

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1547, 75.8462, 35.7135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1547, 75.8462, 35.7135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.1337, 75.8390,  
35.5521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61FF88
RGB	97, 255, 136
RGB Percent	38%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.6196, 0.0000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 69%
HSV	135°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521
YIQ	194.1920, -55.9690, -70.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

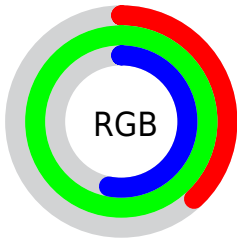
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 224, 255
Decimal	6422408
CIE Lab	89.78, -65.88, 44.67
CIE LCh	90, 79.598, 145.864
Yxy	75.8390, 0.2883, 0.4845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284612488 (0xFF61FF88)
YUV	194.1920, -28.6887, -85.2374
Hunter-Lab	87.0856, -59.8889, 36.7552

# Details

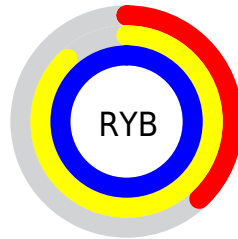
The XYZ color **45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.9093, 34.7675, 68.6234**, and the grayscale version is **51.5803, 54.2665, 59.0962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8619, 82.8587, 62.1285**, and **21.5665, 40.5726, 15.0821** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5945, 74.1582, 28.8891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.7912, 78.0679, 43.5466**.

# Distribution



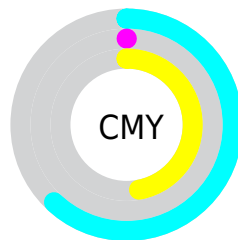
- Red (38%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521 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 45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.1337, 75.8390,  
35.5521


 45.1337, 75.8390,  
35.5521


358.0894,  
480.7964, 341.9766


 31.7645, 56.3005,  
23.8015


 82.1568, 127.4993,  
69.5014

 21.3363, 40.4439,  
14.9756


 106.5415,  
160.3899, 92.5373

 13.4839, 27.8848,  
8.6558


 135.3286,  
198.5000, 120.1719

 7.8419, 18.2389,  
4.4237

168.8836,  
242.2139, 152.8239

 4.0449, 11.1216,  
1.8605

207.5718,  
291.9161, 190.9119

 1.7276, 6.1487,  
0.4674

251.7586,

 0.4734, 2.9357,

347.9910, 234.8543

0.0000

301.8093,  
410.8230, 285.0697

■ 0.0000, 1.0983,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.1337, 75.8390,  
35.5521

■ 45.1337, 75.8390,  
35.5521

■ 41.5945, 74.1582,  
28.8891

■ 49.7912, 78.0679,  
43.5466

■ 39.0722, 72.9750,  
23.4809


■ 55.6535, 80.8882,  
52.9360

■ 37.4479, 72.2297,  
19.2487

■ 62.7996, 84.3395,  
63.7843

■ 36.6557, 71.8783,  
16.6367

■ 71.3016, 88.4575,  
76.1502

 81.2260, 93.2755,  
90.0893

 92.6347, 98.8242,  
105.6542

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.



56.8366, 75.8390, 18.4947



45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521



40.6059, 75.8390, 75.0218

# Triad

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



45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521



69.3944, 75.8390, 244.1573



111.6669, 75.8390, 43.8212

# Complementary

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



45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521



57.9093, 34.7675, 68.6234

# 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.



116.6710, 75.8390, 90.6205



45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521



89.8370, 75.8390, 223.0652

# Square

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



45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521



52.9064, 75.8390, 208.2816



108.0615, 75.8390, 159.3150



95.4093, 75.8390, 21.5218



# Rectangle

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



45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521



41.5265, 75.8390, 115.7963



108.0615, 75.8390, 159.3150



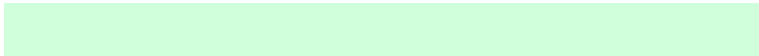
114.8341, 75.8390, 56.4071

# Sweetspot

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



45.1341, 75.8391, 35.5533



74.0883, 89.8094, 80.1100



66.8712, 87.3092, 24.6375



15.2811, 18.9431, 16.3274



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.



45.1341, 75.8391, 35.5533



41.0009, 73.8783, 27.6864



52.6833, 78.8588, 75.3070



17.9554, 20.2417, 20.0682



19.2027, 37.5777, 8.9527



1.9109, 3.6753, 1.0886



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9093, 34.7675, 68.6234



54.6427, 29.7663, 62.8112



50.1849, 31.6777, 27.9471



18.5898, 18.2192, 21.7228



26.5859, 13.1237, 27.5337

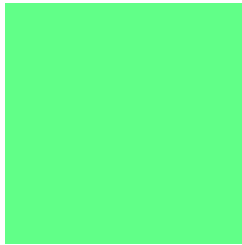


2.6319, 1.2951, 2.9090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521 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 45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

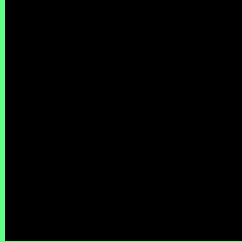
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521.



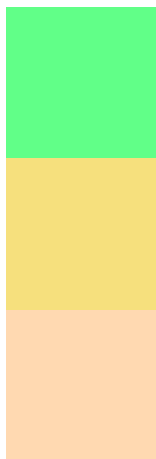
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.1337, 75.8390,



# 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

45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521

### Protanopia

68.3634, 74.3848, 30.1566

### Deuteranopia

73.9887, 74.0600, 51.9904



## Tritanopia

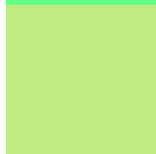
61.5734, 75.0445, 105.8475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521



## Protanomaly

55.4090, 72.2081, 31.7861



## Deuteranomaly

58.3862, 71.7662, 44.9574



## Tritanomaly

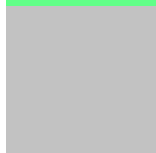
53.7501, 74.3604, 73.8074

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

46.3968, 59.4998, 48.5744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521 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(97, 255, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 255, 136)  
}
```

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(97, 255, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 255, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521 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(97, 255, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 255, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 255, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 255, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 255, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 255,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.1337, 75.8390, 35.5521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 255, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 255,  
136) }
```

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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