

# Converting Colors

XYZ(66.0584, 99.6983, 43.3747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(66.0584, 99.6983, 43.3747)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.1749, 81.9514,  
40.4085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FF93
RGB	168, 255, 147
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.3412, 0.0000, 0.4235
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 79%
HSV	108°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085
YIQ	216.6750, -17.1840, -52.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

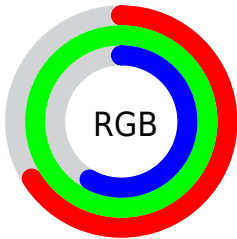
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 255, 234</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11075475</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.55, -45.82, 43.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 63.139, 136.533</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.9514, 0.3185, 0.4565</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289265555 (0xFFA8FF93)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.6750, -34.3498, -42.6880</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.5270, -45.6855, 36.9037</a>

# Details

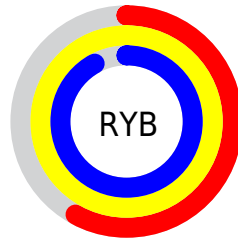
The XYZ color **57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **62.4166, 45.5812, 100.1161**, and the grayscale version is **65.9666, 69.4020, 75.5788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.7847, 91.9530, 69.5261**, and **28.8966, 44.6411, 17.6833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3572, 79.1584, 30.8236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1278, 85.2784, 52.3639**.

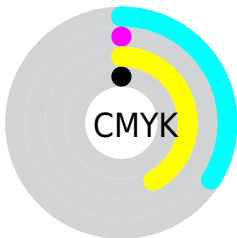
# Distribution



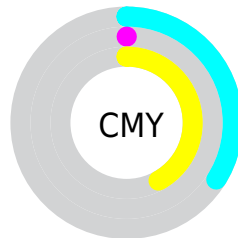
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085 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 57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.1749, 81.9514,  
40.4085


 57.1749, 81.9514,  
40.4085


404.1080,  
501.4851, 363.4455

 41.3864, 61.3255,  
27.5410


 99.8502, 136.1058,  
77.0290

 28.8101, 44.4879,  
17.7439


 127.4677,  
170.4032, 101.6191

 19.0808, 31.0543,  
10.5988


159.7589,  
210.0264, 130.9539

 11.8330, 20.6402,  
5.6870

197.0892,  
255.3599, 165.4517

 6.7015, 12.8612,  
2.5900

239.8239,  
306.7882, 205.5313

 3.3208, 7.3331,  
0.8873

288.3283,

 1.3256, 3.6713,

364.6955, 251.6111

0.0000

342.9679,  
429.4664, 304.1096

0.2022, 1.4914,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2827,  
0.0000

57.1749, 81.9514,  
40.4085

57.1749, 81.9514,  
40.4085

51.3572, 79.1584,  
30.8236

64.1278, 85.2784,  
52.3639

46.6114, 76.8702,  
23.4478

72.2719, 89.1650,  
66.8293

42.8699, 75.0557,  
18.1057

81.6607, 93.6362,  
83.9377

40.0561, 73.6800,  
14.5934

92.3443, 98.7150,  
103.8118

■ 38.0811, 72.7025, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.6648 108.9000

■ 37.0547, 72.1875,  
11.9806

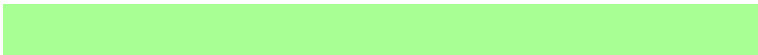
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2591, 81.9514, 27.6379



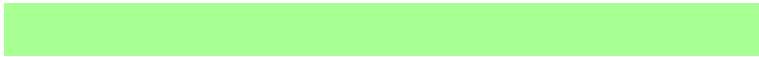
57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085



51.0749, 81.9514, 69.8096

# Triad

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



57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085



70.7775, 81.9514, 209.0194



112.2003, 81.9514, 65.9202

# Complementary

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



57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085



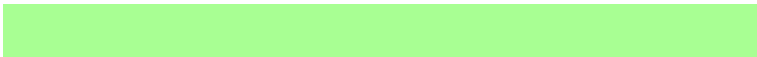
62.4166, 45.5812, 100.1161

# Split Complementary

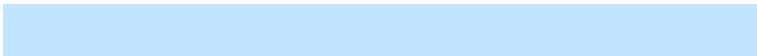
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



112.7583, 81.9514, 111.9570



57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085



87.2148, 81.9514, 206.8207

# Square

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



57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085



58.1515, 81.9514, 172.1312



103.0925, 81.9514, 166.8891

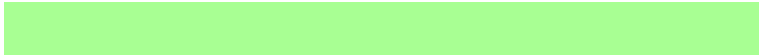


101.6606, 81.9514, 38.4263



# Rectangle

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



57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085



50.5768, 81.9514, 99.9061



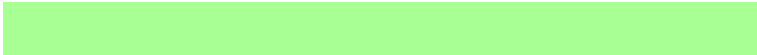
103.0925, 81.9514, 166.8891



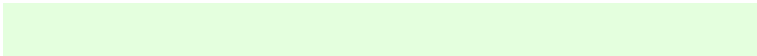
113.6078, 81.9514, 79.3450

# Sweetspot

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



57.1753, 81.9516, 40.4098



81.0134, 93.3282, 82.7462



75.7591, 81.8716, 39.4148



16.8771, 19.7557, 16.8612



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

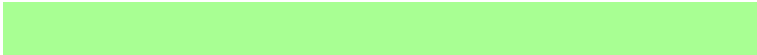


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

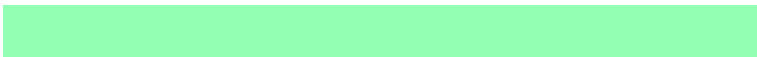
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.1753, 81.9516, 40.4098



52.0795, 79.5058, 31.9866



55.9706, 80.9943, 55.5448



18.1012, 20.3381, 19.1159



19.4550, 37.7675, 6.2645



1.9765, 3.7197, 0.6138



# Inverse Universe

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



62.4166, 45.5812, 100.1161



57.9189, 38.6504, 99.0153



64.9397, 47.4346, 75.2633



18.4262, 18.1115, 22.7746



22.7704, 10.6491, 50.2899

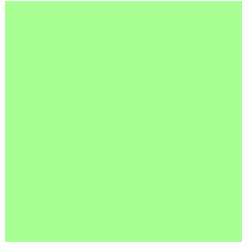


2.3015, 1.0804, 4.9005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085 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 57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

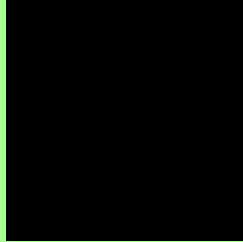
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

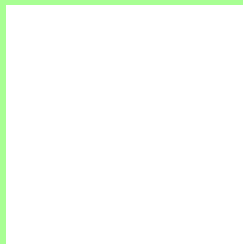
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.1749, 81.9514,

40.4085.

# 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**

57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085

**Protanopia**

74.6722, 81.2127, 36.1661

**Deuteranopia**

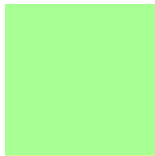
79.5260, 80.9639, 66.6945



## Tritanopia

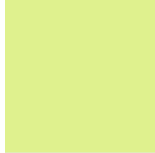
72.7633, 81.6823, 106.5390

# Trichromacy



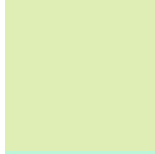
## Original Color

57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085



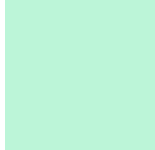
## Protanomaly

66.7692, 80.5516, 37.6201



## Deuteranomaly

69.3465, 80.1732, 55.5361



## Tritanomaly

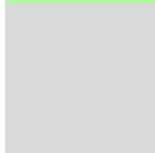
65.7861, 80.9540, 77.1241

# Monochromacy



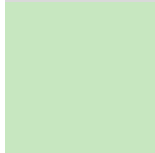
## Original Color

57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

61.6435, 73.0997, 60.7299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085 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(168, 255, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 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(168, 255, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 255, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085 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(168, 255, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 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(168, 255, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 255, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 255,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.1749, 81.9514, 40.4085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 255, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
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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