

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.1266, 77.1310, 23.6888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.1266, 77.1310, 23.6888)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.1236, 77.1289,  
23.7130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82FF61
RGB	130, 255, 97
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0000, 0.6196
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 69%
HSV	107°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130
YIQ	199.6130, -23.7820, -75.6380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

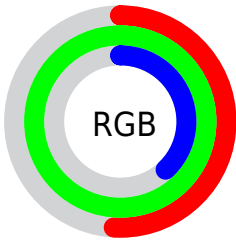
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">97, 255, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8585057</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.38, -62.80, 63.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 89.018, 134.872</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.1289, 0.3185, 0.5213</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286775137 (0xFF82FF61)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.6130, -50.5882, -61.0506</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.8231, -57.9118, 45.4673</a>

# Details

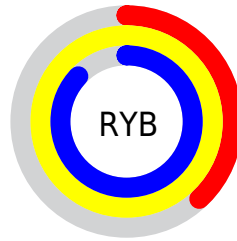
The XYZ color **47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **52.4508, 31.3007, 97.8849**, and the grayscale version is **54.9733, 57.8362, 62.9836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9956, 84.8963, 43.2034**, and **22.4961, 41.1963, 8.5997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3223, 75.2853, 18.2948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9141, 79.4383, 31.1738**.

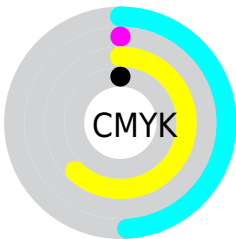
# Distribution



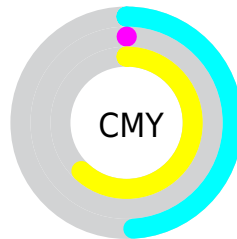
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130 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 47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.1236, 77.1289,  
23.7130


 47.1236, 77.1289,  
23.7130


365.9483,  
485.2034, 284.6060

 33.3417, 57.3587,  
14.9106


 85.1157, 129.3214,  
50.4994


 22.5489, 41.2933,  
8.6108


 110.0567,  
162.5125, 69.3205

 14.3796, 28.5483,  
4.3949


 139.4480,  
200.9460, 92.3183

 8.4686, 18.7394,  
1.8444

 173.6551,  
245.0063, 119.9112

 4.4506, 11.4821,  
0.4570

213.0434,  
295.0778, 152.5180

 1.9601, 6.3921,  
0.0000

257.9781,

 0.6114, 3.0849,

351.5449, 190.5570

0.0000

308.8246,  
414.7919, 234.4468

0.0000, 1.1762,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0422,  
0.0000

47.1236, 77.1289,  
23.7130

47.1236, 77.1289,  
23.7130

43.3223, 75.2853,  
18.2948

51.9141, 79.4383,  
31.1738

40.4358, 73.8735,  
14.7131


57.7589, 82.2433,  
40.8494


38.3790, 72.8550,  
12.7253

64.7182, 85.5715,  
52.8978

37.2416, 72.2838,  
11.9893

72.8471, 89.4482,  
67.4616

 82.1973, 93.8971,  
84.6723

 92.8171, 98.9406,  
104.6520

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.



62.8875, 77.1289, 12.5681



47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130



39.3347, 77.1289, 55.9402

# Triad

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



47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130



62.7212, 77.1289, 265.9585



122.8006, 77.1289, 56.3440

# Complementary

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



47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130



52.4508, 31.3007, 97.8849

# Split Complementary

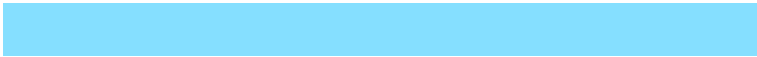
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



122.7309, 77.1289, 120.1042



47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130



84.8219, 77.1289, 266.2637

# Square

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



47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130



47.0231, 77.1289, 203.1603



107.7454, 77.1289, 203.8578



107.9200, 77.1289, 23.8798



# Rectangle

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



47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130



38.4660, 77.1289, 94.7989



107.7454, 77.1289, 203.8578



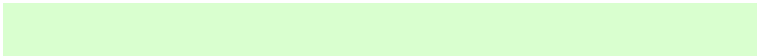
124.6091, 77.1289, 74.0177

# Sweetspot

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



47.1239, 77.1290, 23.7142



75.4843, 90.7039, 72.2726



69.1931, 73.7135, 21.8917



15.6107, 19.1544, 14.4730



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.



47.1239, 77.1290, 23.7142



42.6614, 74.9632, 17.4216



45.5555, 76.0078, 37.7708



18.1259, 20.3508, 19.1171



19.5581, 37.8207, 6.2693



1.9900, 3.7266, 0.6144



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4508, 31.3007, 97.8849



48.2144, 25.6885, 97.0249



57.1773, 34.4752, 64.7670



18.3994, 18.0976, 22.7734



22.2516, 10.3816, 50.2656

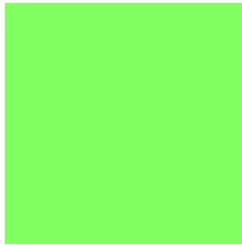


2.2553, 1.0566, 4.8983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

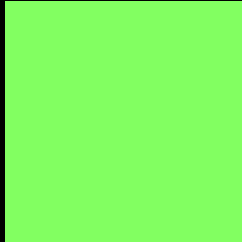
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130 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

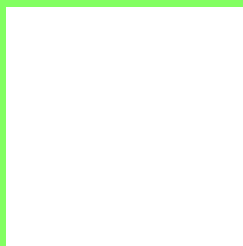
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130.



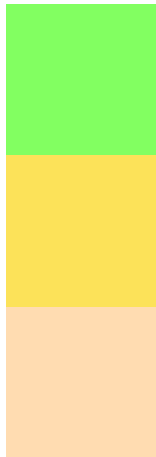
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.1236, 77.1289,

23.7130.

# 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

47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130

### Protanopia

69.1444, 75.8094, 20.4396

### Deuteranopia

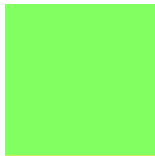
74.7690, 75.6207, 52.2505



## Tritanopia

64.9867, 76.8041, 106.0072

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130



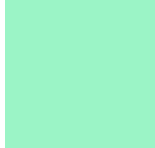
## Protanomaly

58.2284, 74.7510, 21.4846



## Deuteranomaly

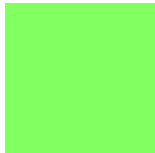
61.0626, 74.1176, 39.1048



## Tritanomaly

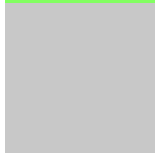
56.0613, 75.7471, 65.0920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

49.8833, 62.9447, 44.1707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130 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(130, 255, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 255, 97)  
}
```

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(130, 255, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 255, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130 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(130, 255, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 255, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 255, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 255, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 255,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.1236, 77.1289, 23.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 255, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
255, 97) }
```

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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