

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.6520, 75.5871, 12.3523)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.6520, 75.5871, 12.3523)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.6561, 75.5893,  
12.3467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79FF02
RGB	121, 255, 2
RGB Percent	47%, 100%, 1%
CMY	0.5255, 0.0000, 0.9920
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 50%
HSV	92°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467
YIQ	186.0920, 1.3490, -107.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

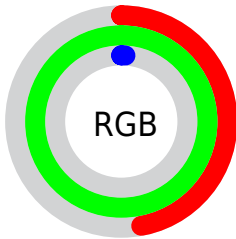
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 255, 136
Decimal	7995138
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.67, -69.69, 85.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 110.211, 129.221
Yxy	75.5893, 0.3318, 0.5744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286185218 (0xFF79FF02)
YUV	186.0920, -90.7574, -57.0857
Hunter-Lab	86.9421, -62.5188, 52.4397

# Details

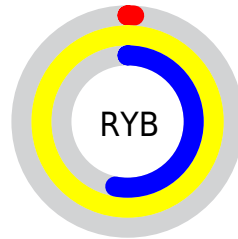
The XYZ color **43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28.2319, 12.5018, 95.5328**, and the grayscale version is **47.2189, 49.6780, 54.0993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.7880, 82.6424, 23.4955**, and **21.0930, 40.5133, 6.7081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4946, 75.5073, 12.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8768, 76.7118, 13.4588**.

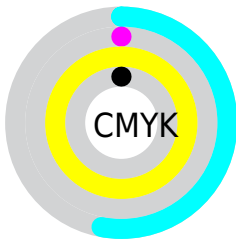
# Distribution



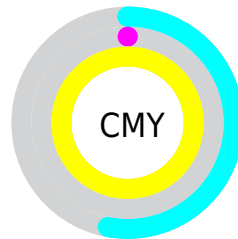
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467 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 43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.6561, 75.5893,  
12.3467

 43.6561, 75.5893,  
12.3467


352.1790,  
479.9406, 217.7460


 30.5970, 56.0958,  
6.8549


 79.9496, 127.1462,  
30.7988

 20.4425, 40.2797,  
3.2944


 103.9146,  
159.9784, 44.5961


 12.8272, 27.7567,  
1.2469


 132.2457,  
198.0256, 61.9990

 7.3859, 18.1424,  
0.0176

 165.3082,  
241.6722, 83.4260

 3.7530, 11.0522,  
0.0000

 203.4674,  
291.3026, 109.2957

 1.5634, 6.1020,  
0.0000

 247.0887,

 0.3684, 2.9072,

347.3012, 140.0265

0.0000

296.5375,  
410.0524, 176.0371

■ 0.0000, 1.0835,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 43.6561, 75.5893,  
12.3467

■ 43.6561, 75.5893,  
12.3467

■ 43.4946, 75.5073,  
12.2820

■ 45.8768, 76.7118,  
13.4588

■ 48.6191, 78.0748,  
15.8803

■ 51.9583, 79.7094,  
19.9564

■ 55.9470, 81.6379,  
25.9161

60.6307, 83.8794,  
33.9520

66.0498, 86.4511,  
44.2331

72.2411, 89.3687,  
56.9108

79.2388, 92.6467,  
72.1236

87.0747, 96.2987,  
89.9992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8082, 75.5893, 5.3820



43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467



33.2833, 75.5893, 39.8722

# Triad

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



43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467



54.8855, 75.5893, 315.8295



136.6007, 75.5893, 60.6150

# Complementary

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



43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467



28.2319, 12.5018, 95.5328

# 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.



132.4707, 75.5893, 147.4806



43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467



80.5306, 75.5893, 335.2997

# Square

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



43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467



38.5416, 75.5893, 217.4813



110.1259, 75.5893, 260.7231



120.2978, 75.5893, 19.3784



# Rectangle

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



43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467



31.2960, 75.5893, 80.2889



110.1259, 75.5893, 260.7231



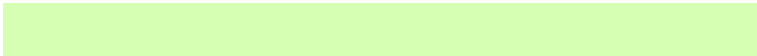
137.6301, 75.5893, 84.3524

# Sweetspot

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



43.6563, 75.5894, 12.3478



71.7168, 89.1223, 55.8056



49.6025, 37.9672, 4.7726



14.7767, 18.8059, 10.7542



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.



43.6563, 75.5894, 12.3478



43.4946, 75.5073, 12.2820



35.8198, 71.5469, 12.1017



18.5839, 20.5869, 19.1385



22.8959, 39.5414, 6.4255



2.3542, 3.9144, 0.6315



# Inverse Universe

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



28.2319, 12.5018, 95.5328



28.0546, 12.3776, 95.5182



58.6407, 28.2557, 93.4515



17.9217, 17.8514, 22.7510



14.8332, 6.5573, 49.9185

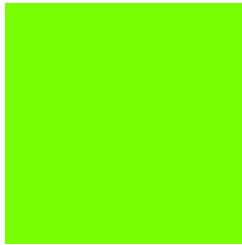


1.5704, 0.7035, 4.8663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

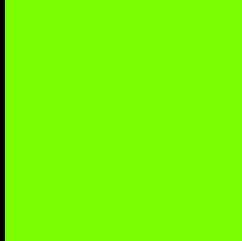
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467 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 43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.6561, 75.5893,



# 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

43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467

### Protanopia

66.8005, 74.0068, 10.7640

### Deuteranopia

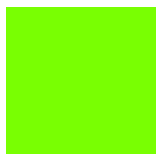
73.1029, 74.1194, 46.0508



## Tritanopia

62.8314, 75.2620, 105.8232

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467



## Protanomaly

54.6156, 72.2562, 11.0970



## Deuteranomaly

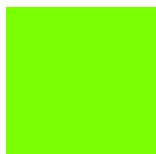
56.6310, 71.3142, 24.4159



## Tritanomaly

50.8156, 73.4567, 46.1506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

41.5243, 55.6018, 25.9964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467 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(121, 255, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 255, 2)  
}
```

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(121, 255, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 255, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467 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(121, 255, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 255, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 255, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 255, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 255, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 255,  
2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.6561, 75.5893, 12.3467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 255, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
255, 2) }
```

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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