

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.4230, 74.5852, 52.2729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.4230, 74.5852, 52.2729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4000, 74.5760,  
52.1516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFAE
RGB	0, 255, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.3176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	161°, 100%, 50%
HSV	161°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516
YIQ	169.5210, -125.9790, -79.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

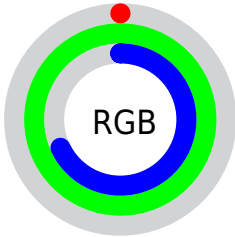
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 152, 255
Decimal	65454
CIELab	89.19, -68.40, 24.89
CIELCh	89, 72.786, 160.006
Yxy	74.5760, 0.2551, 0.4384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255534 (0xFF00FFAE)
YUV	169.5210, 2.2081, -148.6699
Hunter-Lab	86.3574, -61.4180, 24.6447

# Details

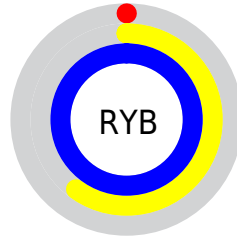
The XYZ color **43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.7267, 21.8553, 9.7573**, and the grayscale version is **38.0092, 39.9886, 43.5476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2454, 80.9462, 87.4699**, and **23.4174, 41.3130, 24.8291** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3992, 74.5757, 52.1474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.6284, 75.1152, 56.4585**.

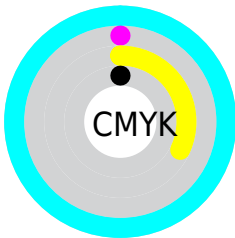
# Distribution



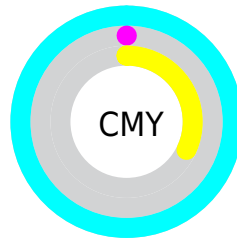
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516 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 43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4000, 74.5760,  
52.1516

 43.4000, 74.5760,  
52.1516


351.1479,  
476.4590, 411.9952


 30.3950, 55.2656,  
36.7429


 79.5661, 125.7120,  
94.7836


 20.2881, 39.6144,  
24.7142


 103.4578,  
158.3064, 122.8440


 12.7141, 27.2380,  
15.6472


 131.7092,  
196.0975, 155.9587

 7.3076, 17.7521,  
9.1232

 164.6856,  
239.4699, 194.5461

 3.7033, 10.7721,  
4.7237

 202.7523,  
288.8078, 239.0250

 1.5357, 5.9138,  
2.0302

246.2746,

 0.3499, 2.7928,

344.4957, 289.8138

0.5738

295.6181,  
406.9180, 347.3310

■ 0.0000, 1.0245,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.4000, 74.5760,  
52.1516

■ 43.4000, 74.5760,  
52.1516

■ 43.3992, 74.5757,  
52.1474

■ 44.6284, 75.1152,  
56.4585

■ 46.4435, 75.9513,  
61.0445

■ 49.0113, 77.1698,  
65.9228

■ 52.4333, 78.8227,  
71.1021

■ 56.7945, 80.9541,  
76.5904

■ 62.1696, 83.6022,  
82.3950

■ 68.6254, 86.8013,  
88.5228

■ 76.2229, 90.5829,  
94.9804

■ 85.0183, 94.9758,  
101.7740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1243, 74.5760, 26.9784



43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516



42.3004, 74.5760, 99.3995

# Triad

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



43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516



76.9805, 74.5760, 220.5345



100.3755, 74.5760, 33.1727

# Complementary

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



43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516



42.7267, 21.8553, 9.7573

# 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.



110.0923, 74.5760, 65.3707



43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516



95.1694, 74.5760, 181.4593

# Square

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



43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516



59.8398, 74.5760, 212.0708



108.0424, 74.5760, 119.4226



83.2058, 74.5760, 19.6227



# Rectangle

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



43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516



45.2410, 74.5760, 140.5589



108.0424, 74.5760, 119.4226



104.7418, 74.5760, 41.4663

# Sweetspot

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



43.4006, 74.5763, 52.1529



68.6162, 86.7967, 88.5145



39.5085, 73.4524, 12.0964



14.0751, 18.2746, 18.3843



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

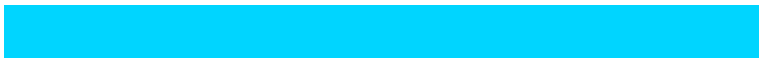
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



43.4006, 74.5763, 52.1529



43.3992, 74.5757, 52.1474



41.7205, 54.5604, 102.9400



18.2949, 20.3775, 21.8558



22.7479, 38.9957, 27.6213



2.2646, 3.8168, 2.9510



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7267, 21.8553, 9.7573



42.7255, 21.8542, 9.7526



42.0870, 22.9537, 2.2132



18.2471, 18.0822, 19.9185



22.3845, 11.4431, 5.4095

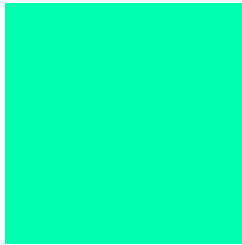


2.2267, 1.1330, 0.7750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

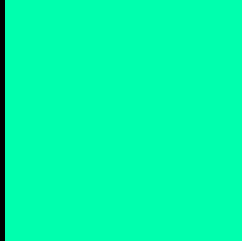
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

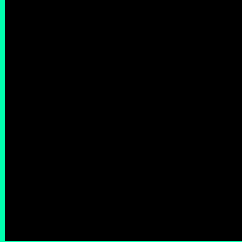
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

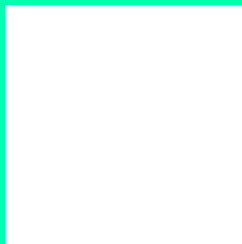
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4000, 74.5760,



# Color Blindness Simulation

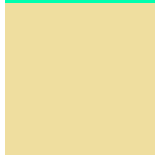
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516



### Protanopia

67.9759, 73.0965, 43.3272



### Deuteranopia

74.1495, 72.8983, 56.6171



## Tritanopia

58.5894, 73.9395, 105.7915

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516



## Protanomaly

49.0726, 68.2014, 45.6997



## Deuteranomaly

51.3631, 67.0974, 54.4999



## Tritanomaly

50.1262, 72.7271, 83.3473

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

34.4217, 47.9017, 45.9598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516 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(0, 255, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 174)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516 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(0, 255, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4000, 74.5760, 52.1516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
174) }
```

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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