

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0798, 66.4413, 12.8025)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0798, 66.4413, 12.8025)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061)</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(40.0191, 66.4051,  
12.8061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FEF29
RGB	127, 239, 41
RGB Percent	50%, 94%, 16%
CMY	0.5020, 0.0627, 0.8392
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.83, 0.06
HSL	94°, 86%, 55%
HSV	94°, 83%, 94%
XYZ	40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061
YIQ	182.9400, -3.1940, -85.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

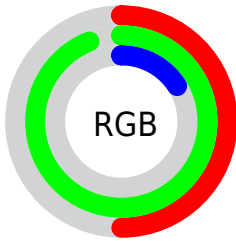
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 239, 153
Decimal	8384297
CIELab	85.20, -61.46, 76.50
CIElCh	85, 98.131, 128.781
Yxy	66.4051, 0.3356, 0.5569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286574377 (0xFF7FEF29)
YUV	182.9400, -69.9764, -49.0594
Hunter-Lab	81.4893, -54.9456, 47.7251

# Details

The XYZ color **40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.5140, 14.5928, 82.9262**, and the grayscale version is **45.3520, 47.7138, 51.9603**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1006, 83.2520, 26.5900**, and **18.6524, 34.4480, 5.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8418, 65.3192, 11.1483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7225, 67.7372, 15.8105**.

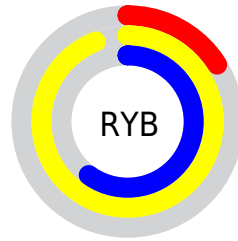
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (94%)

Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (60%)

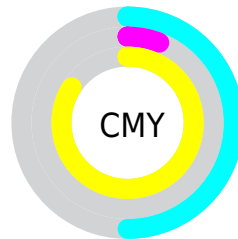


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061 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 40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.0191, 66.4051,  
12.8061

40.0191, 66.4051,  
12.8061

337.3371,  
447.8243, 220.8352

27.7377, 48.6013,  
7.1660

74.4768, 114.0676,  
31.6411

18.2675, 34.3033,  
3.4861

97.3837, 144.6950,  
45.6730

11.2430, 23.1267,  
1.3479

124.5633,  
180.3659, 63.3393

6.2991, 14.6871,  
0.1006

156.3808,  
221.4645, 85.0585

3.0701, 8.6001,  
0.0000

193.2015,  
268.3752, 111.2492

1.1910, 4.4813,  
0.0000

235.3909,

0.0992, 1.9463,

321.4825, 142.3298

0.0000

283.3143,  
381.1707, 178.7190

■ 0.0000, 0.5760,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.0191, 66.4051,  
12.8061

■ 40.0191, 66.4051,  
12.8061

■ 37.8418, 65.3192,  
11.1483


■ 42.7225, 67.7372,  
15.8105


■ 36.5535, 64.6669,  
10.5554


■ 45.9973, 69.3279,  
20.3672


■ 49.8875, 71.1983,  
26.6514


■ 54.4307, 73.3645,  
34.8136

 59.6611, 75.8411,  
44.9881

 65.6100, 78.6416,  
57.2966

 72.3069, 81.7787,  
71.8515

 79.7790, 85.2643,  
88.7570

 87.8724, 89.0376,  
107.1623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8341, 66.4051, 6.3371



40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061



31.1533, 66.4051, 36.5293

# Triad

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



40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061



48.9207, 66.4051, 256.0624



115.2646, 66.4051, 55.2337

# Complementary

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



40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061



29.5140, 14.5928, 82.9262

# 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.



111.7328, 66.4051, 126.0523



40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061



69.8447, 66.4051, 272.2861

# Square

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



40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061



35.3937, 66.4051, 178.7880



93.7315, 66.4051, 215.1843



102.4843, 66.4051, 19.6504



# Rectangle

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



40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061



29.3901, 66.4051, 69.7402



93.7315, 66.4051, 215.1843



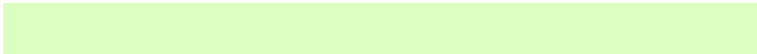
115.9977, 66.4051, 74.9296

# Sweetspot

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



40.0206, 66.4080, 12.8076



74.3858, 90.3428, 62.9519



46.8903, 40.2950, 7.4052



15.3953, 19.0894, 12.3795



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.



40.0206, 66.4080, 12.8076



42.4801, 74.9827, 12.3074



32.3784, 62.4457, 13.4684



16.2171, 17.9921, 16.7678



20.3436, 35.8091, 5.8396



1.8044, 3.0367, 0.4910



# Inverse Universe

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



29.5140, 14.5928, 82.9262



29.8185, 13.3280, 95.6087



50.5491, 25.6012, 76.4830



15.7530, 15.6699, 19.9159



14.3029, 6.3788, 45.6053

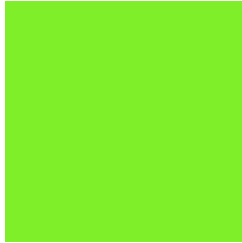


1.3038, 0.5894, 3.7993



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

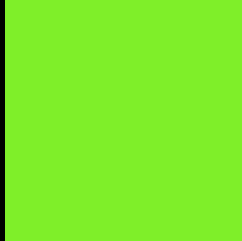
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

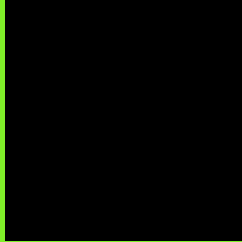
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.0191, 66.4051,



# 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

40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061

### Protanopia

59.0921, 65.3796, 11.0184

### Deuteranopia

65.6904, 65.2097, 25.3441



## Tritanopia

55.7541, 65.7019, 92.1813

# Trichromacy



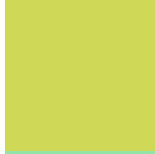
## Original Color

40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061



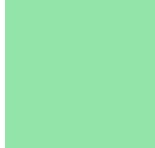
## Protanomaly

49.7439, 64.3819, 11.5554



## Deuteranomaly

52.3297, 63.2262, 18.6783



## Tritanomaly

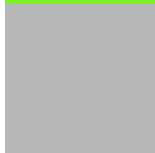
46.6653, 64.4250, 47.0215

# Monochromacy



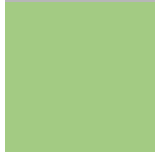
## Original Color

40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

40.5569, 52.1371, 29.3986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061 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(127, 239, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 239, 41)  
}
```

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(127, 239, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 239, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061 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(127, 239, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 239, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 239, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 239, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 239, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 239,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.0191, 66.4051, 12.8061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 239, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
239, 41) }
```

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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