

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.8831, 73.6545,  
45.1477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F2A1
RGB	161, 242, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 95%, 63%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0510, 0.3686
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.33, 0.05
HSL	120°, 76%, 79%
HSV	120°, 33%, 95%
XYZ	52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477
YIQ	208.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

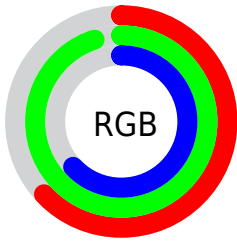
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 242, 242</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10613409</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.76, -40.31, 31.48</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 51.143, 142.009</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.6545, 0.3080, 0.4290</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288803489 (0xFFA1F2A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.5470, -23.4407, -41.6987</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.8222, -40.1983, 28.8854</a>

# Details

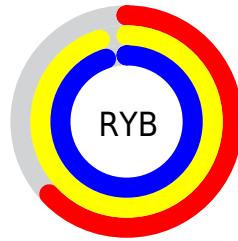
The XYZ color **52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.3922, 50.7793, 90.3621**, and the grayscale version is **60.4690, 63.6181, 69.2801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0681, 91.3833, 78.5426**, and **26.0531, 38.8662, 20.5968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5386, 70.6091, 34.7687**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5882, 77.3579, 57.7493**.

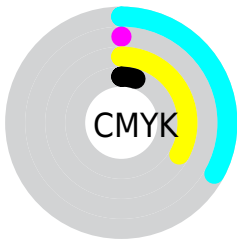
# Distribution



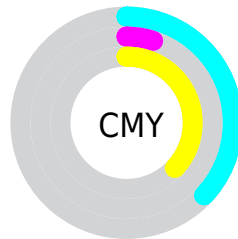
- Red (63%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477 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 52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.8831, 73.6545,  
45.1477

52.8831, 73.6545,  
45.1477

388.1047,  
473.2801, 383.5490

37.9366, 54.5113,  
31.2300

93.5989, 124.4059,  
84.2628

26.1104, 39.0106,  
20.5141

120.0988,  
156.7829, 110.2973

17.0394, 26.7680,  
12.5815

151.1806,  
194.3400, 141.2077

10.3581, 17.3990,  
7.0137

187.2096,  
237.4615, 177.4127

5.7011, 10.5194,  
3.3921

228.5511,  
286.5319, 219.3308

2.7031, 5.7447,  
1.2982

275.5706,

0.9988, 2.6905,

341.9355, 267.3805

0.0603

328.6333,  
404.0568, 321.9804

0.0000, 0.9723,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.8831, 73.6545,  
45.1477

52.8831, 73.6545,  
45.1477

46.5386, 70.6091,  
34.7687

60.5882, 77.3579,  
57.7493

41.4706, 68.1747,  
26.4789

69.7206, 81.7446,  
72.6869

37.5942, 66.3127,  
20.1383

80.3492, 86.8501,  
90.0720

34.8121, 64.9763,  
15.5876

91.0436, 91.9871,  
107.5645

■ 33.0116, 64.1114,  
12.6425

■ 32.0559, 63.6523,  
11.0791

■ 31.7536, 63.5071,  
10.5846

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.4651, 73.6545, 32.1668



52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477



48.9934, 73.6545, 71.0944

# Triad

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



52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477



66.7513, 73.6545, 168.3461



94.4571, 73.6545, 57.2806

# Complementary

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



52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477



65.3922, 50.7793, 90.3621

# 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.



96.3036, 73.6545, 90.0457



52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477



79.3044, 73.6545, 161.3897

# Square

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



52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477



56.3614, 73.6545, 146.7594



90.4765, 73.6545, 129.8643

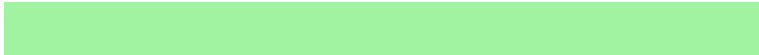


85.6930, 73.6545, 37.5975



# Rectangle

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



52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477



49.2221, 73.6545, 95.2230



90.4765, 73.6545, 129.8643



95.9459, 73.6545, 66.8416

# Sweetspot

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



52.8850, 73.6576, 45.1493



82.4457, 93.9455, 88.2835



74.8063, 84.9585, 46.1747



17.2975, 19.9404, 18.3250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

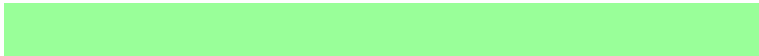


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52.8850, 73.6576, 45.1493



54.6468, 80.5923, 42.8133



57.0537, 75.3251, 67.1013



15.5660, 17.6564, 16.7374



17.0575, 34.1150, 5.6859



1.4190, 2.8381, 0.4730



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3922, 50.7793, 90.3621



70.6810, 51.2624, 100.7759



59.9666, 48.6090, 61.7910



16.4543, 16.0314, 19.9487



28.2810, 13.5848, 46.2580

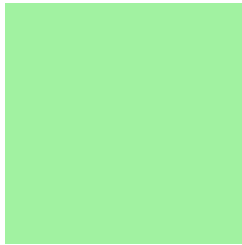


2.3527, 1.1301, 3.8482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

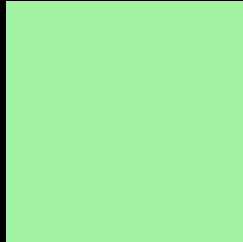
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477 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 52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8831, 73.6545,

45.1477.

# 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

52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477

### Protanopia

67.7240, 73.0348, 40.2335

### Deuteranopia

73.3224, 72.5675, 52.2619



## Tritanopia

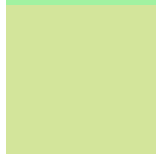
64.0349, 73.4564, 100.4260

# Trichromacy



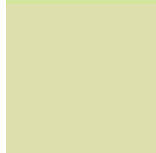
## Original Color

52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477



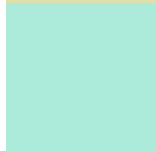
## Protanomaly

60.7997, 72.2541, 41.7523



## Deuteranomaly

63.9208, 71.6620, 49.4929



## Tritanomaly

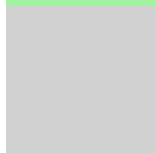
59.2460, 73.1971, 76.6515

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

57.1091, 66.7251, 59.7384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477 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(161, 242, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 242, 161)  
}
```

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(161, 242, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 242, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477 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(161, 242, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 242, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 242, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 242, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 242, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 242,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8831, 73.6545, 45.1477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 242, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
242, 161) }
```

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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