

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2230, 79.3997, 40.1247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2230, 79.3997, 40.1247)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1818, 79.3774,  
40.1749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EFF93
RGB	142, 255, 147
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 78%
HSV	123°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749
YIQ	208.9010, -32.6800, -57.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

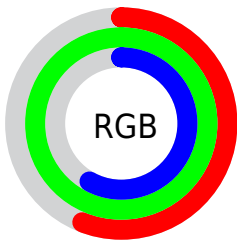
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 250, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9371539</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.40, -53.54, 41.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 67.881, 142.063</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.3774, 0.3039, 0.4622</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287561619 (0xFF8EFF93)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.9010, -30.5172, -58.6722</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.0940, -51.3681, 35.6303</a>

# Details

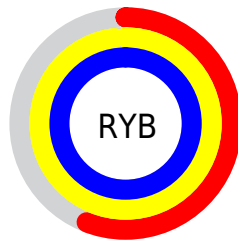
The XYZ color **52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.1681, 47.5083, 96.0179**, and the grayscale version is **60.7476, 63.9112, 69.5993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.5081, 88.2018, 69.1856**, and **25.5539, 42.5797, 17.4615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5814, 76.6883, 30.9655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1888, 82.7447, 51.5671**.

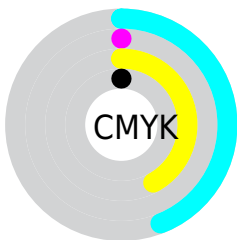
# Distribution



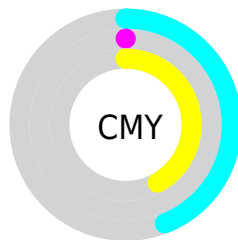
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749 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 52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1818, 79.3774,  
40.1749


 52.1818, 79.3774,  
40.1749


385.4505,  
492.8321, 362.4342

 37.3749, 59.2062,  
27.3601


 92.5719, 132.4900,  
76.6698

 25.6729, 42.7791,  
17.6090


 118.8859,  
166.2002, 101.1869

 16.7105, 29.7118,  
10.5031


149.7661,  
205.1921, 130.4420

 10.1223, 19.6200,  
5.6239

185.5781,  
249.8502, 164.8534

 5.5430, 12.1191,  
2.5527

226.6872,  
300.5589, 204.8398

 2.6072, 6.8248,  
0.8679

273.4587,

 0.9496, 3.3528,

357.7025, 250.8197

0.0000

326.2580,  
421.6655, 303.2117

0.0000, 1.3186,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1555,  
0.0000

52.1818, 79.3774,  
40.1749

52.1818, 79.3774,  
40.1749

46.5814, 76.6883,  
30.9655

59.1888, 82.7447,  
51.5671

42.2914, 74.6310,  
23.7961

67.6874, 86.8315,  
65.2655

39.2056, 73.1539,  
18.5128

77.7572, 91.6763,  
81.3883

37.2005, 72.1973,  
14.9382

89.4719, 97.3146,  
100.0448

■ 36.1260, 71.6882, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.8612 108.9000

■ 35.8221, 71.5448,  
12.2469

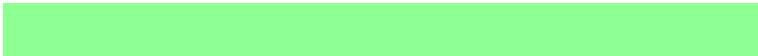
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6538, 79.3774, 24.8793



52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749



47.1190, 79.3774, 73.9577

# Triad

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



52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749



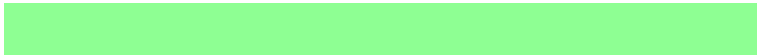
70.9555, 79.3774, 218.8748



110.5713, 79.3774, 55.4170

# Complementary

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



52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749



68.1681, 47.5083, 96.0179

# 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.



113.3193, 79.3774, 100.2278



52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749



88.6110, 79.3774, 207.8263

# Square

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



52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749



56.8267, 79.3774, 185.1496



104.7636, 79.3774, 159.0191



97.7434, 79.3774, 31.0507



# Rectangle

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



52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749



47.4228, 79.3774, 107.8526



104.7636, 79.3774, 159.0191



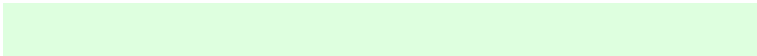
112.7759, 79.3774, 68.0478

# Sweetspot

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



52.1822, 79.3776, 40.1761



79.2004, 92.3708, 83.6917



80.5103, 94.0256, 39.4970



16.4365, 19.5230, 17.0902



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.



52.1822, 79.3776, 40.1761



47.2400, 77.0044, 32.0556



57.6078, 81.5478, 68.7471



17.8041, 20.1812, 19.2717



18.7318, 37.3893, 6.4727



1.8348, 3.6448, 0.6879



# Inverse Universe

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



68.1681, 47.5083, 96.0179



65.0400, 41.4975, 94.2186



60.7334, 44.5344, 56.8671



18.7559, 18.2857, 22.5976



30.0736, 14.5187, 45.8993

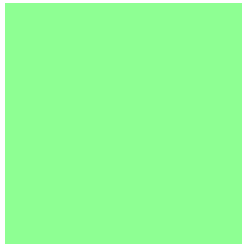


2.9385, 1.4178, 4.5235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

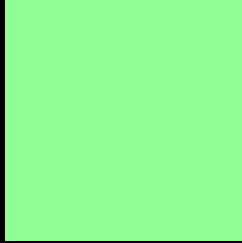
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749 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

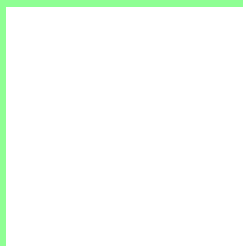
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749.



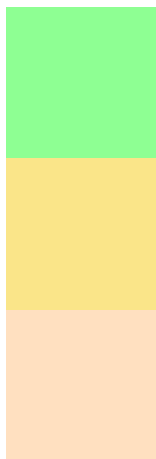
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1818, 79.3774,



# 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

52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749

### Protanopia

71.9590, 78.1688, 34.9623

### Deuteranopia

77.4101, 78.3771, 60.9175



## Tritanopia

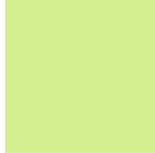
67.9726, 78.7768, 106.2306

# Trichromacy



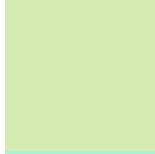
## Original Color

52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749



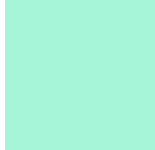
## Protanomaly

62.2462, 76.9210, 36.7658



## Deuteranomaly

65.2764, 76.8474, 52.4669



## Tritanomaly

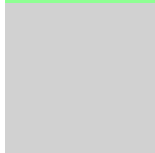
60.9834, 78.4782, 76.8994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

56.0669, 68.2522, 56.6733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749 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(142, 255, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 255, 147)  
}
```

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(142, 255, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 255, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749 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(142, 255, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 255, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 255, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 255, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 255, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 255,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1818, 79.3774, 40.1749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 255, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
255, 147) }
```

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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