

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2955, 63.6836, 29.8539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2955, 63.6836, 29.8539)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.2409, 63.5661,  
29.8872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75E97E
RGB	117, 233, 126
RGB Percent	46%, 91%, 49%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0863, 0.5059
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.46, 0.09
HSL	125°, 73%, 69%
HSV	125°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872
YIQ	186.1180, -34.7890, -57.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

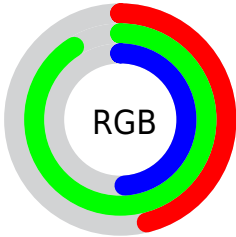
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 225, 233
Decimal	7727486
CIELab	83.74, -54.47, 41.99
CIELCh	84, 68.770, 142.373
Yxy	63.5661, 0.3010, 0.4755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285917566 (0xFF75E97E)
YUV	186.1180, -29.6382, -60.6165
Hunter-Lab	79.7284, -49.4312, 33.5842

# Details

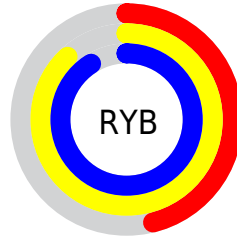
The XYZ color **40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **53.4220, 35.4291, 74.5456**, and the grayscale version is **46.9145, 49.3577, 53.7505**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9027, 84.0454, 56.1398**, and **18.3369, 32.3573, 11.7577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2503, 61.6541, 23.2229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.3116, 66.0042, 38.1598**.

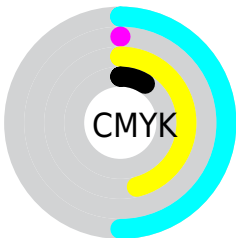
# Distribution



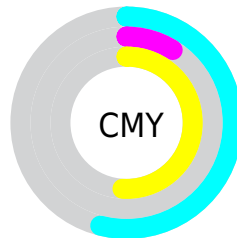
- Red (46%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872 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 40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.2409, 63.5661,  
29.8872


 40.2409, 63.5661,  
29.8872


338.2549,  
437.6211, 315.5692

 27.9115, 46.2993,  
19.5017


 74.8122, 109.9858,  
60.5426

 18.3990, 32.4821,  
11.8529


 97.7848, 139.9075,  
81.6496

 11.3383, 21.7300,  
6.5222


 125.0358,  
174.8164, 107.1675

 6.3638, 13.6586,  
3.0913

156.9307,  
215.0967, 137.5148

 3.1103, 7.8836,  
1.1414

193.8346,  
261.1330, 173.1101

 1.2124, 4.0206,  
0.0000

236.1131,

 0.1161, 1.6851,

313.3095, 214.3719

0.0000

284.1314,  
372.0108, 261.7188

■ 0.0000, 0.4140,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.2409, 63.5661,  
29.8872

■ 40.2409, 63.5661,  
29.8872

■ 36.2503, 61.6541,  
23.2229

■ 45.3116, 66.0042,  
38.1598

■ 33.2570, 60.2222,  
18.0585


■ 51.5282, 68.9947,  
48.1314


■ 31.1736, 59.2297,  
14.2790


■ 58.9566, 72.5715,  
59.8909


■ 29.8957, 58.6255,  
11.7507


■ 67.6564, 76.7638,  
73.5199

 29.2601, 58.3290,  
10.3122

 77.6833, 81.5985,  
89.0948

 29.2500, 58.3243,  
10.2919

 88.4232, 86.7576,  
106.6566

 88.4302, 86.7604,  
106.6934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0401, 63.5661, 17.3223



40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872



35.9957, 63.5661, 58.7659

# Triad

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



40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872



56.6504, 63.5661, 188.4466



91.3908, 63.5661, 42.1735

# Complementary

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



40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872



53.4220, 35.4291, 74.5456

# 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.



93.9521, 63.5661, 80.8295



40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872



72.1392, 63.5661, 177.8952

# Square

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



40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872



44.3887, 63.5661, 158.0060



86.4129, 63.5661, 133.2933



79.9042, 63.5661, 22.0784



# Rectangle

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



40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872



36.2917, 63.5661, 88.5729



86.4129, 63.5661, 133.2933



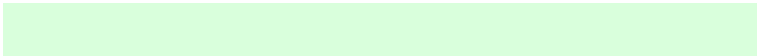
93.3937, 63.5661, 52.9016

# Sweetspot

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



40.2425, 63.5688, 29.8886



77.1820, 91.3858, 81.0860



63.4870, 75.6159, 28.0791



16.0459, 19.3318, 16.6118



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.



40.2425, 63.5688, 29.8886



44.2695, 75.5568, 28.1324



44.9962, 65.4702, 54.9214



14.9158, 16.8811, 16.2392



16.6136, 33.0999, 5.9305



1.3211, 2.6057, 0.5527



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4220, 35.4291, 74.5456



62.1882, 37.2415, 88.8052



46.9671, 32.8471, 40.5545



15.6614, 15.2924, 18.7684



26.0429, 12.6198, 37.6226



2.0600, 0.9970, 3.0334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872 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 40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

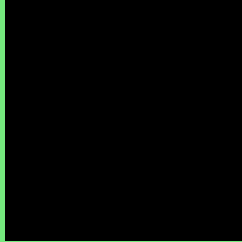
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872.



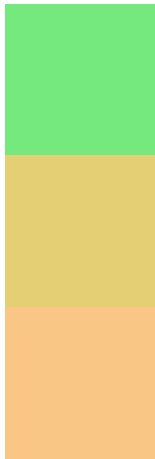
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.2409, 63.5661,



# 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**

40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872

**Protanopia**

57.5186, 62.4040, 25.8432

**Deuteranopia**

63.5641, 62.2491, 31.2194



## Tritanopia

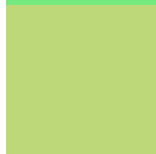
52.1811, 63.1102, 90.3202

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872



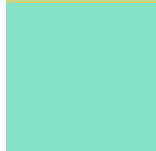
## Protanomaly

48.6851, 61.1592, 27.0082



## Deuteranomaly

51.4784, 60.6447, 30.4651



## Tritanomaly

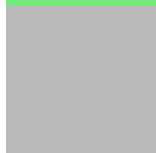
46.6761, 62.8682, 62.4980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

42.7547, 52.9693, 43.0926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872 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(117, 233, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 233, 126)  
}
```

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(117, 233, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 233, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872 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(117, 233, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 233, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 233, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 233, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 233, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 233,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.2409, 63.5661, 29.8872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 233, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
233, 126) }
```

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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