

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.9481, 52.3088, 32.5062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.9481, 52.3088, 32.5062)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500)</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(40.0091, 52.4953,  
32.4500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BCD8B
RGB	155, 205, 139
RGB Percent	61%, 80%, 55%
CMY	0.3922, 0.1961, 0.4549
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.32, 0.20
HSL	105°, 40%, 67%
HSV	105°, 32%, 80%
XYZ	40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500
YIQ	182.5260, -8.6140, -31.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

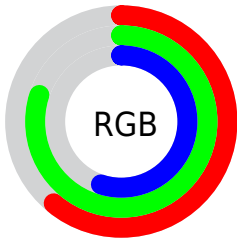
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 205, 189
Decimal	10210699
CIELab	77.58, -28.62, 27.75
CIElCh	78, 39.863, 135.891
Yxy	52.4953, 0.3202, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288400779 (0xFF9BCD8B)
YUV	182.5260, -21.4583, -24.1403
Hunter-Lab	72.4536, -28.2257, 24.1632

# Details

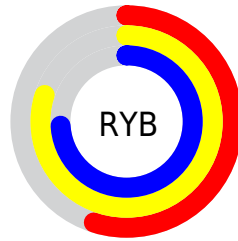
The XYZ color **40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.2406, 33.6934, 62.0903**, and the grayscale version is **44.8684, 47.2051, 51.4063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2496, 89.2191, 63.8651**, and **18.1473, 25.3421, 13.1676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8583, 50.5142, 25.1565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8269, 54.7909, 41.2431**.

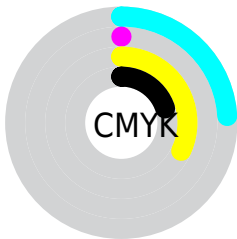
# Distribution



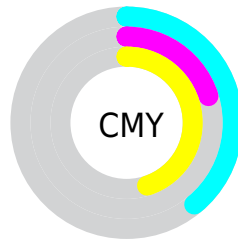
- Red (61%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500 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 40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.0091, 52.4953,  
32.4500


 40.0091, 52.4953,  
32.4500


337.2957,  
396.3458, 327.7197


 27.7299, 37.4000,  
21.4378


 74.4616, 93.8613,  
64.6220

 18.2616, 25.5174,  
13.2500


 97.3656, 120.9008,  
86.6188

 11.2388, 16.4629,  
7.4682


 124.5420,  
152.6905, 113.1143

 6.2961, 9.8523,  
3.6737

156.3560,  
189.6148, 144.5269

 3.0683, 5.3012,  
1.4481

193.1730,  
232.0581, 181.2752

 1.1900, 2.4250,  
0.1788

235.3584,

 0.0985, 0.8387,

280.4047, 223.7777

0.0000

283.2775,  
335.0392, 272.4531

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0091, 52.4953,  
32.4500

■ 40.0091, 52.4953,  
32.4500

■ 35.8583, 50.5142,  
25.1565

■ 44.8269, 54.7909,  
41.2431

■ 32.3403, 48.8271,  
19.2756

■ 50.3360, 57.4072,  
51.6093

■ 29.4237, 47.4214,  
14.7167


■ 56.5642, 60.3585,  
63.6217


■ 27.0726, 46.2809,  
11.3772


■ 63.5367, 63.6564,  
77.3475


■ 25.2470, 45.3874,  
9.1394

■ 71.2774, 67.3118,  
92.8503

 23.9008, 44.7203,  
7.8624

 78.6605, 70.8756,  
104.1422

 23.1327, 44.3351,  
7.3383

 81.1224, 72.1448,  
104.2575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.9532, 52.4953, 25.3261



40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500



36.8791, 52.4953, 47.4401

# Triad

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



40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500



46.3752, 52.4953, 108.8807



65.5188, 52.4953, 46.3250

# Complementary

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



40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500



41.2406, 33.6934, 62.0903

# 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.



65.6617, 52.4953, 68.1209



40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500



54.0564, 52.4953, 108.3575

# Square

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



40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500



40.2905, 52.4953, 93.2952



61.2888, 52.4953, 92.0095



60.9165, 52.4953, 31.8154



# Rectangle

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



40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500



36.5790, 52.4953, 61.6181



61.2888, 52.4953, 92.0095



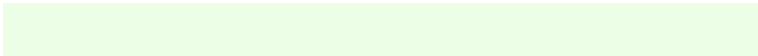
66.1047, 52.4953, 52.9194

# Sweetspot

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



40.0104, 52.4976, 32.4512



84.4591, 94.9834, 88.3775



47.9295, 51.0260, 31.7497



17.7802, 20.1893, 18.3475



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

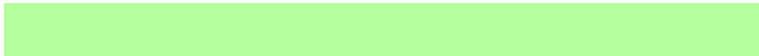


# Same Dimension

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



40.0104, 52.4976, 32.4512



60.4651, 83.5672, 44.1963



38.4389, 51.5374, 39.1539



11.3185, 12.6661, 11.9277



14.4728, 27.6363, 4.5715



0.8172, 1.4621, 0.2391



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2406, 33.6934, 62.0903



62.7838, 47.8174, 100.5284



43.5425, 35.0982, 52.3419



11.4115, 11.2615, 14.1426



15.4014, 7.1472, 36.5241



0.8600, 0.4025, 1.8873



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500 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 40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500 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 40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0091, 52.4953,

32.4500.

# 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

40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500

### Protanopia

48.3180, 52.0769, 29.6955

### Deuteranopia

53.0189, 51.8881, 33.6066



## Tritanopia

47.5599, 52.4488, 69.9043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500

## Protanomaly

44.6066, 51.7939, 30.5679

## Deuteranomaly

47.3327, 51.4940, 33.0358

## Tritanomaly

44.2846, 52.1362, 53.6282

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

42.8394, 48.9359, 43.7469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500 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(155, 205, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 205, 139)  
}
```

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(155, 205, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 205, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500 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(155, 205, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 205, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 205, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 205, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 205, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 205,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0091, 52.4953, 32.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 205, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
205, 139) }
```

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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