

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.2900, 74.6102, 48.0395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.2900, 74.6102, 48.0395)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.3361, 74.6305,  
48.1975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23FFA6
RGB	35, 255, 166
RGB Percent	14%, 100%, 65%
CMY	0.8627, 0.0000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 57%
HSV	156°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975
YIQ	179.0740, -102.5510, -74.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

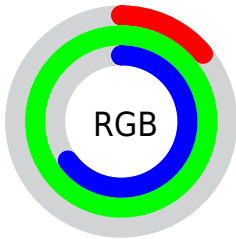
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	35, 173, 255
Decimal	2359206
CIELab	89.22, -68.70, 28.99
CIELCh	89, 74.565, 157.121
Yxy	74.6305, 0.2608, 0.4491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280549286 (0xFF23FFA6)
YUV	179.0740, -6.4455, -126.3529
Hunter-Lab	86.3889, -61.6380, 27.3936

# Details

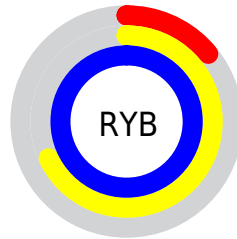
The XYZ color **43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.4800, 23.9182, 21.2913**, and the grayscale version is **42.9612, 45.1985, 49.2211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1132, 81.0049, 81.7326**, and **22.9469, 41.1248, 22.3512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8533, 73.9711, 43.3854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5226, 75.6439, 53.4413**.

# Distribution



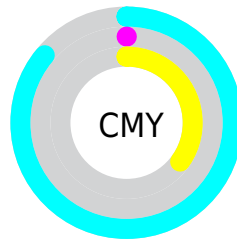
- Red (14%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975 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 43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.3361, 74.6305,  
48.1975


 43.3361, 74.6305,  
48.1975


350.8903,  
476.6466, 396.1057


 30.3446, 55.3102,  
33.6222


 79.4704, 125.7892,  
88.8670


 20.2496, 39.6502,  
22.3285


 103.3438,  
158.3964, 115.7983

 12.6860, 27.2659,  
13.8979


 131.5753,  
196.2014, 147.6853

 7.2882, 17.7730,  
7.9117

 164.5301,  
239.5885, 184.9467

 3.6909, 10.7871,  
3.9516

202.5737,  
288.9422, 228.0008

 1.5288, 5.9239,  
1.5988

246.0713,

 0.3453, 2.7989,

344.6469, 277.2664

0.2900

295.3884,  
407.0869, 333.1618

■ 0.0000, 1.0276,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.3361, 74.6305,  
48.1975

■ 43.3361, 74.6305,  
48.1975

■ 41.8533, 73.9711,  
43.3854

■ 45.5226, 75.6439,  
53.4413

■ 41.4143, 73.7817,  
41.6950

■ 48.5294, 77.0712,  
59.1275

■ 52.4525, 78.9618,  
65.2706

■ 57.3736, 81.3574,  
71.8826

63.3648, 84.2952,  
78.9751

70.4915, 87.8087,  
86.5591

78.8135, 91.9285,  
94.6452

88.3864, 96.6831,  
103.2434

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.8454, 74.6305, 24.6888



43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975



41.5731, 74.6305, 94.3246

# Triad

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



43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975



75.3601, 74.6305, 226.7498



102.6479, 74.6305, 34.5494

# Complementary

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



43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975



45.4800, 23.9182, 21.2913

# 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.



111.6224, 74.6305, 69.4610



43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975



94.2127, 74.6305, 190.1995

# Square

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



43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975



58.1827, 74.6305, 212.9473



108.2973, 74.6305, 126.7727



85.4243, 74.6305, 19.4899



# Rectangle

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



43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975



44.1289, 74.6305, 136.0309



108.2973, 74.6305, 126.7727



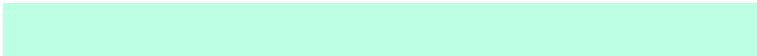
106.8526, 74.6305, 43.6065

# Sweetspot

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



43.3367, 74.6308, 48.1988



70.7002, 87.9118, 86.7708



44.7674, 76.1284, 13.9258



14.5737, 18.5407, 17.9972



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.



43.3367, 74.6308, 48.1988



41.4143, 73.7817, 41.6950



48.9316, 67.9536, 105.1451



18.2256, 20.3498, 21.4909



21.7157, 38.5829, 22.1862



2.1685, 3.7783, 2.4453



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4800, 23.9182, 21.2913



43.6963, 22.2425, 14.8647



42.8324, 23.9591, 3.9581



18.3139, 18.1089, 20.2702



22.9015, 11.6499, 8.1317

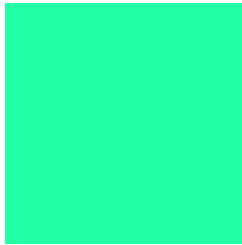


2.2822, 1.1553, 1.0677



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975 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 43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975 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

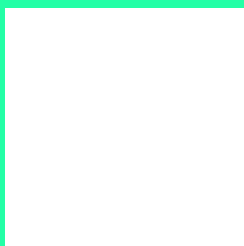
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975.



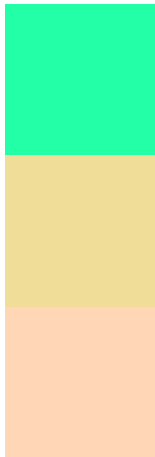
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.3361, 74.6305,



# 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

43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975

### Protanopia

67.7240, 73.0348, 40.2335

### Deuteranopia

73.7301, 72.7305, 54.4084



## Tritanopia

58.7480, 74.0213, 105.7989

# Trichromacy



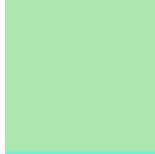
## Original Color

43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975



## Protanomaly

51.0257, 69.2793, 42.5812



## Deuteranomaly

53.5350, 68.2872, 51.4334



## Tritanomaly

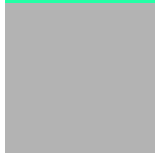
51.0087, 73.2292, 81.2582

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

38.7052, 52.1937, 48.0788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975 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(35, 255, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 255, 166)  
}
```

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(35, 255, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 255, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975 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(35, 255, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 255, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 255, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 255, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 255, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 255,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.3361, 74.6305, 48.1975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 255, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 255,  
166) }
```

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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