

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6339, 77.6412, 12.4769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6339, 77.6412, 12.4769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6141, 77.6310,  
12.4748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92FF00
RGB	146, 255, 0
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	86°, 100%, 50%
HSV	86°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748
YIQ	193.3390, 16.8910, -102.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

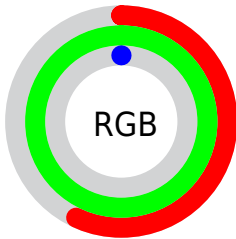
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 109
Decimal	9633536
CIELab	90.61, -62.43, 86.67
CIELCh	91, 106.817, 125.764
Yxy	77.6310, 0.3457, 0.5637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287823616 (0xFF92FF00)
YUV	193.3390, -95.3161, -41.5163
Hunter-Lab	88.1085, -57.7278, 53.2814

# Details

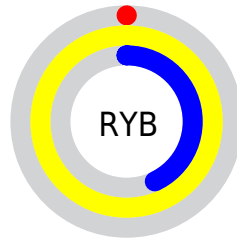
The XYZ color **47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **24.3622, 10.4747, 95.3455**, and the grayscale version is **51.4282, 54.1064, 58.9219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7482, 85.7202, 23.5417**, and **23.4459, 41.7263, 6.8183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6109, 77.6294, 12.4746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8268, 78.7507, 13.5249**.

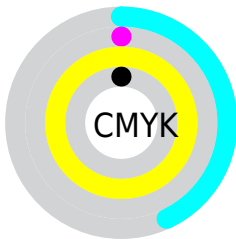
# Distribution



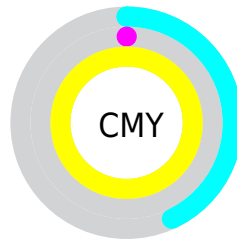
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748 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 47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.6141, 77.6310,  
12.4748


 47.6141, 77.6310,  
12.4748


367.8686,  
486.9128, 218.6120


 33.7314, 57.7709,  
6.9415


 85.8427, 130.0298,  
31.0342

 22.8492, 41.6245,  
3.3476


 110.9194,  
163.3373, 44.8973


 14.6023, 28.8074,  
1.2748


 140.4580,  
201.8961, 62.3741

 8.6252, 18.9352,  
0.0410

 174.8239,  
246.0905, 83.8831

 4.5527, 11.6234,  
0.0000

 214.3826,  
296.3050, 109.8429

 2.0193, 6.4878,  
0.0000

 259.4994,

 0.6448, 3.1439,

352.9240, 140.6719

0.0000

310.5396,  
416.3317, 176.7888

■ 0.0000, 1.2073,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0677,  
0.0000

■ 47.6141, 77.6310,  
12.4748

■ 47.6141, 77.6310,  
12.4748

■ 47.6109, 77.6294,  
12.4746

■ 49.8268, 78.7507,  
13.5249

■ 52.4650, 80.0626,  
15.8251

■ 55.6057, 81.5980,  
19.7558

■ 59.2974, 83.3767,  
25.5491

■ 63.5816, 85.4160,  
33.3999

■ 68.4949, 87.7308,  
43.4784

■ 74.0702, 90.3351,  
55.9373

■ 80.3382, 93.2413,  
70.9156

■ 87.3269, 96.4612,  
88.5417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.7381, 77.6310, 6.3441



47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748



36.1092, 77.6310, 37.3184

# Triad

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



47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748



54.6155, 77.6310, 302.6812



137.7325, 77.6310, 70.5744

# Complementary

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



47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748



24.3622, 10.4747, 95.3455

# 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.



131.3527, 77.6310, 160.5956



47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748



79.0751, 77.6310, 332.2511

# Square

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



47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748



39.4143, 77.6310, 203.2140



108.1286, 77.6310, 269.3461



123.9076, 77.6310, 24.3416



# Rectangle

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



47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748



33.4483, 77.6310, 74.1026



108.1286, 77.6310, 269.3461



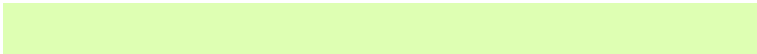
137.9139, 77.6310, 95.8858

# Sweetspot

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



47.6142, 77.6311, 12.4759



74.0607, 90.3306, 55.9153



46.4225, 31.6247, 3.6586



15.3313, 19.0918, 10.7801



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.



47.6142, 77.6311, 12.4759



47.6109, 77.6294, 12.4746



36.0756, 71.6827, 11.9359



18.7672, 20.6814, 19.1471



25.0521, 40.6529, 6.5264



2.5643, 4.0227, 0.6413



# Inverse Universe

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



24.3622, 10.4747, 95.3455



24.3589, 10.4723, 95.3453



51.9012, 24.6716, 96.6343



17.7393, 17.7574, 22.7425



12.8906, 5.5559, 49.8276

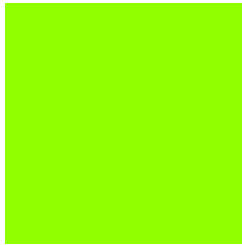


1.3771, 0.6038, 4.8572



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

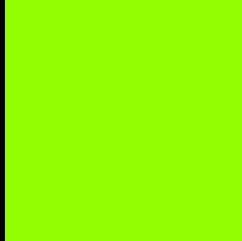
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748 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 47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6141, 77.6310,



# 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

47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748

### Protanopia

69.1637, 76.3800, 13.4804

### Deuteranopia

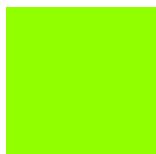
75.0991, 76.5977, 51.3841



## Tritanopia

66.6943, 77.2534, 106.0040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748



## Protanomaly

58.5181, 75.0993, 12.5100



## Deuteranomaly

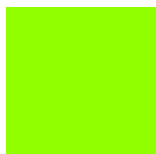
60.3164, 74.4404, 26.2284



## Tritanomaly

54.5982, 75.4170, 45.8617

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

46.0355, 59.7719, 27.8497

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748 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(146, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(146, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748 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(146, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6141, 77.6310, 12.4748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
255, 0) }
```

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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