

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.4287, 62.1629, 35.7672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.4287, 62.1629, 35.7672)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.4820, 62.2155,  
35.7037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE28F
RGB	143, 226, 143
RGB Percent	56%, 89%, 56%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1137, 0.4392
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.37, 0.11
HSL	120°, 59%, 72%
HSV	120°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037
YIQ	191.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

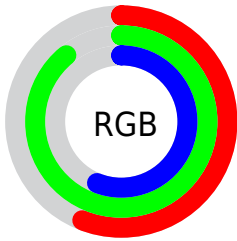
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 226, 226
Decimal	9429647
CIELab	83.03, -41.58, 32.82
CIELCh	83, 52.972, 141.713
Yxy	62.2155, 0.3075, 0.4400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287619727 (0xFF8FE28F)
YUV	191.7210, -24.0195, -42.7283
Hunter-Lab	78.8768, -39.6336, 28.3761

# Details

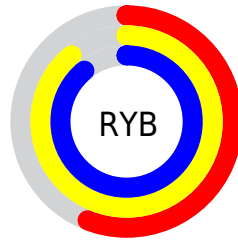
The XYZ color **43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **54.9160, 41.3059, 77.0322**, and the grayscale version is **50.0867, 52.6951, 57.3850**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3912, 87.6933, 66.0925**, and **20.3310, 31.5969, 15.1525** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4136, 59.7828, 27.4122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6866, 65.1977, 45.8512**.

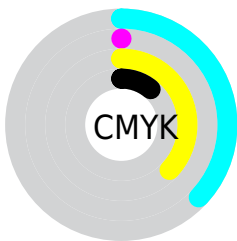
# Distribution



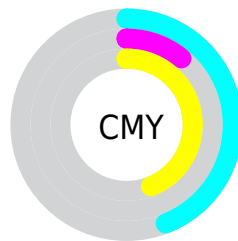
- Red (56%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037 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 43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.4820, 62.2155,  
35.7037


 43.4820, 62.2155,  
35.7037


351.4783,  
432.7167, 342.6618

 30.4596, 45.2069,  
23.9176


 79.6889, 108.0369,  
69.7384

 20.3375, 31.6204,  
15.0608


 103.6041,  
137.6185, 92.8240

 12.7503, 21.0717,  
8.7150


131.8811,  
172.1598, 120.5132

 7.3327, 13.1764,  
4.4615

164.8850,  
212.0453, 153.2245

 3.7192, 7.5502,  
1.8818

202.9814,  
257.6594, 191.3765

 1.5445, 3.8085,  
0.4811

246.5355,

 0.3558, 1.5670,

309.3863, 235.3877

0.0000

295.9126,  
367.6107, 285.6766

0.0000, 0.3352,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.4820, 62.2155,  
35.7037

43.4820, 62.2155,  
35.7037

38.4136, 59.7828,  
27.4122

49.6866, 65.1977,  
45.8512

34.4083, 57.8588,  
20.8608

57.0854, 68.7518,  
57.9533

31.3918, 56.4098,  
15.9266

65.7381, 72.9081,  
72.1064

29.2783, 55.3946,  
12.4695

75.6992, 77.6929,  
88.3993

■ 27.9673, 54.7649,  
10.3251

■ 86.4876, 82.8751,  
106.0459

■ 27.3307, 54.4591,  
9.2837

■ 27.1976, 54.3951,  
9.0660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3573, 62.2155, 24.4262



43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037



39.9139, 62.2155, 59.0544

# Triad

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



43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037



56.0171, 62.2155, 151.2518



82.0368, 62.2155, 46.9908

# Complementary

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



43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037



54.9160, 41.3059, 77.0322

# 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.



83.7050, 62.2155, 77.2426



43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037



67.6585, 62.2155, 144.8276

# Square

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



43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037



46.5148, 62.2155, 130.2628



78.1525, 62.2155, 114.8007



73.8509, 62.2155, 29.3255



# Rectangle

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



43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037



40.0900, 62.2155, 81.3651



78.1525, 62.2155, 114.8007



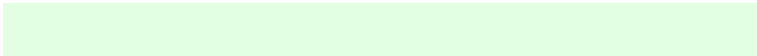
83.4172, 62.2155, 55.7315

# Sweetspot

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



43.4836, 62.2181, 35.7051



81.2811, 93.3861, 86.3785



63.5210, 72.5478, 36.6423



17.0654, 19.8289, 17.9453



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

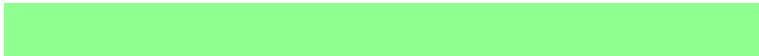


# Same Dimension

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



43.4836, 62.2181, 35.7051



51.9960, 79.3190, 38.4776



47.2300, 63.7167, 55.4335



13.5288, 15.3373, 14.5542



15.5155, 31.0311, 5.1719



1.0755, 2.1509, 0.3585



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9160, 41.3059, 77.0322



69.0822, 48.0648, 100.2426



49.8926, 39.2966, 50.5796



14.2951, 13.9357, 17.3241



25.7244, 12.3568, 42.0762

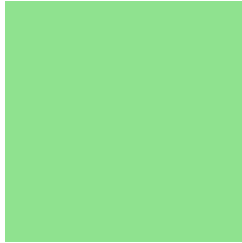


1.7831, 0.8565, 2.9165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037 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 43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037 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 43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.4820, 62.2155,



# 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

43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037

### Protanopia

56.8759, 61.5799, 31.8101

### Deuteranopia

62.6993, 61.3355, 36.9681



## Tritanopia

53.3631, 61.9007, 85.4794

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037



## Protanomaly

50.6298, 60.8928, 33.1298



## Deuteranomaly

53.5545, 60.4837, 36.4557



## Tritanomaly

49.0833, 61.7032, 63.9665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

46.6884, 55.2404, 48.2461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037 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(143, 226, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 226, 143)  
}
```

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(143, 226, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 226, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037 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(143, 226, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 226, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 226, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 226, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 226, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 226,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.4820, 62.2155, 35.7037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 226, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
226, 143) }
```

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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