

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.3003, 60.7894, 26.5233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.3003, 60.7894, 26.5233)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(39.2842, 60.6581,  
26.4673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EE375
RGB	126, 227, 117
RGB Percent	49%, 89%, 46%
CMY	0.5059, 0.1098, 0.5412
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.48, 0.11
HSL	115°, 66%, 67%
HSV	115°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673
YIQ	184.2610, -24.8860, -55.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

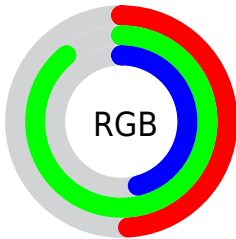
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 227, 218
Decimal	8315765
CIELab	82.19, -50.81, 44.48
CIELCh	82, 67.528, 138.797
Yxy	60.6581, 0.3108, 0.4799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286505845 (0xFF7EE375)
YUV	184.2610, -33.1597, -51.0949
Hunter-Lab	77.8833, -46.2607, 34.3696

# Details

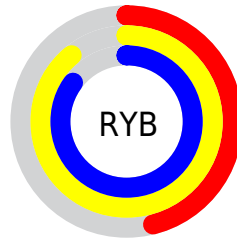
The XYZ color **39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **49.1426, 33.1759, 76.4896**, and the grayscale version is **45.8932, 48.2832, 52.5804**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.8779, 84.6506, 51.5533**, and **17.9009, 30.7364, 9.9903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3485, 58.7669, 20.1411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1868, 63.0139, 34.5305**.

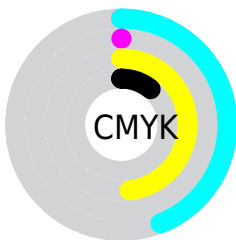
# Distribution



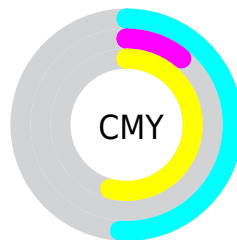
- Red (49%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673 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 39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.2842, 60.6581,  
26.4673


 39.2842, 60.6581,  
26.4673


334.2837,  
427.0193, 298.7467


 27.1626, 43.9493,  
16.9447


 73.3636, 105.7837,  
55.0212

 17.8326, 30.6307,  
10.0335

 96.0521, 134.9694,  
74.8895

 10.9288, 20.3178,  
5.3153


 122.9936,  
169.0827, 99.0434

 6.0859, 12.6262,  
2.3715

154.5534,  
208.5082, 127.9016

 2.9386, 7.1717,  
0.7708

191.0970,  
253.6302, 161.8824

 1.1214, 3.5697,  
0.0000

232.9897,

 0.0429, 1.4359,

304.8331, 201.4045

0.0000

280.5968,  
362.5013, 246.8864

■ 0.0000, 0.2430,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.2842, 60.6581,  
26.4673

■ 39.2842, 60.6581,  
26.4673

■ 35.3485, 58.7669,  
20.1411

■ 44.1868, 63.0139,  
34.5305

■ 32.3114, 57.3026,  
15.4206


■ 50.1100, 65.8542,  
44.4410

■ 30.1027, 56.2338,  
12.1625


■ 57.1085, 69.2067,  
56.3050


■ 28.6397, 55.5216,  
10.1964

■ 65.2322, 73.0951,  
70.2193

 27.8156, 55.1163,  
9.2730

 74.5276, 77.5413,  
86.2743

 27.7305, 55.0747,  
9.1689

 85.0387, 82.5663,  
104.5551

 86.7603, 83.4205,  
106.1368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2113, 60.6581, 15.9251



39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673



34.5999, 60.6581, 51.8513

# Triad

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



39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673



52.4569, 60.6581, 177.8588



87.9211, 60.6581, 43.7139

# Complementary

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



39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673



49.1426, 33.1759, 76.4896

# 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.



89.1804, 60.6581, 82.6211



39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673



67.0103, 60.6581, 172.6662

# Square

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



39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673



41.3196, 60.6581, 145.1363



81.0077, 60.6581, 132.9816



77.8086, 60.6581, 22.6445



# Rectangle

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



39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673



34.4570, 60.6581, 78.8853



81.0077, 60.6581, 132.9816



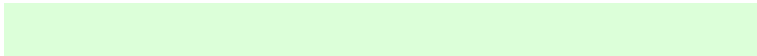
89.4497, 60.6581, 54.6820

# Sweetspot

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



39.2857, 60.6607, 26.4686



77.7304, 91.7135, 79.0809



59.9203, 67.6746, 26.7349



16.1756, 19.4093, 16.1375



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.



39.2857, 60.6607, 26.4686



46.0541, 76.5196, 26.2800



41.4030, 61.3611, 44.2355



14.2980, 16.1452, 15.2672



16.2106, 32.1384, 5.3489



1.2360, 2.3946, 0.3971



# Inverse Universe

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



49.1426, 33.1759, 76.4896



60.2463, 36.7934, 98.5343



46.3995, 32.3981, 47.6157



14.8727, 14.5521, 18.1693



23.3751, 11.1162, 43.2968



1.7619, 0.8393, 3.2011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673 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 39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

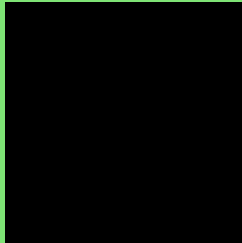
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673.



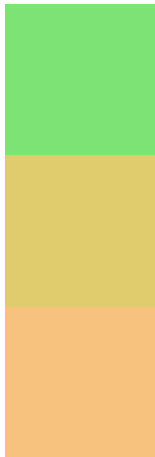
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.2842, 60.6581,



# 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

39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673

### Protanopia

54.8567, 59.6633, 23.0929

### Deuteranopia

60.9995, 59.6571, 27.7020



## Tritanopia

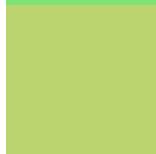
50.8648, 60.2522, 84.5503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673



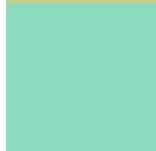
## Protanomaly

47.2072, 58.9482, 24.2193



## Deuteranomaly

49.9413, 58.1043, 26.9954



## Tritanomaly

45.6103, 60.0435, 57.9008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

42.1037, 51.6331, 41.0048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673 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(126, 227, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 227, 117)  
}
```

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(126, 227, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 227, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673 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(126, 227, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 227, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 227, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 227, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 227, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 227, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.2842, 60.6581, 26.4673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 227, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
227, 117) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor