

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.3857, 57.6400, 11.0294)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.3857, 57.6400, 11.0294)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.2682, 57.5794,  
11.0240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5D52A
RGB	181, 213, 42
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 16%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1647, 0.8353
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.80, 0.16
HSL	71°, 67%, 50%
HSV	71°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240
YIQ	183.9380, 35.8190, -59.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

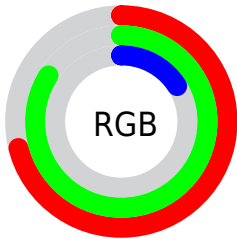
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 213, 74
Decimal	11916586
CIE Lab	80.50, -31.33, 73.17
CIE LCh	81, 79.598, 113.182
Yxy	57.5794, 0.3868, 0.5147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290106666 (0xFFB5D52A)
YUV	183.9380, -69.9754, -2.5766
Hunter-Lab	75.8811, -31.0093, 44.5031

# Details

The XYZ color **43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240** 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 **15.6643, 7.9173, 63.6568**, and the grayscale version is **45.8880, 48.2777, 52.5744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1939, 91.0447, 26.7597**, and **20.5390, 28.7388, 4.4646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0625, 56.9927, 9.4791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7057, 58.2660, 13.6383**.

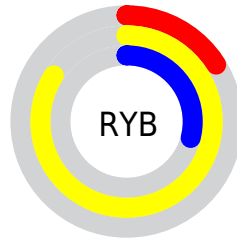
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (84%)

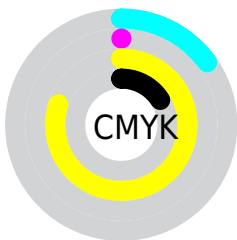
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (29%)

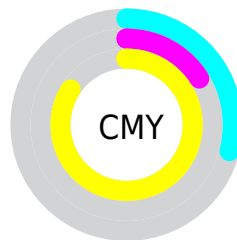


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240 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 43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.2682, 57.5794,  
11.0240


 43.2682, 57.5794,  
11.0240


350.6164,  
415.6169, 208.5755


 30.2910, 41.4706,  
5.9686


 79.3686, 101.3101,  
28.3419

 20.2088, 28.6870,  
2.7575

 103.2226,  
129.7008, 41.4414


 12.6560, 18.8442,  
0.9722


 131.4329,  
162.9543, 58.0594

 7.2675, 11.5577,  
0.0000

 164.3648,  
201.4549, 78.6145

 3.6778, 6.4433,  
0.0000

 202.3838,  
245.5871, 103.5250

 1.5215, 3.1165,  
0.0000

 245.8552,

 0.3404, 1.1928,

295.7352, 133.2097

0.0000

295.1442,  
352.2837, 168.0870

■ 0.0000, 0.0558,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.2682, 57.5794,  
11.0240

■ 43.2682, 57.5794,  
11.0240

■ 42.0625, 56.9927,  
9.4791

■ 44.7057, 58.2660,  
13.6383

■ 41.0593, 56.4909,  
8.7398

■ 46.3994, 59.0562,  
17.4668

■ 48.3745, 59.9620,  
22.6355

■ 50.6521, 60.9921,  
29.2538

■ 53.2510, 62.1538,  
37.4199

■ 56.1884, 63.4541,  
47.2234

■ 59.4802, 64.8995,  
58.7470

■ 63.1413, 66.4958,  
72.0679

■ 67.1857, 68.2487,  
87.2585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5426, 57.5794, 9.0717



43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240



33.2327, 57.5794, 22.7545

# Triad

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



43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240



37.9764, 57.5794, 165.8316



92.2252, 57.5794, 73.9940

# Complementary

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



43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240



15.6643, 7.9173, 63.6568

# 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.



83.9280, 57.5794, 133.5507



43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240



51.0818, 57.5794, 201.1914

# Square

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



43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240



30.6292, 57.5794, 105.2028



68.0500, 57.5794, 187.1120



88.9863, 57.5794, 33.5260



# Rectangle

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



43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240



29.8262, 57.5794, 40.0981



68.0500, 57.5794, 187.1120



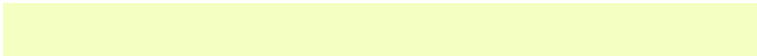
90.6460, 57.5794, 92.4970

# Sweetspot

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



43.2695, 57.5820, 11.0252



82.6257, 94.5579, 64.8179



30.2663, 19.1264, 4.2879



17.3483, 20.0900, 12.7538



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.



43.2695, 57.5820, 11.0252



62.1614, 85.1239, 13.4472



29.0541, 50.2537, 10.3599



13.2344, 14.3970, 13.2421



25.1606, 34.5471, 5.3422



1.5778, 2.1148, 0.3250



# Inverse Universe

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



15.6643, 7.9173, 63.6568



19.7927, 8.2828, 95.1633



27.1088, 13.8172, 64.1924



11.9573, 12.1194, 15.6466



7.9314, 3.2413, 38.6608



0.5441, 0.2294, 2.3349



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240 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 43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240 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 43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.2682, 57.5794,



# 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

43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240

### Protanopia

51.7610, 57.3023, 10.2518

### Deuteranopia

58.3115, 56.9950, 11.5422



## Tritanopia

55.3576, 57.1135, 71.7247

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240

## Protanomaly

48.2267, 57.2257, 10.5113

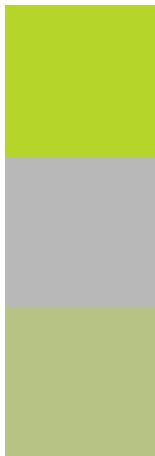
## Deuteranomaly

51.8211, 56.6260, 11.2163

## Tritanomaly

48.4277, 56.0226, 37.5392

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

43.2084, 50.7634, 29.3508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240 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, 213, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 213, 42)  
}
```

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, 213, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 213, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240 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, 213, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 213, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 213, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 213, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 213, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 213,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.2682, 57.5794, 11.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 213, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
213, 42) }
```

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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