

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.3732, 77.2593, 29.4262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.3732, 77.2593, 29.4262)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.3422, 77.1131,  
29.5287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7CFF76
RGB	124, 255, 118
RGB Percent	49%, 100%, 46%
CMY	0.5137, 0.0000, 0.5372
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	117°, 100%, 73%
HSV	117°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287
YIQ	200.2130, -34.0990, -70.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

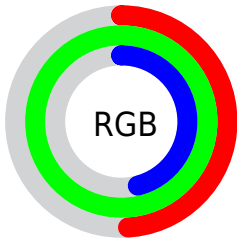
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 255, 249
Decimal	8191862
CIE Lab	90.37, -62.16, 53.95
CIE LCh	90, 82.306, 139.048
Yxy	77.1131, 0.3074, 0.5008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286381942 (0xFF7CFF76)
YUV	200.2130, -40.5310, -66.8388
Hunter-Lab	87.8141, -57.4419, 41.5328

# Details

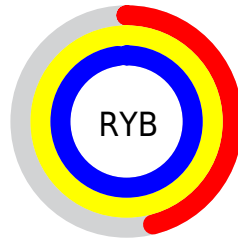
The XYZ color **47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **63.5970, 40.3181, 99.0380**, and the grayscale version is **55.2881, 58.1673, 63.3442**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0700, 84.7275, 52.5651**, and **22.6366, 41.2022, 11.6102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9271, 74.9891, 22.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.0386, 79.8503, 38.8044**.

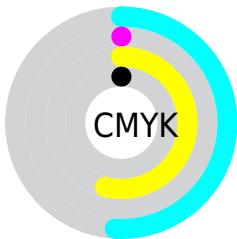
# Distribution



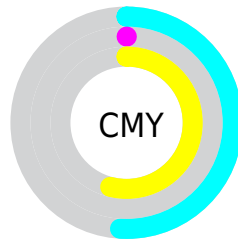
- Red (49%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287 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 47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.3422, 77.1131,  
29.5287


 47.3422, 77.1131,  
29.5287


366.8049,  
485.1496, 313.8400

 33.5153, 57.3457,  
19.2321


 85.4398, 129.2991,  
59.9682

 22.6826, 41.2829,  
11.6596


 110.4413,  
162.4865, 80.9482

 14.4788, 28.5402,  
6.3926


 139.8984,  
200.9161, 106.3265

 8.5383, 18.7332,  
3.0126

174.1764,  
244.9722, 136.5215

 4.4960, 11.4777,  
1.1011

213.6407,  
295.0391, 171.9518

 1.9864, 6.3891,  
0.0000

258.6567,

 0.6263, 3.0831,

351.5014, 213.0360

0.0000

309.5896,  
414.7434, 260.1925

0.0000, 1.1753,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0414,  
0.0000

47.3422, 77.1131,  
29.5287

47.3422, 77.1131,  
29.5287

42.9271, 74.9891,  
22.4530

53.0386, 79.8503,  
38.8044

39.6932, 73.4306,  
17.3923


60.1042, 83.2426,  
50.4377


37.5268, 72.3835,  
14.1378

68.6201, 87.3286,  
64.5756

36.2915, 71.7832,  
12.4332

78.6610, 92.1439,  
81.3526

 35.9002, 71.5923,  
11.9266

 90.2963, 97.7217,  
100.8932

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.



61.1522, 77.1131, 16.0288



47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287



40.9703, 77.1131, 64.2652

# Triad

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



47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287



66.0474, 77.1131, 251.0251



117.2920, 77.1131, 52.2110

# Complementary

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



47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287



63.5970, 40.3181, 99.0380

# Split Complementary

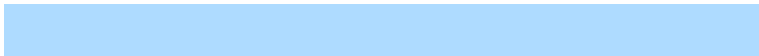
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



119.2762, 77.1131, 107.3233



47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287



86.9445, 77.1131, 242.5506

# Square

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



47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287



50.3478, 77.1131, 201.5437



107.3283, 77.1131, 181.9834



102.3272, 77.1131, 24.2558



# Rectangle

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



47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287



40.8159, 77.1131, 103.0234



107.3283, 77.1131, 181.9834



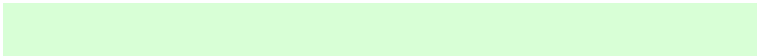
119.5917, 77.1131, 67.4118

# Sweetspot

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



47.3425, 77.1132, 29.5299



76.2379, 90.9821, 77.2955



78.1238, 89.7953, 30.3554



15.8641, 19.2562, 15.7851



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.



47.3425, 77.1132, 29.5299



42.8225, 74.9387, 22.2871



51.4346, 78.6530, 55.4651



17.8451, 20.2060, 19.1040



18.7902, 37.4248, 6.2334



1.8543, 3.6567, 0.6081



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5970, 40.3181, 99.0380



60.5203, 34.7699, 98.1292



57.3838, 38.0838, 54.9845



18.7094, 18.2575, 22.7879



28.9310, 13.8250, 50.5782

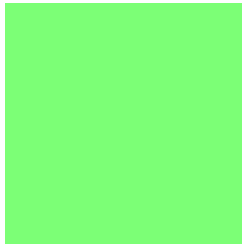


2.8403, 1.3581, 4.9257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

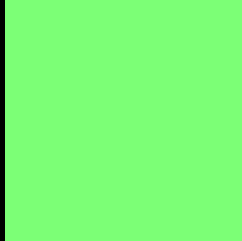
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287 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

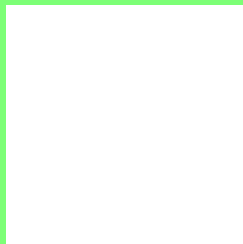
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.3422, 77.1131,



# 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

47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287

### Protanopia

69.3810, 75.8208, 25.4461

### Deuteranopia

74.9699, 75.7011, 53.3083



## Tritanopia

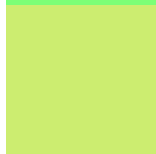
64.3504, 76.4761, 105.9775

# Trichromacy



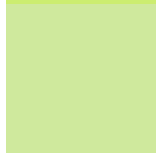
## Original Color

47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287



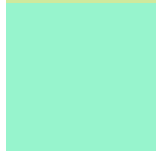
## Protanomaly

58.1107, 74.5756, 26.6610



## Deuteranomaly

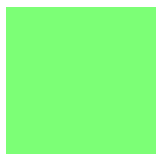
60.9568, 73.9775, 42.9646



## Tritanomaly

56.1326, 75.6885, 69.4084

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

49.8622, 62.8593, 47.5353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287 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(124, 255, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 255, 118)  
}
```

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(124, 255, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 255, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287 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(124, 255, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 255, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 255, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 255, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 255, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 255,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.3422, 77.1131, 29.5287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 255, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
255, 118) }
```

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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