

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.5030, 61.6595, 46.8600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.5030, 61.6595, 46.8600)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.1437, 69.2747,  
47.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F7A6
RGB	0, 247, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0314, 0.3490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.03
HSL	160°, 100%, 48%
HSV	160°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320
YIQ	163.9130, -121.2110, -77.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

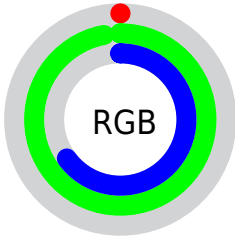
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 148, 247
Decimal	63398
CIELab	86.64, -67.27, 25.46
CIELCh	87, 71.928, 159.270
Yxy	69.2747, 0.2561, 0.4419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253478 (0xFF00F7A6)
YUV	163.9130, 1.0289, -143.7517
Hunter-Lab	83.2314, -59.5619, 24.5450

# Details

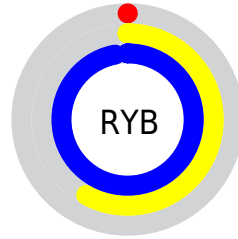
The XYZ color **40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **39.8458, 20.3700, 9.6222**, and the grayscale version is **35.2867, 37.1244, 40.4285**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.6212, 80.2512, 80.9651**, and **21.2349, 37.6101, 22.0599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1443, 69.2769, 47.3291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3063, 69.7873, 51.3906**.

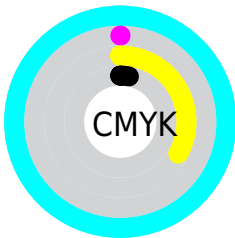
# Distribution



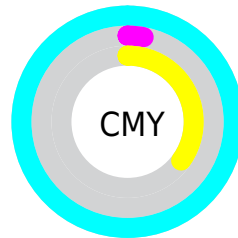
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320 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 40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1437, 69.2747,  
47.3320


 40.1437, 69.2747,  
47.3320


337.8529,  
457.9992, 392.5702

 27.8353, 50.9355,  
32.9420


 74.6652, 118.1738,  
87.5641


 18.3414, 36.1572,  
21.8112


 97.6091, 149.5025,  
114.2433


 11.2965, 24.5557,  
13.5213


 124.8288,  
185.9298, 145.8560

 6.3354, 15.7463,  
7.6535

 156.6898,  
227.8401, 182.8207

 3.0927, 9.3448,  
3.7895

 193.5573,  
275.6178, 225.5559

 1.2030, 4.9668,  
1.5106

235.7968,

 0.1087, 2.2278,

329.6473, 274.4802

0.2258

283.7735,  
390.3130, 330.0121

■ 0.0000, 0.7351,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1437, 69.2747,  
47.3320

■ 40.1437, 69.2747,  
47.3320

■ 40.1443, 69.2769,  
47.3291

■ 41.3063, 69.7873,  
51.3906

■ 43.0141, 70.5736,  
55.7220

■ 45.4238, 71.7161,  
60.3391

■ 48.6291, 73.2631,  
65.2507

■ 52.7089, 75.2552,  
70.4642

■ 57.7321, 77.7277,  
75.9871

■ 63.7607, 80.7125,  
81.8259

■ 70.8509, 84.2387,  
87.9871

■ 79.0551, 88.3329,  
94.4768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5360, 69.2747, 24.2800



40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320



38.9621, 69.2747, 91.2352

# Triad

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



40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320



71.1534, 69.2747, 207.4822



93.9663, 69.2747, 30.9046

# Complementary

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



40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320



39.8458, 20.3700, 9.6222

# 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.



102.8963, 69.2747, 61.5616



40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320



88.3348, 69.2747, 171.3868

# Square

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



40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320



55.1177, 69.2747, 198.2896



100.6773, 69.2747, 112.8922



77.8777, 69.2747, 17.9649



# Rectangle

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



40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320



41.6145, 69.2747, 129.9246



100.6773, 69.2747, 112.8922



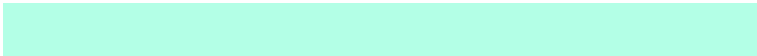
98.0187, 69.2747, 38.8045

# Sweetspot

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



40.1455, 69.2774, 47.3336



68.5053, 86.7523, 87.9309



36.7727, 68.3338, 11.2524



14.0486, 18.2640, 18.2446



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.



40.1455, 69.2774, 47.3336



43.1457, 74.4743, 50.8125



38.8226, 50.7822, 95.7547



16.7521, 18.6600, 19.9787



21.2984, 36.6642, 25.3891



1.9191, 3.2413, 2.4801



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8458, 20.3700, 9.6222



42.8259, 21.8944, 10.2813



39.1589, 21.3741, 2.0625



16.7232, 16.5721, 18.2890



21.1299, 10.7954, 5.3923



1.9025, 0.9670, 0.7131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

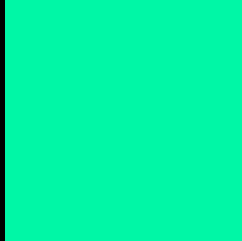
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

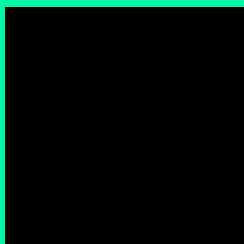
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1437, 69.2747,



# Color Blindness Simulation

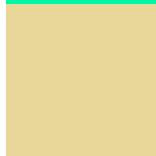
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320



### Protanopia

63.2466, 68.0237, 39.5022



### Deuteranopia

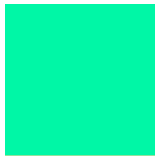
68.8761, 67.3775, 49.9324



## Tritanopia

51.7918, 69.1422, 105.2238

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320



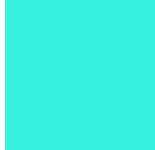
## Protanomaly

45.7676, 63.6684, 41.7753



## Deuteranomaly

47.4034, 61.9606, 48.4909



## Tritanomaly

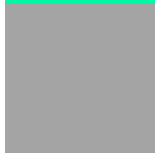
46.0007, 68.4322, 80.5963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

31.7922, 44.2432, 42.4615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320 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(0, 247, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 166)  
}
```

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(0, 247, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320 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(0, 247, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 247, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1437, 69.2747, 47.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 247, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
166) }
```

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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