

# Converting Colors

XYZ(43.8203, 75.6062, 15.4159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(43.8203, 75.6062, 15.4159)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(43.8288, 75.6106,  
15.4163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76FF33
RGB	118, 255, 51
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.5373, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 60%
HSV	100°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163
YIQ	190.7810, -16.1680, -92.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

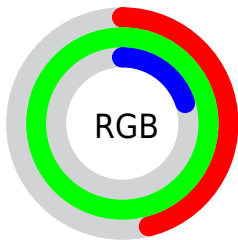
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 255, 188
Decimal	7798579
CIELab	89.68, -69.22, 77.96
CIElCh	90, 104.259, 131.601
Yxy	75.6106, 0.3250, 0.5607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285988659 (0xFF76FF33)
YUV	190.7810, -68.9120, -63.8289
Hunter-Lab	86.9544, -62.1983, 50.3564

# Details

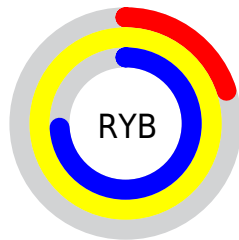
The XYZ color **43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **39.9758, 20.2812, 96.4154**, and the grayscale version is **49.7884, 52.3812, 57.0432**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.8533, 82.5587, 28.8058**, and **20.9211, 40.4247, 6.7001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2938, 74.3519, 13.1238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0943, 77.2103, 19.3518**.

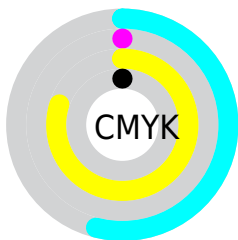
# Distribution



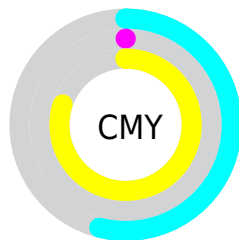
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163 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 43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 43.8288, 75.6106,  
15.4163


 43.8288, 75.6106,  
15.4163


352.8732,  
480.0137, 237.5993


 30.7333, 56.1133,  
8.9622


 80.2080, 127.1763,  
36.3344

 20.5467, 40.2937,  
4.6201


 104.2224,  
160.0135, 51.6356


 12.9036, 27.7676,  
1.9713


 132.6071,  
198.0661, 70.7228

 7.4387, 18.1506,  
0.5376

 165.7276,  
241.7184, 94.0147

 3.7867, 11.0581,  
0.0000

 203.9490,  
291.3550, 121.9297

 1.5822, 6.1060,  
0.0000

247.6369,

 0.3808, 2.9096,

347.3601, 154.8864

0.0000

297.1565,  
410.1182, 193.3035

0.0000, 1.0847,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

43.8288, 75.6106,  
15.4163

43.8288, 75.6106,  
15.4163

41.2938, 74.3519,  
13.1238

47.0943, 77.2103,  
19.3518

39.3937, 73.3932,  
12.0903

51.1548, 79.1792,  
25.1600

39.3931, 73.3929,  
12.0900

56.0674, 81.5425,  
33.0377

61.8829, 84.3225,  
43.1557

■ 68.6476, 87.5399,  
55.6674

■ 76.4046, 91.2139,  
70.7123

■ 85.1942, 95.3622,  
88.4194

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.



62.3917, 75.6106, 6.9880



43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163



34.4745, 75.6106, 45.2920

# Triad

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



43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163



57.3885, 75.6106, 302.4193



131.8523, 75.6106, 57.0513

# Complementary

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



43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163



39.9758, 20.2812, 96.4154

# 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.



129.5959, 75.6106, 135.4744



43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163



82.2531, 75.6106, 312.8621

# Square

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



43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163



40.9203, 75.6106, 216.3225



109.8604, 75.6106, 239.6776



115.4425, 75.6106, 19.6287



# Rectangle

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



43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163



32.9632, 75.6106, 86.3400



109.8604, 75.6106, 239.6776



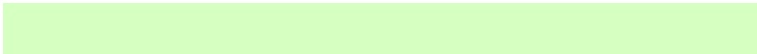
133.3399, 75.6106, 78.4405

# Sweetspot

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



43.8290, 75.6107, 15.4174



73.1769, 89.6868, 64.3757



59.6088, 57.0412, 11.0015



15.0775, 18.9193, 12.6476



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.



43.8290, 75.6107, 15.4174



40.0901, 73.7458, 12.4143



38.7658, 72.8801, 20.6202



18.3334, 20.4578, 19.1268



20.7229, 38.4211, 6.3238



2.1272, 3.7974, 0.6209



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9758, 20.2812, 96.4154



35.7521, 16.5101, 95.9102



55.4756, 28.8491, 71.0523



18.1789, 17.9840, 22.7631



18.4005, 8.3963, 50.0854

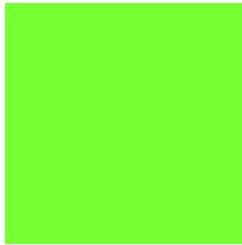


1.9068, 0.8769, 4.8820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

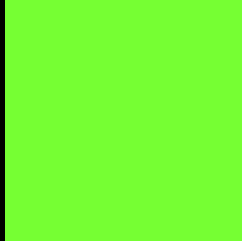
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

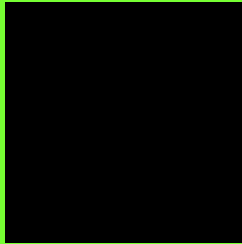
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

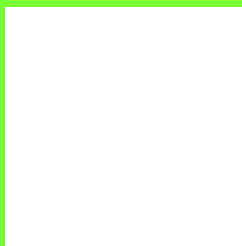
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163.



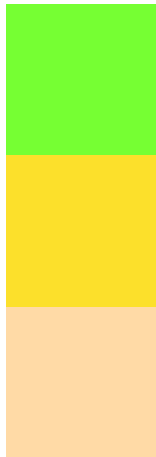
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 43.8288, 75.6106,



# 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

43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163

### Protanopia

67.2366, 74.1812, 13.0602

### Deuteranopia

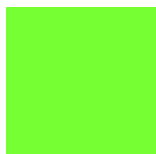
73.1943, 74.1560, 46.5322



## Tritanopia

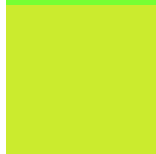
62.4347, 75.0575, 105.8046

# Trichromacy



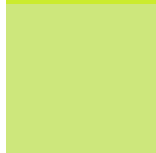
## Original Color

43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163



## Protanomaly

54.8301, 72.3104, 13.6522



## Deuteranomaly

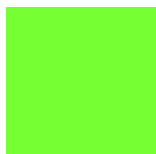
57.3908, 71.5862, 29.8615



## Tritanomaly

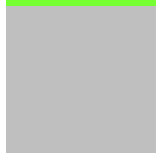
52.0189, 73.8772, 55.2341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163



## Achromatopsia

49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364



## Achromatomaly

44.0900, 57.8791, 33.6589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163 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(118, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(118, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163 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(118, 255, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 43.8288, 75.6106, 15.4163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
255, 51) }
```

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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