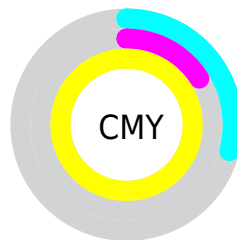


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516 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 43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.1300, 57.9278,  
9.0516


 43.1300, 57.9278,  
9.0516


350.0586,  
416.9168, 193.9946


 30.1821, 41.7506,  
4.6776


 79.1615, 101.8177,  
24.5750

 20.1256, 28.9061,  
2.0040


 102.9758,  
130.2992, 36.5614


 12.5952, 19.0098,  
0.5577

 131.1429,  
163.6510, 51.9224

 7.2254, 11.6773,  
0.0000

 164.0282,  
202.2573, 71.0765

 3.6511, 6.5244,  
0.0000

 201.9971,  
246.5027, 94.4422

 1.5067, 3.1665,  
0.0000

 245.4149,

 0.3304, 1.2193,

296.7715, 122.4381

0.0000

294.6469,  
353.4481, 155.4827

■ 0.0000, 0.0773,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.1300, 57.9278,  
9.0516

■ 43.1300, 57.9278,  
9.0516

■ 42.9181, 57.8237,  
8.8991

■ 44.0973, 58.4095,  
9.9526

■ 45.2576, 58.9686,  
11.7746

■ 46.6501, 59.6227,  
14.7173

■ 48.3019, 60.3829,  
18.9233

■ 50.2364, 61.2584,  
24.5144

■ 52.4739, 62.2574,  
31.5980

■ 55.0331, 63.3874,  
40.2706

■ 57.9308, 64.6551,  
50.6212

■ 61.1828, 66.0669,  
62.7316

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7433, 57.9278, 7.4057



43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516



32.2867, 57.9278, 20.2814

# Triad

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



43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516



36.7634, 57.9278, 175.8571



96.1273, 57.9278, 77.0478

# Complementary

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



43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516



12.9934, 5.3772, 63.9748

# 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.



86.6062, 57.9278, 143.3939



43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516



50.6255, 57.9278, 217.3005

# Square

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



43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516



29.1977, 57.9278, 107.7485



69.0058, 57.9278, 203.0028



92.9181, 57.9278, 32.8512



# Rectangle

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



43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516



28.5896, 57.9278, 37.8460



69.0058, 57.9278, 203.0028



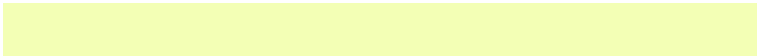
94.2494, 57.9278, 97.5762

# Sweetspot

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



43.1313, 57.9304, 9.0528



81.1784, 93.9700, 57.6024



28.4029, 15.5925, 1.6570



17.0192, 19.9563, 11.1133



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.



43.1313, 57.9304, 9.0528



63.7038, 85.9255, 13.2277



27.2312, 49.7336, 8.3087



13.2712, 14.4160, 13.2438



26.0128, 34.9864, 5.3820



1.6219, 2.1375, 0.3271



# Inverse Universe

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



12.9934, 5.3772, 63.9748



18.9358, 7.6766, 95.0915



23.1541, 10.6152, 64.4503



11.9235, 12.1019, 15.6450



7.7880, 3.1674, 38.6540



0.5282, 0.2212, 2.3342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516 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 43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516 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 43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.1300, 57.9278,



# 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

43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516

### Protanopia

51.7056, 57.3161, 8.3379

### Deuteranopia

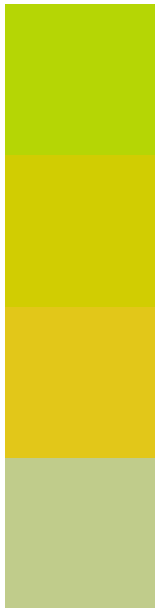
58.8923, 57.6559, 9.7750



## Tritanopia

55.9779, 57.7589, 72.4882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516

## Protanomaly

48.1368, 57.2223, 8.5654

## Deuteranomaly

51.9629, 57.0858, 9.1996

## Tritanomaly

47.9913, 56.2563, 32.7552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

40.8244, 48.6635, 23.7643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516 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(181, 214, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 214, 5)  
}
```

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(181, 214, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 214, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516 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(181, 214, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 214, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 214, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 214, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 214, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 214,  
5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.1300, 57.9278, 9.0516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 214, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
214, 5) }
```

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