

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0263, 72.1997, 16.9194)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0263, 72.1997, 16.9194)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.0102, 72.1878,  
16.9791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AFC42
RGB	90, 252, 66
RGB Percent	35%, 99%, 26%
CMY	0.6471, 0.0117, 0.7411
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.74, 0.01
HSL	112°, 97%, 62%
HSV	112°, 74%, 99%
XYZ	40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791
YIQ	182.3580, -36.8460, -92.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

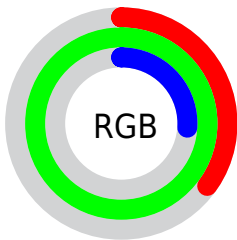
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	66, 252, 228
Decimal	5962818
CIELab	88.06, -73.80, 71.76
CIELCh	88, 102.940, 135.804
Yxy	72.1878, 0.3097, 0.5588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284152898 (0xFF5AFC42)
YUV	182.3580, -57.3645, -80.9980
Hunter-Lab	84.9634, -64.6283, 47.6259

# Details

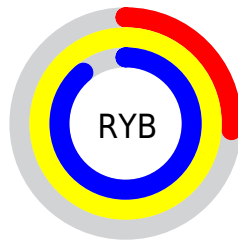
The XYZ color **40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **51.5186, 27.4217, 94.6769**, and the grayscale version is **44.9782, 47.3206, 51.5321**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.3663, 80.1688, 32.0635**, and **19.2918, 38.5836, 6.4306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5961, 71.0132, 13.8056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3849, 73.8241, 21.9074**.

# Distribution



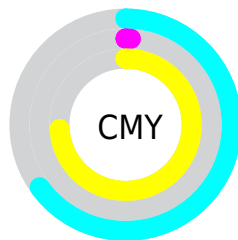
- Red (35%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791 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 40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.0102, 72.1878,  
16.9791


 40.0102, 72.1878,  
16.9791


337.3002,  
468.1950, 247.0918

 27.7307, 53.3121,  
10.0578


 74.4633, 122.3235,  
39.0800

 18.2622, 38.0520,  
5.3312


 97.3676, 154.3523,  
55.0967


 11.2392, 26.0230,  
2.3807


 124.5443,  
191.5342, 74.9822

 6.2965, 16.8409,  
0.7759

 156.3587,  
234.2537, 99.1551

 3.0685, 10.1211,  
0.0000

 193.1761,  
282.8951, 128.0340

 1.1901, 5.4793,  
0.0000

235.3619,

 0.0985, 2.5312,

337.8429, 162.0374

0.0000

283.2815,  
399.4814, 201.5838

■ 0.0000, 0.8922,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0102, 72.1878,  
16.9791

■ 40.0102, 72.1878,  
16.9791

■ 37.5961, 71.0132,  
13.8056

■ 43.3849, 73.8241,  
21.9074


■ 36.0337, 70.2432,  
12.1340


■ 47.8035, 75.9543,  
28.7888


■ 35.4234, 69.9390,  
11.6326


■ 53.3461, 78.6179,  
37.8004

■ 60.0832, 81.8479,  
49.0981

 68.0796, 85.6747,  
62.8233

 77.3954, 90.1264,  
79.1057

 88.0867, 95.2294,  
98.0662

 94.1019, 98.1037,  
108.5840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5341, 72.1878, 7.0637



40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791



32.2484, 72.1878, 49.8698

# Triad

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



40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791



57.6666, 72.1878, 296.2484



124.8443, 72.1878, 47.2117

# Complementary

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



40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791



51.5186, 27.4217, 94.6769

# 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.



125.3562, 72.1878, 116.6685



40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791



82.2989, 72.1878, 293.8758

# Square

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



40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791



40.6678, 72.1878, 220.9737



108.3606, 72.1878, 215.6712



107.0948, 72.1878, 16.0312



# Rectangle

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



40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791



31.5281, 72.1878, 93.0902



108.3606, 72.1878, 215.6712



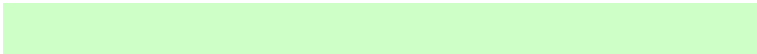
127.1590, 72.1878, 65.6978

# Sweetspot

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



40.0119, 72.1908, 16.9807



71.5488, 88.7803, 67.3373



68.6553, 76.1401, 16.2333



14.7951, 18.7543, 13.5124



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.



40.0119, 72.1908, 16.9807



37.6762, 72.4835, 13.1067



41.3766, 72.5092, 34.4446



17.2254, 19.4165, 18.3023



18.5180, 36.4647, 6.0624



1.7783, 3.4098, 0.5644



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5186, 27.4217, 94.6769



49.7440, 24.1771, 96.6526



50.7265, 28.0461, 47.9804



17.7598, 17.4043, 21.8086



24.5367, 11.5918, 48.9178

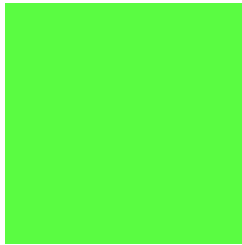


2.3320, 1.1043, 4.5334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791 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 40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

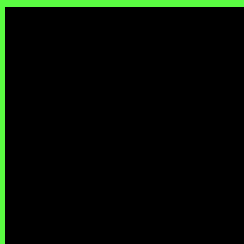
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791.



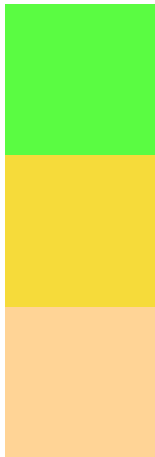
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0102, 72.1878,



# 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

40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791

### Protanopia

64.1013, 70.5614, 14.2442

### Deuteranopia

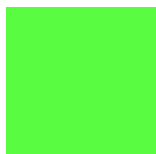
70.2885, 70.5490, 38.7669



## Tritanopia

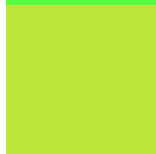
57.2706, 71.5590, 104.5597

# Trichromacy



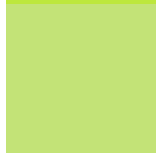
## Original Color

40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791



## Protanomaly

50.4045, 68.3076, 14.9430



## Deuteranomaly

53.3045, 67.8722, 27.7440



## Tritanomaly

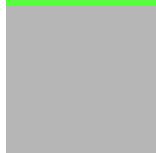
47.6543, 70.2377, 57.5000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

39.4409, 52.9087, 32.9446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791 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(90, 252, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 252, 66)  
}
```

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(90, 252, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 252, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791 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(90, 252, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 252, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 252, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 252, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 252, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 252,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0102, 72.1878, 16.9791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 252, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 252,  
66) }
```

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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