

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2726, 70.6395, 30.1706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2726, 70.6395, 30.1706)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.3410, 70.8523,  
30.1304)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71F67B
RGB	113, 246, 123
RGB Percent	44%, 96%, 48%
CMY	0.5569, 0.0353, 0.5176
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.50, 0.04
HSL	125°, 88%, 70%
HSV	125°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304
YIQ	192.2110, -39.7850, -66.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

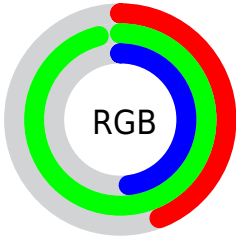
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 237, 246
Decimal	7468667
CIELab	87.41, -60.90, 47.97
CIELCh	87, 77.521, 141.773
Yxy	70.8523, 0.3003, 0.4909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285658747 (0xFF71F67B)
YUV	192.2110, -34.1210, -69.4680
Hunter-Lab	84.1738, -55.3947, 37.6985

# Details

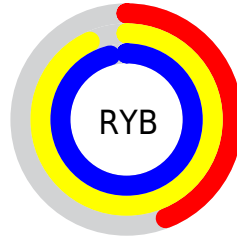
The XYZ color **43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.0536, 37.4605, 83.4771**, and the grayscale version is **50.4377, 53.0643, 57.7871**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2514, 83.7330, 55.0533**, and **20.3418, 37.3729, 11.9359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3322, 68.9336, 23.3533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5418, 73.3514, 38.6936**.

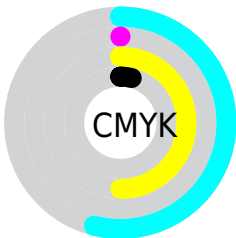
# Distribution



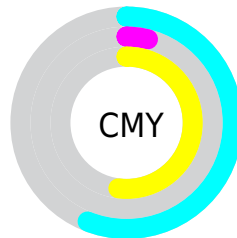
- Red (44%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304 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 43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.3410, 70.8523,  
30.1304


 43.3410, 70.8523,  
30.1304


350.9100,  
463.5369, 316.7380


 30.3484, 52.2217,  
19.6847


 79.4777, 120.4234,  
60.9318

 20.2526, 37.1818,  
11.9843


 103.3525,  
152.1326, 82.1245

 12.6881, 25.3483,  
6.6105

 131.5855,  
188.9702, 107.7367

 7.2897, 16.3367,  
3.1450

164.5420,  
231.3205, 138.1869

 3.6918, 9.7627,  
1.1692

202.5874,  
279.5680, 173.8935

 1.5293, 5.2419,  
0.0000

246.0869,

 0.3456, 2.3899,

334.0969, 215.2753

0.0000

295.4060,  
395.2918, 262.7506

0.0000, 0.8207,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.3410, 70.8523,  
30.1304

43.3410, 70.8523,  
30.1304

39.3322, 68.9336,  
23.3533

48.5418, 73.3514,  
38.6936

36.4159, 67.5406,  
18.2318


55.0136, 76.4629,  
49.1519


34.4851, 66.6230,  
14.6253


62.8345, 80.2271,  
61.6110

33.4084, 66.1168,  
12.3676

72.0751, 84.6781,  
76.1676

 33.0705, 65.9596,  
11.5824

 82.8009, 89.8480,  
92.9121

 92.2472, 94.3943,  
107.9657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1329, 70.8523, 16.3518



43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304



38.2111, 70.8523, 63.6242

# Triad

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



43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304



62.4393, 70.8523, 225.7367



105.5253, 70.8523, 45.5173

# Complementary

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



43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304



59.0536, 37.4605, 83.4771

# 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.



108.4456, 70.8523, 92.4597



43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304



81.2345, 70.8523, 213.4014

# Square

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



43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304



47.8576, 70.8523, 186.2660



98.8867, 70.8523, 157.6646



91.5076, 70.8523, 22.0234



# Rectangle

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



43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304



38.4705, 70.8523, 99.5521



98.8867, 70.8523, 157.6646



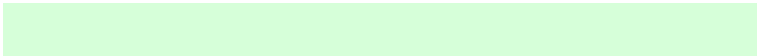
107.9277, 70.8523, 58.3827

# Sweetspot

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



43.3427, 70.8553, 30.1320



76.1093, 90.8700, 79.3569



70.9089, 85.1348, 28.3186



15.8340, 19.2300, 16.2679



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.



43.3427, 70.8553, 30.1320



42.2880, 74.6099, 24.6686



48.8844, 73.0719, 59.3141



16.3328, 18.4922, 17.7707



17.6698, 35.2128, 6.2809



1.5702, 3.1017, 0.6426



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0536, 37.4605, 83.4771



60.9408, 34.8895, 87.9492



51.2290, 34.3306, 42.2729



17.1567, 16.7455, 20.5717



27.7471, 13.4423, 40.2383

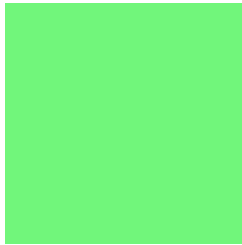


2.4545, 1.1877, 3.6195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304 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 43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

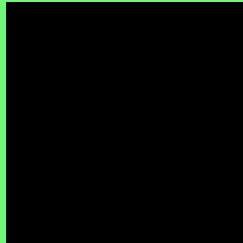
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

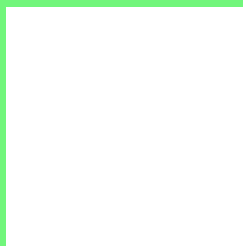
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304.



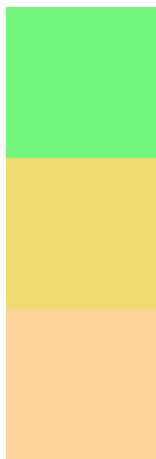
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3410, 70.8523,



# 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

43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304

### Protanopia

63.9872, 69.8603, 25.7347

### Deuteranopia

70.1193, 69.6863, 40.3270



## Tritanopia

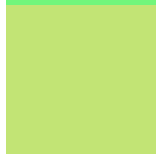
57.5969, 70.5179, 101.8424

# Trichromacy



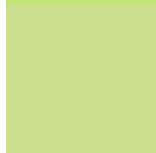
## Original Color

43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304



## Protanomaly

53.2024, 68.2405, 27.1973



## Deuteranomaly

55.9742, 67.4550, 36.0566



## Tritanomaly

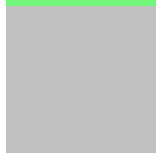
50.6990, 69.8335, 67.9338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

45.6228, 57.6635, 45.2848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304 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(113, 246, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 246, 123)  
}
```

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(113, 246, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 246, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304 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(113, 246, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 246, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 246, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 246, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 246, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 246,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.3410, 70.8523, 30.1304 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 246, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
246, 123) }
```

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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