

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3130, 64.3301, 27.8046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3130, 64.3301, 27.8046)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804)</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(40.3742, 64.5305,  
27.7804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75EB77
RGB	117, 235, 119
RGB Percent	46%, 92%, 47%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0784, 0.5333
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.49, 0.08
HSL	121°, 75%, 69%
HSV	121°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804
YIQ	186.4940, -33.0920, -61.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

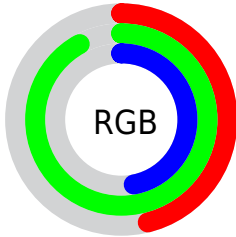
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 233, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7727991</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.24, -56.22, 45.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 72.624, 140.719</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.5305, 0.3043, 0.4863</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285918071 (0xFF75EB77)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.4940, -33.2745, -60.9462</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.3309, -50.8652, 35.7277</a>

# Details

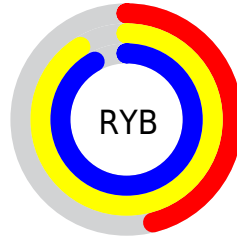
The XYZ color **40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **55.3321, 36.2690, 81.1767**, and the grayscale version is **47.1451, 49.6003, 54.0148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2073, 83.7672, 52.4779**, and **18.4548, 33.0303, 10.7130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3814, 62.6153, 21.2110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4998, 66.9945, 36.1656**.

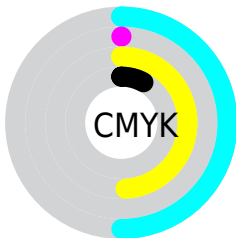
# Distribution



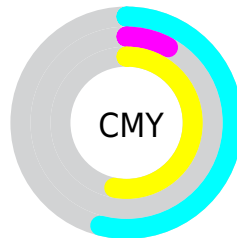
- Red (46%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804 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 40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.3742, 64.5305,  
27.7804

40.3742, 64.5305,  
27.7804

338.8057,  
441.1029, 305.2949

28.0159, 47.0805,  
17.9226

75.0137, 111.3746,  
57.1525

18.4782, 33.0993,  
10.7256

98.0257, 141.5375,  
77.5039

11.3956, 22.2025,  
5.7708

125.3196,  
176.7067, 102.1902

6.4028, 14.0058,  
2.6397

157.2608,  
217.2668, 131.6301

3.1345, 8.1247,  
0.9128

194.2146,  
263.6020, 166.2419

1.2253, 4.1748,  
0.0000

236.5465,

0.1262, 1.7718,

316.0969, 206.4443

0.0000

284.6217,  
375.1357, 252.6558

0.0000, 0.4695,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.3742, 64.5305,  
27.7804

40.3742, 64.5305,  
27.7804

36.3814, 62.6153,  
21.2110

45.4998, 66.9945,  
36.1656

33.4314, 61.1997,  
16.3193


51.8301, 70.0361,  
46.4825


31.4282, 60.2395,  
12.9545

59.4365, 73.6916,  
58.8425

30.2561, 59.6787,  
10.9371

68.3836, 77.9922,  
73.3475

 29.7315, 59.4280,  
10.0183

 78.7316, 82.9669,  
90.0923

 88.9996, 87.8993,  
106.8832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0302, 64.5305, 15.7118



40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804



35.5947, 64.5305, 56.9242

# Triad

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



40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804



56.4805, 64.5305, 198.9410



95.0479, 64.5305, 43.3538

# Complementary

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



40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804



55.3321, 36.2690, 81.1767

# 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.



97.2004, 64.5305, 85.5373



40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804



72.9398, 64.5305, 189.9359

# Square

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



40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804



43.7631, 64.5305, 163.5426



88.5238, 64.5305, 142.5836



83.0730, 64.5305, 21.5839



# Rectangle

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



40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804



35.6886, 64.5305, 88.0585



88.5238, 64.5305, 142.5836



97.0172, 64.5305, 55.0422

# Sweetspot

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



40.3758, 64.5332, 27.7818



76.8774, 91.2640, 79.4820



66.5372, 78.0336, 28.3849



15.9738, 19.3030, 16.2322



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.



40.3758, 64.5332, 27.7818



43.7686, 75.3564, 25.4945



45.0786, 66.4143, 52.5467



14.8787, 16.8663, 16.0441



16.5509, 33.0748, 5.6000



1.3033, 2.5986, 0.4590



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3321, 36.2690, 81.1767



63.6261, 37.8166, 96.3771



48.2673, 33.4431, 43.9739



15.7032, 15.3091, 18.9881



27.1014, 13.0433, 43.1970



2.1317, 1.0256, 3.4107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804 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 40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804 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 40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3742, 64.5305,



# 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**

40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804

**Protanopia**

58.2481, 63.5497, 23.9482

**Deuteranopia**

64.8277, 63.2880, 29.2211



## Tritanopia

53.1771, 64.3735, 92.0607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804



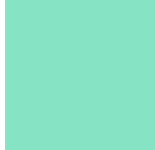
## Protanomaly

49.0383, 62.1539, 25.0351



## Deuteranomaly

52.1470, 61.4050, 28.5059



## Tritanomaly

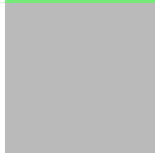
47.2644, 63.9920, 62.0852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

42.8124, 53.3714, 42.2277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804 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, 235, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 235, 119)  
}
```

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, 235, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 235, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804 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, 235, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 235, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 235, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 235, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 235, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 235,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3742, 64.5305, 27.7804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 235, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
235, 119) }
```

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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