

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.6072, 76.0906, 35.2328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.6072, 76.0906, 35.2328)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.6127, 76.0941,  
35.2053)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FF87
RGB	102, 255, 135
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.4706
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	133°, 100%, 70%
HSV	133°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053
YIQ	195.5730, -52.6680, -69.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

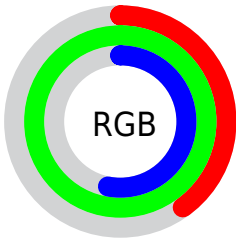
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 228, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750087</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.90, -65.02, 45.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 79.256, 145.123</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.0941, 0.2907, 0.4849</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940167 (0xFF66FF87)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.5730, -29.8625, -82.0635</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.2319, -59.3200, 37.1339</a>

# Details

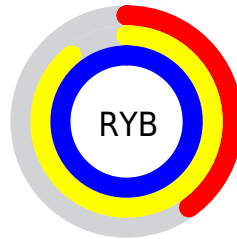
The XYZ color **45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.1761, 36.0369, 72.9430**, and the grayscale version is **52.4093, 55.1386, 60.0460**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.5713, 83.2370, 61.5891**, and **21.6019, 40.5998, 14.6806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8752, 74.3150, 28.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.5040, 78.4373, 43.4898**.

# Distribution



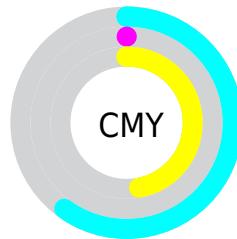
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053 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 45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 45.6127, 76.0941,  
35.2053


 45.6127, 76.0941,  
35.2053


359.9915,  
481.6698, 340.4053


 32.1436, 56.5097,  
23.5362


 82.8705, 127.8599,  
68.9589

 21.6273, 40.6117,  
14.7810


 107.3899,  
160.8101, 91.8805

 13.6984, 28.0158,  
8.5209


 136.3235,  
198.9843, 119.3900

 7.9915, 18.3376,  
4.3375

170.0366,  
242.7669, 151.9059

 4.1413, 11.1926,  
1.8123

208.8946,  
292.5424, 189.8469

 1.7824, 6.1965,  
0.4360


253.2629,


 0.5070, 2.9650,


348.6951, 233.6315

0.0000


303.5067,  
411.6094, 283.6781


 0.0000, 1.1135,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 45.6127, 76.0941,  
35.2053


 45.6127, 76.0941,  
35.2053


 41.8752, 74.3150,  
28.3580


 50.5040, 78.4373,  
43.4898

 39.1911, 73.0501,  
22.8620


 56.6353, 81.3877,  
53.2832


 37.4435, 72.2412,  
18.6279

 64.0860, 84.9847,  
64.6572

 36.4497, 71.7959,  
15.5519

 72.9283, 89.2640,  
77.6773

 36.4497, 71.7959,  
15.5518

 83.2291, 94.2589,  
92.4057

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.



57.4811, 76.0941, 18.5301



45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053



40.9083, 76.0941, 74.0148

# Triad

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



45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053



69.1692, 76.0941, 243.5490



112.0765, 76.0941, 44.9704

# Complementary

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



45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053



59.1761, 36.0369, 72.9430

# 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.



116.7291, 76.0941, 92.3693



45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053



89.5272, 76.0941, 223.9570

# Square

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



45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053



52.8513, 76.0941, 206.6245



107.8419, 76.0941, 161.1275



96.0765, 76.0941, 22.1195



# Rectangle

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



45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053



41.7125, 76.0941, 114.3086



107.8419, 76.0941, 161.1275



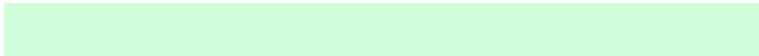
115.1291, 76.0941, 57.7733

# Sweetspot

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



45.6131, 76.0942, 35.2065



74.8691, 90.2044, 80.4834



69.0231, 88.3907, 25.9940



15.4246, 19.0165, 16.3574



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.



45.6131, 76.0942, 35.2065



41.2573, 74.0225, 27.1529



52.7608, 78.9533, 72.8456



17.9319, 20.2323, 19.9443



19.0900, 37.5326, 8.3594



1.8969, 3.6697, 1.0150



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1761, 36.0369, 72.9430



55.8357, 30.7443, 67.5495



51.3290, 32.8981, 31.6206



18.6150, 18.2293, 21.8558



27.0536, 13.3107, 29.9964

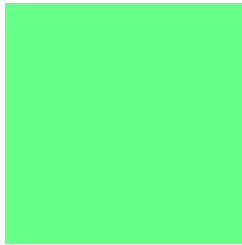


2.6738, 1.3119, 3.1298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053 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 45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

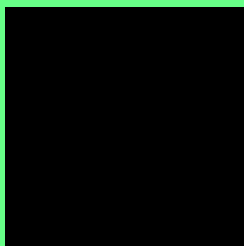
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053.



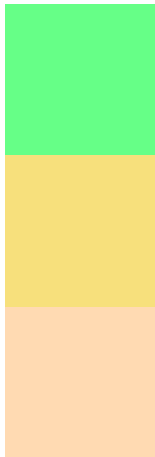
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.6127, 76.0941,



# 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

45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053

### Protanopia

68.6515, 74.5407, 29.8383

### Deuteranopia

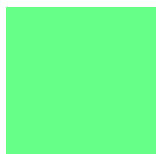
74.3473, 74.6172, 52.6035



## Tritanopia

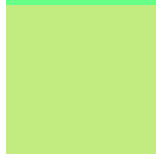
61.9510, 75.2391, 105.8652

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053



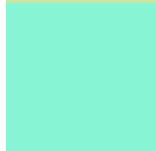
## Protanomaly

55.8527, 72.4445, 31.4615



## Deuteranomaly

58.6507, 71.9026, 44.9698



## Tritanomaly

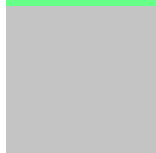
54.1002, 74.5554, 73.1673

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

47.3531, 60.3631, 49.1999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053 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(102, 255, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 135)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053 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(102, 255, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.6127, 76.0941, 35.2053 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 135) }
```

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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