

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.1904, 75.3505, 12.2677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.1904, 75.3505, 12.2677)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.2312, 75.3716,  
12.2696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76FF00
RGB	118, 255, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.5373, 0.0000, 0.9999
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 50%
HSV	92°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696
YIQ	184.9670, 0.2030, -108.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

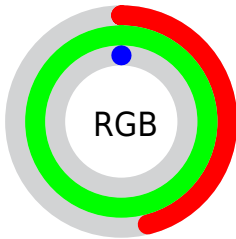
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 137
Decimal	7798528
CIELab	89.57, -70.51, 85.41
CIELCh	90, 110.751, 129.540
Yxy	75.3716, 0.3303, 0.5759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285988608 (0xFF76FF00)
YUV	184.9670, -91.1887, -58.7301
Hunter-Lab	86.8168, -63.0438, 52.3925

# Details

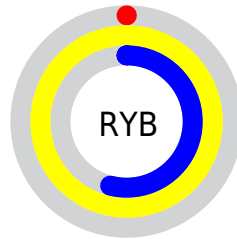
The XYZ color **43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28.3732, 12.5424, 95.5332**, and the grayscale version is **46.5898, 49.0161, 53.3785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0272, 82.2554, 23.2272**, and **20.8413, 40.3836, 6.6964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.2284, 75.3701, 12.2695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4104, 76.4740, 13.3180**.

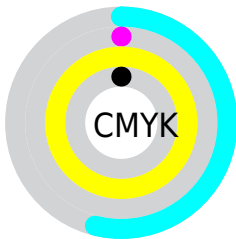
# Distribution



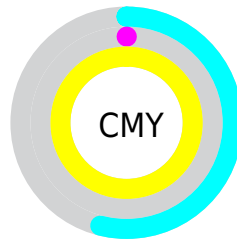
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696 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 43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.2312, 75.3716,  
12.2696


 43.2312, 75.3716,  
12.2696


350.4671,  
479.1938, 217.2229


 30.2619, 55.9174,  
6.8028


 79.3132, 126.8382,  
30.6569

 20.1865, 40.1367,  
3.2625


 103.1565,  
159.6194, 44.4145


 12.6397, 27.6451,  
1.2302


 131.3553,  
197.6118, 61.7727

 7.2562, 18.0583,  
0.0035

 164.2747,  
241.1996, 83.1502

 3.6706, 10.9919,  
0.0000

 202.2803,  
290.7673, 108.9654

 1.5175, 6.0614,  
0.0000

 245.7373,

 0.3377, 2.8824,

346.6993, 139.6369

0.0000

295.0111,  
409.3800, 175.5832

■ 0.0000, 1.0707,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.2312, 75.3716,  
12.2696

■ 43.2312, 75.3716,  
12.2696

■ 43.2284, 75.3701,  
12.2695

■ 45.4104, 76.4740,  
13.3180

■ 48.1066, 77.8158,  
15.6208

■ 51.4023, 79.4310,  
19.5584

■ 55.3512, 81.3424,  
25.3635

■ 59.9997, 83.5694,  
33.2310

■ 65.3889, 86.1297,  
43.3316

■ 71.5564, 89.0392,  
55.8179

■ 78.5368, 92.3127,  
70.8291

■ 86.3624, 95.9640,  
88.4940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3142, 75.3716, 5.2495



43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696



32.9558, 75.3716, 40.0486

# Triad

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



43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696



54.8650, 75.3716, 317.6492



136.5967, 75.3716, 59.6585

# Complementary

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



43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696



28.3732, 12.5424, 95.5332

# 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.



132.6730, 75.3716, 146.3621



43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696



80.6621, 75.3716, 336.1896

# Square

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



43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696



38.3967, 75.3716, 219.1510



110.3654, 75.3716, 260.2901



120.0239, 75.3716, 18.8697



# Rectangle

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



43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696



31.0291, 75.3716, 80.8692



110.3654, 75.3716, 260.2901



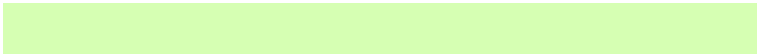
137.7095, 75.3716, 83.2763

# Sweetspot

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



43.2313, 75.3716, 12.2707



71.5467, 89.0346, 55.7977



50.0468, 38.8733, 4.8666



14.7367, 18.7852, 10.7523



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.



43.2313, 75.3716, 12.2707



43.2284, 75.3701, 12.2695



35.8072, 71.5389, 12.1663



18.5703, 20.5799, 19.1379



22.7559, 39.4692, 6.4190



2.3401, 3.9071, 0.6308



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3732, 12.5424, 95.5332



28.3700, 12.5401, 95.5330



57.9520, 27.9455, 89.9323



17.9354, 17.8584, 22.7517



14.9982, 6.6423, 49.9262

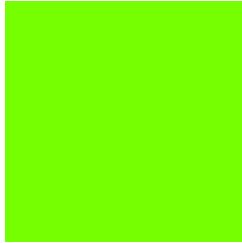


1.5864, 0.7118, 4.8670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

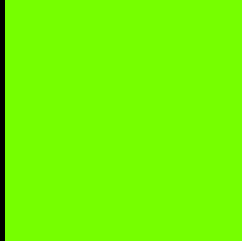
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696 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 43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2312, 75.3716,



# 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

43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696

### Protanopia

66.8005, 74.0068, 10.7640

### Deuteranopia

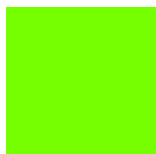
73.0122, 74.0831, 45.5733



## Tritanopia

62.4347, 75.0575, 105.8046

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696



## Protanomaly

54.3369, 72.1132, 11.0554



## Deuteranomaly

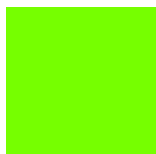
56.2514, 71.1304, 23.8615



## Tritanomaly

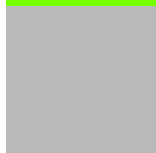
50.2000, 73.1496, 45.6559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

41.0145, 54.9783, 25.5897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696 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(118, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 255, 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(118, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696 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(118, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2312, 75.3716, 12.2696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
255, 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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