

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238)</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(45.7830, 65.8124,  
38.7238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90E895
RGB	144, 232, 149
RGB Percent	56%, 91%, 58%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0902, 0.4157
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.36, 0.09
HSL	123°, 66%, 74%
HSV	123°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238
YIQ	196.2260, -25.8050, -44.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

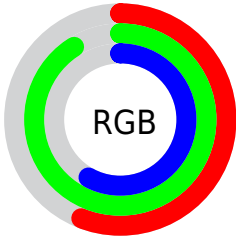
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 227, 232
Decimal	9496725
CIELab	84.90, -42.97, 32.27
CIELCh	85, 53.737, 143.097
Yxy	65.8124, 0.3046, 0.4378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287686805 (0xFF90E895)
YUV	196.2260, -23.2824, -45.8022
Hunter-Lab	81.1248, -41.2316, 28.4861

# Details

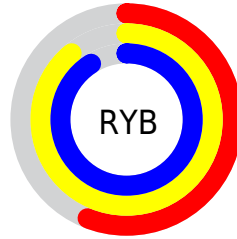
The XYZ color **45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.1192, 42.6496, 77.8971**, and the grayscale version is **52.7529, 55.5001, 60.4397**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7465, 88.2971, 70.4411**, and **21.8028, 34.0376, 16.7300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5538, 63.3018, 30.2009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1765, 68.8891, 49.0172**.

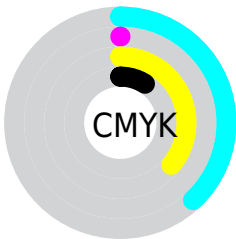
# Distribution



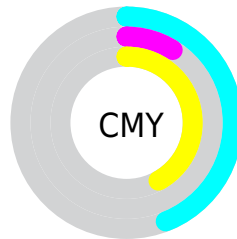
- Red (56%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238 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 45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.7830, 65.8124,  
38.7238


 45.7830, 65.8124,  
38.7238


360.6661,  
445.7057, 356.1056

 32.2785, 48.1201,  
26.2387


 83.1240, 113.2170,  
74.4319

 21.7309, 33.9220,  
16.7750

 107.6912,  
143.6982, 98.4920

 13.7748, 22.8337,  
9.9139


136.6767,  
179.2111, 127.2475

 8.0449, 14.4708,  
5.2371

170.4459,  
220.1401, 161.1170

 4.1757, 8.4488,  
2.3259

209.3641,  
266.8697, 200.5191

 1.8020, 4.3835,  
0.7456

253.7966,

 0.5189, 1.8903,

319.7842, 245.8721

0.0000

304.1088,  
379.2681, 297.5948

0.0000, 0.5425,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

45.7830, 65.8124,  
38.7238

45.7830, 65.8124,  
38.7238

40.5538, 63.3018,  
30.2009

52.1765, 68.8891,  
49.0172

36.4139, 61.3151,  
23.3447

59.7932, 72.5546,  
61.1685

33.2879, 59.8176,  
18.0475

68.6941, 76.8404,  
75.2644

31.0883, 58.7668,  
14.1868

78.9346, 81.7734,  
91.3849

■ 29.7129, 58.1131,  
11.6223

■ 88.1479, 86.1958,  
106.5993

■ 29.0248, 57.7895,  
10.1847

■ 28.9317, 57.7453,  
10.0082

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8905, 65.8124, 26.2885



45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238



42.2422, 65.8124, 63.9706

# Triad

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



45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238



59.8073, 65.8124, 159.8639



86.3964, 65.8124, 48.6374

# Complementary

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



45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238



57.1192, 42.6496, 77.8971

# 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.



88.5102, 65.8124, 79.9390



45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238



72.0967, 65.8124, 151.7390

# Square

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



45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238



49.6376, 65.8124, 138.9559



82.9863, 65.8124, 119.3843



77.5337, 65.8124, 30.5940



# Rectangle

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



45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238



42.5781, 65.8124, 87.7842



82.9863, 65.8124, 119.3843



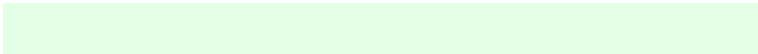
87.9629, 65.8124, 57.6394

# Sweetspot

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



45.7847, 65.8152, 38.7253



81.5021, 93.4745, 87.5422



65.7615, 76.1588, 37.6201



17.1174, 19.8498, 18.2196



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.



45.7847, 65.8152, 38.7253



51.2538, 78.9226, 39.0648



49.9188, 67.4688, 60.4954



14.2224, 16.1024, 15.4358



16.0756, 32.0624, 5.6327



1.1997, 2.3740, 0.4782



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1192, 42.6496, 77.8971



67.2806, 46.1490, 94.4402



51.8637, 40.5475, 50.2222



14.9579, 14.6003, 17.9786



25.5761, 12.3647, 38.2584

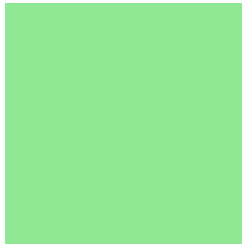


1.9008, 0.9180, 2.8843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238 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 45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238 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 45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.7830, 65.8124,



# 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

45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238

### Protanopia

60.3410, 65.1400, 34.2039

### Deuteranopia

66.1882, 64.7811, 40.4680



## Tritanopia

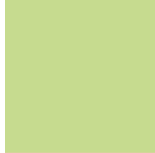
56.3367, 65.6263, 91.3592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238



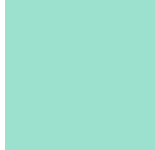
## Protanomaly

53.5781, 64.6520, 35.6418



## Deuteranomaly

56.4080, 63.7373, 39.4665



## Tritanomaly

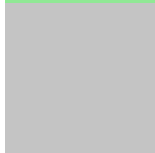
51.5834, 65.2752, 68.2732

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

49.0686, 58.2027, 51.2959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238 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(144, 232, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 232, 149)  
}
```

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(144, 232, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 232, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238 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(144, 232, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 232, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 232, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 232, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 232, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 232, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.7830, 65.8124, 38.7238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 232, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
232, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor