

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.1059, 73.4161,  
27.6797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF71
RGB	51, 255, 113
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 44%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.5568
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	138°, 100%, 60%
HSV	138°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797
YIQ	177.8160, -76.0020, -87.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

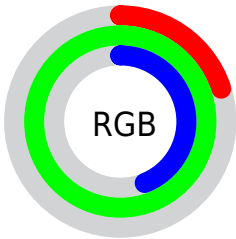
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 207, 255
Decimal	3407729
CIELab	88.65, -76.03, 53.73
CIELCh	89, 93.102, 144.754
Yxy	73.4161, 0.2840, 0.5199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597809 (0xFF33FF71)
YUV	177.8160, -31.9543, -111.2176
Hunter-Lab	85.6832, -66.3948, 40.8248

# Details

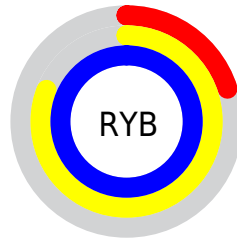
The XYZ color **40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **52.0495, 27.4781, 53.0121**, and the grayscale version is **42.4124, 44.6211, 48.5924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.1880, 79.1724, 49.5770**, and **20.7557, 40.2483, 10.8124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2506, 72.5640, 22.8774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8607, 74.7092, 33.5467**.

# Distribution



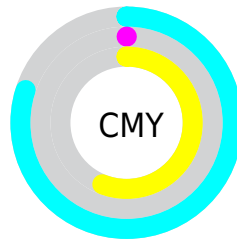
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797 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 40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1059, 73.4161,  
27.6797


 40.1059, 73.4161,  
27.6797


337.6965,  
472.4557, 304.7969

 27.8057, 54.3163,  
17.8474


 74.6081, 124.0677,  
56.9896


 18.3190, 38.8546,  
10.6722


 97.5407, 156.3883,  
77.3043

 11.2803, 26.6466,  
5.7355


 124.7483,  
193.8846, 101.9502

 6.3244, 17.3080,  
2.6187

 156.5960,  
236.9411, 131.3458

 3.0858, 10.4543,  
0.9021

193.4494,  
285.9420, 165.9098

 1.1993, 5.7012,  
0.0000

235.6737,

 0.1058, 2.6643,

341.2718, 206.0606

0.0000

283.6343,  
403.3149, 252.2168

■ 0.0000, 0.9591,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1059, 73.4161,  
27.6797

■ 40.1059, 73.4161,  
27.6797

■ 38.2506, 72.5640,  
22.8774

■ 42.8607, 74.7092,  
33.5467

■ 37.1175, 72.0630,  
19.0682

■ 46.6251, 76.4991,  
40.5348

■ 37.1174, 72.0629,  
19.0678

■ 51.4937, 78.8332,  
48.7007

■ 57.5495, 81.7534,  
58.0959

■ 64.8672, 85.2972,  
68.7689

■ 73.5152, 89.4988,  
80.7656

■ 83.5568, 94.3901,  
94.1294

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2057, 73.4161, 11.9954



40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797



34.9899, 73.4161, 69.1491

# Triad

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



40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797



65.9034, 73.4161, 277.3349



116.8329, 73.4161, 38.5108

# Complementary

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



40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797



52.0495, 27.4781, 53.0121

# 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.



122.2579, 73.4161, 91.7938



40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797



89.4814, 73.4161, 253.1994

# Square

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



40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797



47.6967, 73.4161, 229.5731



111.3507, 73.4161, 174.7269



97.8031, 73.4161, 15.4823



# Rectangle

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



40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797



35.7808, 73.4161, 115.7759



111.3507, 73.4161, 174.7269



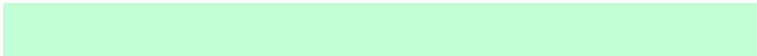
120.4592, 73.4161, 52.3826

# Sweetspot

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



40.1063, 73.4162, 27.6809



69.8911, 87.7366, 75.8038



58.5547, 83.2021, 16.1058



14.3083, 18.4629, 15.3184



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.



40.1063, 73.4162, 27.6809



37.5116, 72.2354, 20.4775



49.2886, 77.0892, 76.0347



17.9988, 20.2591, 20.2967



19.4523, 37.6775, 10.2672



1.9401, 3.6870, 1.2424



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0495, 27.4781, 53.0121



49.6500, 24.8011, 45.6703



44.3471, 24.3972, 12.4518



18.5437, 18.2008, 21.4804



25.7910, 12.8057, 23.3474

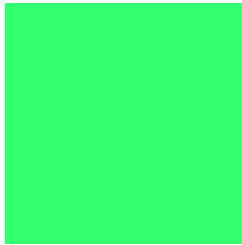


2.5598, 1.2663, 2.5294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797 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 40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797 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 40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797.



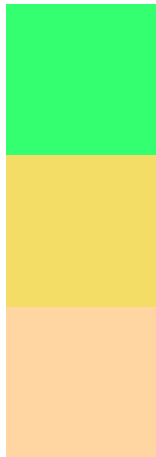
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1059, 73.4161,



# 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

40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797

### Protanopia

65.5630, 71.9053, 22.9939

### Deuteranopia

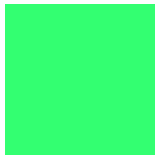
71.4673, 71.4217, 43.7373



## Tritanopia

57.5266, 72.9583, 105.6581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797



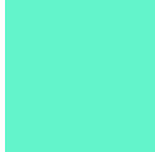
## Protanomaly

49.1960, 68.3171, 24.2293



## Deuteranomaly

51.8335, 67.3242, 36.6485



## Tritanomaly

48.3857, 71.7225, 67.7935

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

37.4198, 51.3812, 38.5172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797 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(51, 255, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 113)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797 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(51, 255, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1059, 73.4161, 27.6797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
113) }
```

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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