

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.0993, 60.6312, 12.7831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.0993, 60.6312, 12.7831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.1227, 60.5824,  
12.8277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96E134
RGB	150, 225, 52
RGB Percent	59%, 88%, 20%
CMY	0.4118, 0.1176, 0.7960
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.77, 0.12
HSL	86°, 74%, 54%
HSV	86°, 77%, 88%
XYZ	40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277
YIQ	182.8530, 10.8330, -69.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

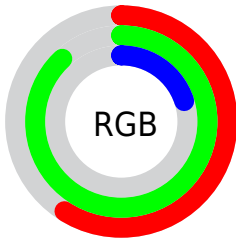
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 225, 127
Decimal	9888052
CIELab	82.15, -48.00, 71.19
CIElCh	82, 85.856, 123.991
Yxy	60.5824, 0.3534, 0.5336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288078132 (0xFF96E134)
YUV	182.8530, -64.5105, -28.8121
Hunter-Lab	77.8347, -44.1965, 44.7129

# Details

The XYZ color **40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **23.5739, 12.4062, 72.3898**, and the grayscale version is **45.2692, 47.6267, 51.8655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9791, 86.2452, 28.5515**, and **18.6016, 30.6512, 4.9359** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0110, 59.5410, 10.6847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6280, 61.8027, 16.2510**.

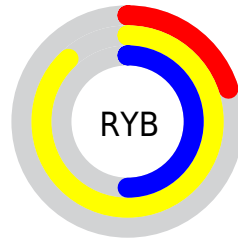
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (88%)

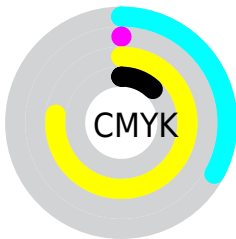
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (50%)

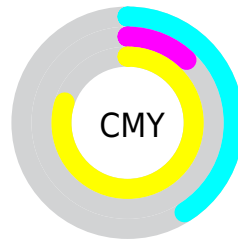


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277 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 40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.1227, 60.5824,  
12.8277

40.1227, 60.5824,  
12.8277

337.7660,  
426.7412, 220.9794

27.8189, 43.8882,  
7.1807

74.6335, 105.6741,  
31.6805

18.3289, 30.5827,  
3.4952

97.5711, 134.8403,  
45.7234

11.2875, 20.2813,  
1.3527

124.7841,  
168.9328, 63.4020

6.3293, 12.5997,  
0.1044

156.6377,  
208.3358, 85.1348

3.0889, 7.1535,  
0.0000

193.4974,  
253.4337, 111.3404

1.2009, 3.5583,  
0.0000

235.7284,

0.1071, 1.4297,

304.6110, 142.4374

0.0000

283.6962,  
362.2520, 178.8442

■ 0.0000, 0.2384,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1227, 60.5824,  
12.8277

■ 40.1227, 60.5824,  
12.8277

■ 38.0110, 59.5410,  
10.6847

■ 42.6280, 61.8027,  
16.2510


■ 36.2460, 58.6530,  
9.6120


■ 45.5565, 63.2079,  
21.1106


■ 35.7462, 58.3998,  
9.3883


■ 48.9388, 64.8126,  
27.5442


■ 52.8012, 66.6279,  
35.6724

 57.1674, 68.6634,  
45.6042

 62.0595, 70.9285,  
57.4392

 67.4979, 73.4316,  
71.2699

 73.5021, 76.1809,  
87.1828

 80.0901, 79.1839,  
105.2590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.1760, 60.5824, 7.9473



40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277



31.4729, 60.5824, 31.0069

# Triad

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



40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277



43.5369, 60.5824, 203.5866



100.1097, 60.5824, 59.2198

# Complementary

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



40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277



23.5739, 12.4062, 72.3898

# Split Complementary

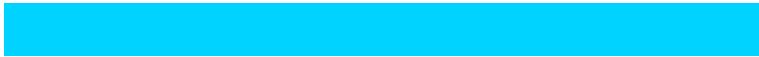
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.1826, 60.5824, 120.5094



40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277



60.0564, 60.5824, 225.3565

# Square

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



40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277



33.1324, 60.5824, 139.5175



79.4878, 60.5824, 189.1298



91.8120, 60.5824, 24.2501



# Rectangle

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



40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277



29.2813, 60.5824, 56.0026



79.4878, 60.5824, 189.1298



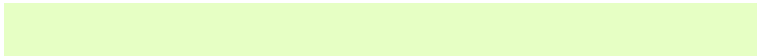
99.9542, 60.5824, 77.0416

# Sweetspot

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



40.1241, 60.5851, 12.8290



78.2595, 92.2737, 66.1196



39.2587, 31.4281, 7.2468



16.2620, 19.5236, 12.9908



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.



40.1241, 60.5851, 12.8290



49.0808, 78.3721, 13.2212



29.6311, 55.1757, 12.3379



14.2681, 15.7184, 14.5887



20.7340, 33.7213, 5.4161



1.5393, 2.3900, 0.3802



# Inverse Universe

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



23.5739, 12.4062, 72.3898



26.3495, 11.8805, 95.5121



42.3972, 22.1099, 73.2707



13.5129, 13.5324, 17.2875



10.8348, 4.6808, 41.3808

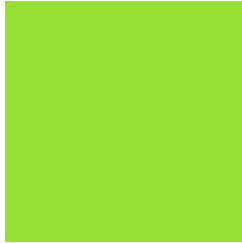


0.8522, 0.3766, 2.8730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277 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 40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277 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 40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1227, 60.5824,



# 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

40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277

### Protanopia

54.4191, 60.0490, 11.4117

### Deuteranopia

60.9264, 59.6041, 13.4478



## **Tritanopia**

53.7873, 60.3548, 80.7663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277



## Protanomaly

47.9173, 59.5881, 11.8819



## Deuteranomaly

50.9925, 58.5985, 13.0379



## Tritanomaly

46.2211, 59.1377, 43.6289

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

41.3618, 50.7954, 30.5462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277 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(150, 225, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 225, 52)  
}
```

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(150, 225, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 225, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277 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(150, 225, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 225, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 225, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 225, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 225, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 225,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1227, 60.5824, 12.8277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 225, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
225, 52) }
```

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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