

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.1709, 70.7156, 43.0667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.1709, 70.7156, 43.0667)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947)</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(40.1864, 70.7715,  
42.9947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FA9C
RGB	0, 250, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0196, 0.3882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.02
HSL	157°, 100%, 49%
HSV	157°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947
YIQ	164.5340, -118.8260, -82.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

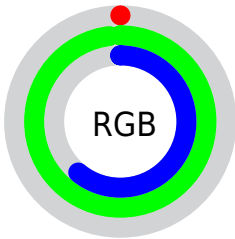
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 154, 250
Decimal	64156
CIELab	87.37, -70.30, 31.50
CIELCh	87, 77.037, 155.863
Yxy	70.7715, 0.2610, 0.4597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254236 (0xFF00FA9C)
YUV	164.5340, -4.2073, -144.2963
Hunter-Lab	84.1258, -61.9517, 28.5863

# Details

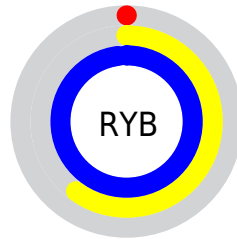
The XYZ color **40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **41.4480, 21.1341, 12.4920**, and the grayscale version is **35.6066, 37.4610, 40.7950**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.4573, 79.8006, 74.1609**, and **21.3483, 38.6988, 19.4411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1869, 70.7737, 42.9911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4169, 71.3122, 47.3721**.

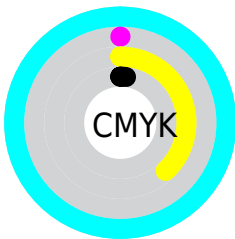
# Distribution



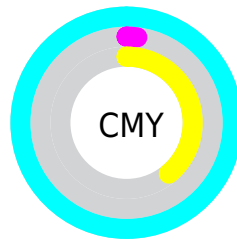
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947 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 40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.1864, 70.7715,  
42.9947


 40.1864, 70.7715,  
42.9947


338.0296,  
463.2543, 374.5105


 27.8688, 52.1557,  
29.5496


 74.7298, 120.3083,  
80.9891


 18.3667, 37.1292,  
19.2478


 97.6863, 151.9982,  
106.3755


 11.3149, 25.3076,  
11.6709


 124.9198,  
188.8148, 136.5794

 6.3479, 16.3064,  
6.4002

 156.7956,  
231.1427, 172.0194

 3.1004, 9.7412,  
3.0172

 193.6791,  
279.3662, 213.1140

 1.2071, 5.2277,  
1.1034

235.9357,

 0.1119, 2.3815,

333.8697, 260.2816

0.0000

283.9308,  
395.0376, 313.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.8163,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.1864, 70.7715,  
42.9947

■ 40.1864, 70.7715,  
42.9947

■ 40.1869, 70.7737,  
42.9911

■ 41.4169, 71.3122,  
47.3721

■ 43.2226, 72.1401,  
52.1036

■ 45.7644, 73.3402,  
57.2051

■ 49.1396, 74.9624,  
62.6876

■ 53.4297, 77.0484,  
68.5614

■ 58.7062, 79.6351,  
74.8362

■ 65.0333, 82.7554,  
81.5208

■ 72.4694, 86.4394,  
88.6241

■ 81.0686, 90.7147,  
96.1543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.8267, 70.7715, 21.1338



40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947



38.1862, 70.7715, 87.7220

# Triad

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



40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947



70.8934, 70.7715, 225.3200



99.6882, 70.7715, 32.0918

# Complementary

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



40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947



41.4480, 21.1341, 12.4920

# 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.



108.2846, 70.7715, 67.2955



40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947



89.8463, 70.7715, 189.7140

# Square

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



40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947



53.9840, 70.7715, 208.9387



104.3929, 70.7715, 125.5655



82.5657, 70.7715, 17.1115



# Rectangle

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



40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947



40.5022, 70.7715, 129.3801



104.3929, 70.7715, 125.5655



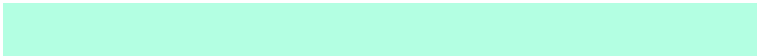
103.7987, 70.7715, 41.1726

# Sweetspot

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



40.1882, 70.7743, 42.9963



67.9944, 86.5480, 85.2406



38.9956, 70.8527, 11.6216



13.9266, 18.2152, 17.6022



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.



40.1882, 70.7743, 42.9963



42.0274, 74.0270, 44.9237



43.0707, 58.5313, 99.4734



17.4729, 19.4914, 20.6907



21.3877, 37.5681, 23.1828



2.0323, 3.5000, 2.4180



# Inverse Universe

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



41.4480, 21.1341, 12.4920



43.3463, 22.1025, 13.0218



39.8701, 21.2131, 1.9940



17.5146, 17.3332, 19.2996



22.0480, 11.2349, 6.9610

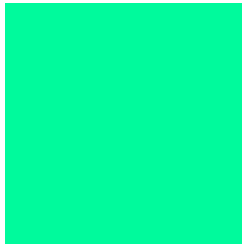


2.0916, 1.0604, 0.9058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

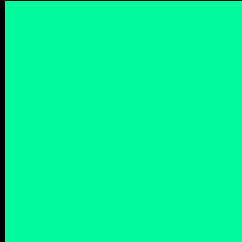
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

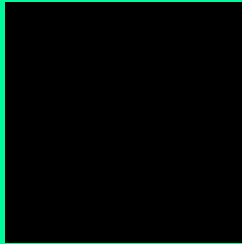
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947.



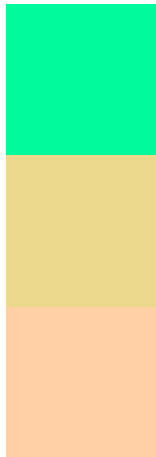
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1864, 70.7715,



# 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

40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947

### Protanopia

64.2874, 69.4116, 35.6006

### Deuteranopia

70.6788, 69.1249, 45.6937



## Tritanopia

53.8137, 70.6132, 105.4012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947



## Protanomaly

45.8634, 64.6292, 37.6612



## Deuteranomaly

47.8096, 63.0654, 43.8354



## Tritanomaly

46.7183, 69.7426, 78.0172

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

32.0872, 45.0917, 41.1948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947 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(0, 250, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 156)  
}
```

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(0, 250, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947 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(0, 250, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 250, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1864, 70.7715, 42.9947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
156) }
```

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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