

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3427, 73.8825, 12.1345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3427, 73.8825, 12.1345)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360)</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(40.3761, 73.8997,  
12.1360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EFF00
RGB	94, 255, 0
RGB Percent	37%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.6314, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	98°, 100%, 50%
HSV	98°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360
YIQ	177.7910, -14.1010, -113.4370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

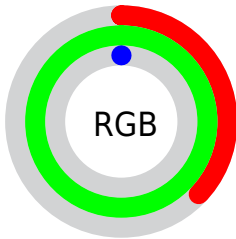
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 161
Decimal	6225664
CIELab	88.88, -76.18, 84.57
CIELCh	89, 113.823, 132.014
Yxy	73.8997, 0.3194, 0.5846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284415744 (0xFF5EFF00)
YUV	177.7910, -87.6510, -73.4847
Hunter-Lab	85.9649, -66.6006, 51.8053

# Details

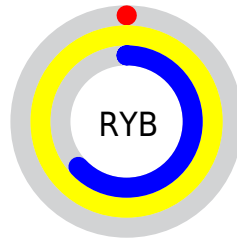
The XYZ color **40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **32.7561, 14.8019, 95.7384**, and the grayscale version is **42.6631, 44.8850, 48.8797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.6361, 79.9917, 23.0217**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3736, 73.8984, 12.1359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3845, 74.9141, 13.1764**.

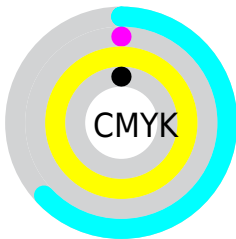
# Distribution



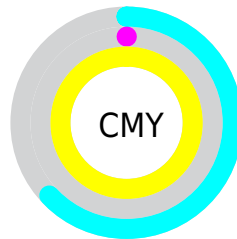
- Red (37%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360 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 40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.3761, 73.8997,  
12.1360


 40.3761, 73.8997,  
12.1360


338.8135,  
474.1271, 216.3133


 28.0174, 54.7120,  
6.7127


 75.0166, 124.7536,  
30.4107

 18.4793, 39.1711,  
3.2074


 98.0291, 157.1886,  
44.0991


 11.3964, 26.8929,  
1.2015


 125.3236,  
194.8081, 61.3797

 6.4034, 17.4928,  
0.0000

 157.2655,  
237.9964, 82.6709

 3.1349, 10.5865,  
0.0000

 194.2201,  
287.1382, 108.3913

 1.2255, 5.7895,  
0.0000

 236.5527,

 0.1263, 2.7175,

342.6176, 138.9595

0.0000

284.6287,  
404.8191, 174.7940

■ 0.0000, 0.9861,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.3761, 73.8997,  
12.1360

■ 40.3761, 73.8997,  
12.1360

■ 40.3736, 73.8984,  
12.1359

■ 42.3845, 74.9141,  
13.1764

■ 44.9928, 76.2105,  
15.4751

■ 48.2914, 77.8273,  
19.4130

■ 52.3414, 79.7908,  
25.2228

■ 57.1958, 82.1240,  
33.1001

■ 62.9019, 84.8476,  
43.2155

■ 69.5031, 87.9807,  
55.7222

■ 77.0394, 91.5408,  
70.7595

■ 85.5483, 95.5444,  
88.4564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.7645, 73.8997, 4.5669



40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360



30.8957, 73.8997, 42.0722

# Triad

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



40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360



55.0966, 73.8997, 328.7926



135.9651, 73.8997, 52.7991

# Complementary

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



40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360



32.7561, 14.8019, 95.7384

# 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.



133.7547, 73.8997, 137.0975



40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360



81.8720, 73.8997, 339.3781

# Square

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



40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360



37.7334, 73.8997, 231.0350



112.0723, 73.8997, 254.3978



117.4953, 73.8997, 15.5926



# Rectangle

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



40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360



29.4385, 73.8997, 85.9224



112.0723, 73.8997, 254.3978



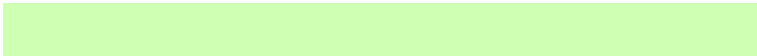
137.7267, 73.8997, 75.2422

# Sweetspot

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



40.3763, 73.8997, 12.1371



69.4925, 87.9756, 55.7015



53.3420, 45.4637, 5.9650



14.2547, 18.5368, 10.7297



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.



40.3763, 73.8997, 12.1371



40.3736, 73.8984, 12.1359



35.9921, 71.6129, 13.1396



18.4037, 20.4940, 19.1301



21.2460, 38.6908, 6.3483



2.1841, 3.8267, 0.6235



# Inverse Universe

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



32.7561, 14.8019, 95.7384



32.7529, 14.7996, 95.7381



54.8658, 26.7110, 73.6803



18.1057, 17.9462, 22.7596



17.2842, 7.8208, 50.0332

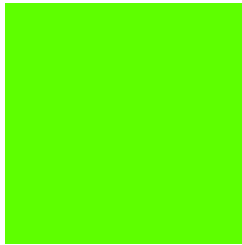


1.8034, 0.8236, 4.8772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

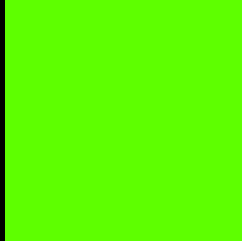
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360 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 40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3761, 73.8997,



# 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

40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360

### Protanopia

65.5456, 72.5665, 10.5521

### Deuteranopia

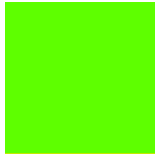
71.5412, 72.2612, 41.6297



## Tritanopia

59.2008, 72.9617, 105.5705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360



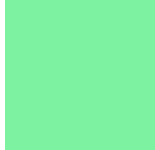
## Protanomaly

51.4151, 70.1831, 10.8368



## Deuteranomaly

53.3139, 69.2302, 22.3572



## Tritanomaly

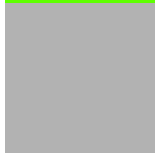
47.0296, 71.0698, 45.4215

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

37.0846, 51.5379, 23.6160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360 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(94, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(94, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360 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(94, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 255, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3761, 73.8997, 12.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 255,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor