

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2417, 46.3240, 27.3918)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2417, 46.3240, 27.3918)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.2776, 46.3796,  
27.2514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4BA80
RGB	180, 186, 128
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 50%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2706, 0.4980
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.31, 0.27
HSL	66°, 30%, 62%
HSV	66°, 31%, 73%
XYZ	40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514
YIQ	177.5940, 15.0420, -19.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

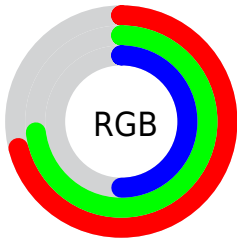
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 186, 134
Decimal	11844224
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.79, -11.47, 28.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 30.976, 111.737
Yxy	46.3796, 0.3536, 0.4072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290034304 (0xFFB4BA80)
YUV	177.5940, -24.4498, 2.1101
Hunter-Lab	68.1026, -13.6100, 23.9468

# Details

The XYZ color **40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **26.4153, 24.0531, 49.7074**, and the grayscale version is **42.2229, 44.4217, 48.3753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.6847, 84.6733, 56.1233**, and **18.3669, 21.7607, 10.4399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7192, 45.7064, 21.3631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0691, 47.1499, 34.3240**.

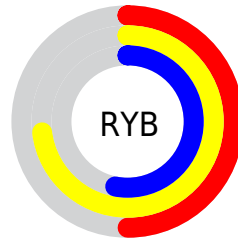
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (73%)

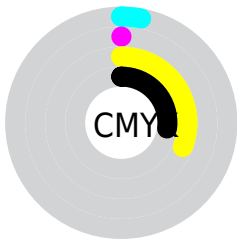
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (53%)

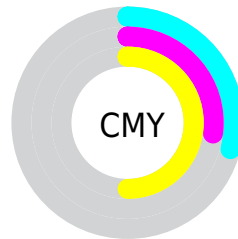


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514 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 40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.2776, 46.3796,  
27.2514

■ 40.2776, 46.3796,  
27.2514

338.4066,  
372.3327, 302.6709

■ 27.9402, 32.5455,  
17.5280

■ 74.8677, 84.7868,  
56.2957

■ 18.4208, 21.7785,  
10.4457

■ 97.8511, 110.1287,  
76.4536

■ 11.3541, 13.6942,  
5.5860

■ 125.1140,  
140.0753, 100.9268

■ 6.3745, 7.9083,  
2.5304

157.0216,  
175.0110, 130.1339

■ 3.1170, 4.0363,  
0.8562

193.9393,  
215.3202, 164.4932

■ 1.2159, 1.6939,  
0.0000

236.2325,

■ 0.1189, 0.4197,

261.3873, 204.4235

0.0000

284.2664,  
313.5966, 250.3432

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.2776, 46.3796,  
27.2514

■ 40.2776, 46.3796,  
27.2514

■ 38.7192, 45.7064,  
21.3631

■ 42.0691, 47.1499,  
34.3240

■ 37.3779, 45.1192,  
16.5914

■ 44.1015, 48.0158,  
42.6378

■ 36.2416, 44.6147,  
12.8666


■ 46.3865, 48.9834,  
52.2493


■ 35.2952, 44.1868,  
10.1096


■ 48.9342, 50.0568,  
63.2109


■ 34.5216, 43.8288,  
8.2304


■ 51.7539, 51.2397,  
75.5721


 33.9003, 43.5324,  
7.1219

 54.8546, 52.5358,  
89.3798

 33.4435, 43.3081,  
6.5966

 57.7244, 53.7402,  
101.9382

 58.2201, 53.9958,  
101.9614

 58.7222, 54.2546,  
101.9849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6211, 46.3796, 26.0494



40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514



36.2832, 46.3796, 33.9577

# Triad

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



40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514



37.8474, 46.3796, 78.2351



55.4083, 46.3796, 54.9824

# Complementary

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



40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514



26.4153, 24.0531, 49.7074

# 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.



52.9261, 46.3796, 71.6932



40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514



42.5787, 46.3796, 86.8292

# Square

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



40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514



34.9636, 46.3796, 62.5781



48.1196, 46.3796, 84.2140



54.6631, 46.3796, 40.0846



# Rectangle

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



40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514



34.7759, 46.3796, 41.5834



48.1196, 46.3796, 84.2140



54.9168, 46.3796, 60.6069

# Sweetspot

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



40.2788, 46.3817, 27.2524



80.7371, 87.3683, 80.6298



32.6450, 28.9938, 24.2985



17.6517, 19.1857, 17.2228



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.2788, 46.3817, 27.2524



71.1398, 83.2593, 42.2928



34.2565, 43.2771, 26.9705



9.6561, 10.4549, 9.6160



22.5355, 29.1538, 4.4395



0.8210, 1.0414, 0.1577



# Inverse Universe

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



26.4153, 24.0531, 49.7074



42.2725, 36.7538, 89.0676



31.6469, 26.7500, 49.9523



8.6051, 8.7628, 11.3173



6.1781, 2.4961, 31.4093



0.2465, 0.1028, 1.1086



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514 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 40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

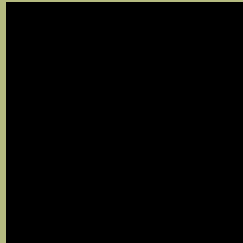
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

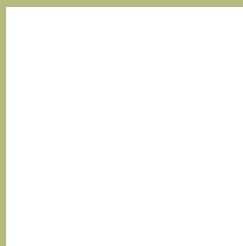
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2776, 46.3796,



# 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

40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514

### Protanopia

43.0547, 46.2899, 26.4043

### Deuteranopia

47.2571, 46.3579, 27.9300



## Tritanopia

46.1739, 46.3379, 56.3797

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514

## Protanomaly

41.9995, 46.3464, 26.8108

## Deuteranomaly

44.3068, 46.0091, 27.6645

## Tritanomaly

43.6929, 46.2266, 44.1559

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

41.4594, 45.1695, 39.7911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514 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(180, 186, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 186, 128)  
}
```

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(180, 186, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 186, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514 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(180, 186, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 186, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 186, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 186, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 186, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 186, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2776, 46.3796, 27.2514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 186, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
186, 128) }
```

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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