

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.1588, 71.6017, 14.3424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.1588, 71.6017, 14.3424)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(45.2394, 71.7296,  
14.3666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93F531
RGB	147, 245, 49
RGB Percent	58%, 96%, 19%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0392, 0.8078
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.80, 0.04
HSL	90°, 91%, 58%
HSV	90°, 80%, 96%
XYZ	45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666
YIQ	193.3540, 4.5080, -81.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

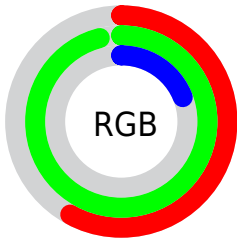
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	49, 245, 147
Decimal	9696561
CIE Lab	87.84, -57.19, 77.21
CIE LCh	88, 96.087, 126.527
Yxy	71.7296, 0.3445, 0.5462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287886641 (0xFF93F531)
YUV	193.3540, -71.1665, -40.6525
Hunter-Lab	84.6933, -52.8666, 49.2279

# Details

The XYZ color **45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.6163, 14.9948, 87.7236**, and the grayscale version is **51.3035, 53.9753, 58.7791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4168, 85.9553, 28.5251**, and **21.8210, 37.9449, 6.1740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7754, 70.5060, 12.2467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2214, 73.1923, 17.9784**.

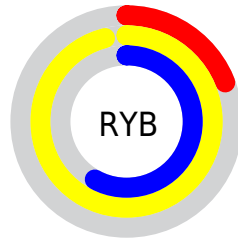
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (96%)

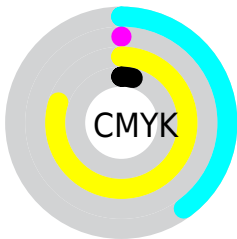
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (58%)

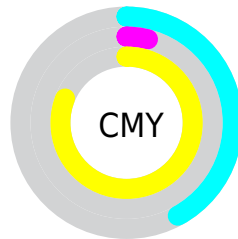


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666 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 45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.2394, 71.7296,  
14.3666

 45.2394, 71.7296,  
14.3666


358.5097,  
466.5999, 231.0069


 31.8481, 52.9378,  
8.2344


 82.3144, 121.6720,  
34.4645

 21.4005, 37.7531,  
4.1554


 106.7288,  
153.5914, 49.2674


 13.5312, 25.7911,  
1.7110


 135.5483,  
190.6555, 67.7976

 7.8748, 16.6675,  
0.3682

 169.1383,  
233.2487, 90.4736

 4.0661, 9.9977,  
0.0000

 207.8640,  
281.7553, 117.7140

 1.7396, 5.3974,  
0.0000

252.0910,

 0.4809, 2.4823,

336.5598, 149.9373

0.0000

302.1844,  
398.0465, 187.5621

■ 0.0000, 0.8677,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.2394, 71.7296,  
14.3666

■ 45.2394, 71.7296,  
14.3666

■ 42.7754, 70.5060,  
12.2467

■ 48.2214, 73.1923,  
17.9784

■ 40.7506, 69.4819,  
11.2638

■ 51.7632, 74.9043,  
23.2877

■ 40.7499, 69.4815,  
11.2635

■ 55.9067, 76.8856,  
30.4727

■ 60.6874, 79.1512,  
39.6878

66.1380, 81.7147,  
51.0713

72.2881, 84.5889,  
64.7495

79.1657, 87.7854,  
80.8390

86.7970, 91.3155,  
99.4483

91.9439, 93.7879,  
107.8646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3064, 71.7296, 7.9430



45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666



35.3118, 71.7296, 37.9575

# Triad

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



45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666



52.1403, 71.7296, 259.5478



121.7670, 71.7296, 64.6610

# Complementary

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



45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666



29.6163, 14.9948, 87.7236

# 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.



116.9035, 71.7296, 139.6607



45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666



73.2909, 71.7296, 281.4974

# Square

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



45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666



38.6298, 71.7296, 179.4048



97.7932, 71.7296, 228.9983



109.8977, 71.7296, 24.6175



# Rectangle

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



45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666



33.0696, 71.7296, 70.7289



97.7932, 71.7296, 228.9983



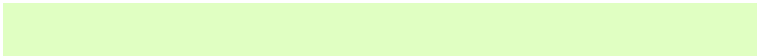
122.0676, 71.7296, 85.9691

# Sweetspot

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



45.2411, 71.7327, 14.3682



76.3390, 91.3170, 64.5237



48.6474, 40.5050, 8.1611



15.8300, 19.3073, 12.6828



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.



45.2411, 71.7327, 14.3682



45.4242, 76.4956, 12.6639



34.4756, 66.1829, 13.8643



17.0716, 18.8790, 17.5418



22.1116, 37.5117, 6.0751



2.0619, 3.3580, 0.5395



# Inverse Universe

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



29.6163, 14.9948, 87.7236



27.7721, 12.3963, 95.5367



55.2389, 28.2037, 88.9227



16.3707, 16.3338, 20.8325



13.4014, 5.8830, 46.9672

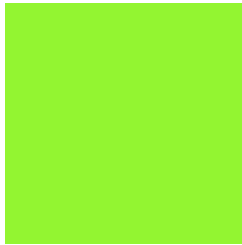


1.2964, 0.5782, 4.1335



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

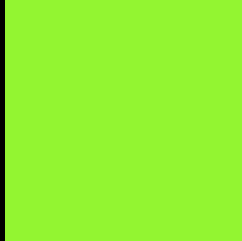
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666 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 45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.2394, 71.7296,



# 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

45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666

### Protanopia

63.7555, 70.4230, 12.4232

### Deuteranopia

70.2083, 70.5169, 38.3445



## Tritanopia

61.8335, 71.1393, 97.6611

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666



## Protanomaly

54.7954, 69.3779, 12.9859



## Deuteranomaly

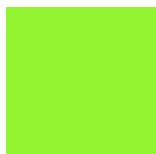
57.9552, 69.1025, 25.9063



## Tritanomaly

52.3726, 69.7941, 50.7557

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

46.2557, 58.2402, 34.0028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666 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(147, 245, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 245, 49)  
}
```

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(147, 245, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 245, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666 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(147, 245, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 245, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 245, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 245, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 245, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 245,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.2394, 71.7296, 14.3666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 245, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
245, 49) }
```

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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