

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.0550, 76.0109, 25.9463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.0550, 76.0109, 25.9463)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.0436, 76.0054,  
25.9321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70FF6A
RGB	112, 255, 106
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 42%
CMY	0.5608, 0.0000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	118°, 100%, 71%
HSV	118°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321
YIQ	195.2570, -37.3990, -76.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

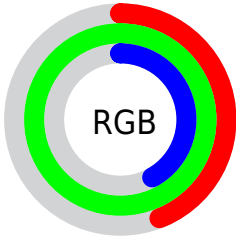
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 255, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7405418</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.86, -66.48, 58.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 88.584, 138.629</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.0054, 0.3065, 0.5171</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285595498 (0xFF70FF6A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.2570, -44.0037, -73.0164</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1811, -60.3418, 43.3909</a>

# Details

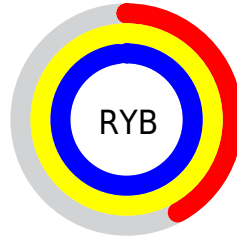
The XYZ color **45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **62.2728, 37.6694, 98.5965**, and the grayscale version is **52.2953, 55.0187, 59.9154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.6486, 83.0919, 46.6127**, and **21.2695, 40.5379, 9.7212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2065, 74.1583, 19.8296**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1215, 78.4464, 34.1523**.

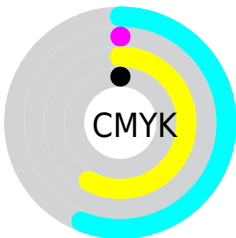
# Distribution



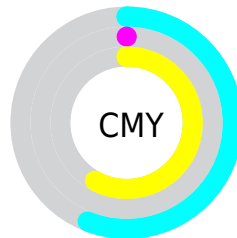
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321 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 45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.0436, 76.0054,  
25.9321

 45.0436, 76.0054,  
25.9321

357.7308,  
481.3662, 296.0435


 31.6932, 56.4369,  
16.5475


 82.0225, 127.7345,  
54.1481

 21.2817, 40.5533,  
9.7539


 106.3817,  
160.6640, 73.8167

 13.4437, 27.9702,  
5.1326


 135.1412,  
198.8159, 97.7503

 7.8139, 18.3032,  
2.2652

 168.6664,  
242.5747, 126.3675

 4.0269, 11.1679,  
0.7116

207.3226,  
292.3247, 160.0869

 1.7174, 6.1799,  
0.0000

251.4751,

 0.4671, 2.9548,

348.4504, 199.3270

0.0000

301.4894,  
411.3361, 244.5064

0.0000, 1.1082,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.0436, 76.0054,  
25.9321

45.0436, 76.0054,  
25.9321

41.2065, 74.1583,  
19.8296

50.1215, 78.4464,  
34.1523

38.5030, 72.8544,  
15.6479


56.5336, 81.5261,  
44.6567


36.8089, 72.0344,  
13.1594

64.3652, 85.2851,  
57.5989

35.9647, 71.6230,  
12.0441

73.6943, 89.7606,  
73.1186

 35.8885, 71.5862,  
11.9260

 84.5932, 94.9870,  
91.3448

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.



59.6174, 76.0054, 13.0376



45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321



38.3456, 76.0054, 61.2000

# Triad

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



45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321



64.2588, 76.0054, 266.0100



119.8945, 76.0054, 49.9256

# Complementary

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



45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321



62.2728, 37.6694, 98.5965

# Split Complementary

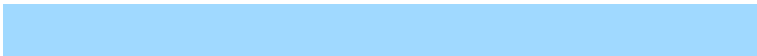
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



121.8371, 76.0054, 108.8608



45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321



86.5312, 76.0054, 257.5045

# Square

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



45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321



47.8483, 76.0054, 210.1148



108.6379, 76.0054, 190.6756



103.7696, 76.0054, 21.2680



# Rectangle

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



45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321



38.1168, 76.0054, 102.1831



108.6379, 76.0054, 190.6756



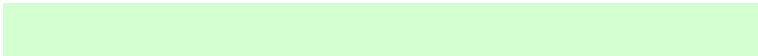
122.3332, 76.0054, 65.9635

# Sweetspot

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



45.0439, 76.0055, 25.9333



74.1299, 89.9695, 73.8453



77.2710, 89.1592, 26.7737



15.2476, 18.9602, 14.7735



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.



45.0439, 76.0055, 25.9333



40.7099, 73.9190, 19.0511



49.2522, 77.6036, 51.9448



17.8391, 20.2030, 19.1037



18.7817, 37.4204, 6.2330



1.8514, 3.6552, 0.6079



# Inverse Universe

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



62.2728, 37.6694, 98.5965



59.3154, 32.3810, 97.7316



55.4664, 35.1977, 51.4202



18.7161, 18.2609, 22.7882



29.0919, 13.9079, 50.5858

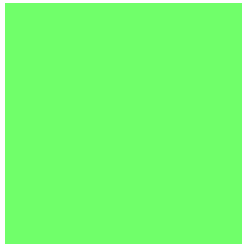


2.8542, 1.3653, 4.9264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321 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 45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321 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 45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321.



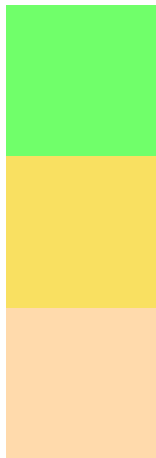
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.0436, 76.0054,



# 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

45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321

### Protanopia

67.8802, 74.3141, 22.0756

### Deuteranopia

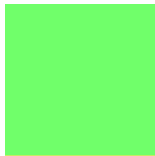
73.7578, 74.3814, 49.4993



## Tritanopia

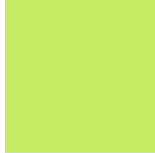
62.5292, 75.5372, 105.8922

# Trichromacy



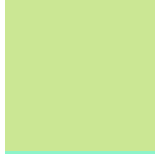
## Original Color

45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321



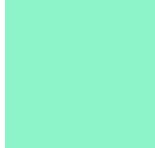
## Protanomaly

55.5618, 72.4789, 23.1180



## Deuteranomaly

58.5498, 71.9865, 38.8258



## Tritanomaly

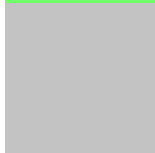
53.8778, 74.5811, 66.8143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

46.9408, 60.2694, 43.8094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321 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(112, 255, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 255, 106)  
}
```

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(112, 255, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 255, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321 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(112, 255, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 255, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 255, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 255, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 255, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 255,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.0436, 76.0054, 25.9321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 255, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
255, 106) }
```

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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