

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3466, 52.1685, 37.0249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3466, 52.1685, 37.0249)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363)</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(40.5052, 52.2901,  
37.2363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ACC97
RGB	154, 204, 151
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 59%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2000, 0.4078
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.26, 0.20
HSL	117°, 34%, 70%
HSV	117°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363
YIQ	183.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

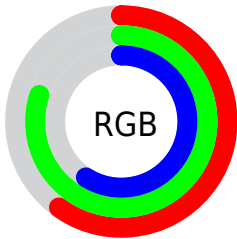
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 204, 201</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10144919</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.45, -26.55, 21.27</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">77, 34.020, 141.310</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.2901, 0.3115, 0.4021</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288334999 (0xFF9ACC97)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.0080, -15.7799, -25.4400</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.3119, -26.5598, 20.0875</a>

# Details

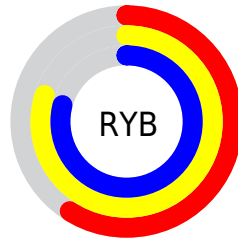
The XYZ color **40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.0553, 38.9119, 62.2128**, and the grayscale version is **45.1041, 47.4530, 51.6763**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0739, 89.4831, 71.1782**, and **18.6861, 25.5576, 16.0048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6159, 49.9463, 29.0948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2713, 55.0558, 46.9175**.

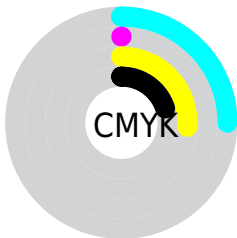
# Distribution



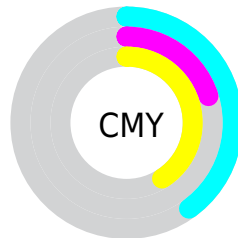
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363 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 40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.5052, 52.2901,  
37.2363


 40.5052, 52.2901,  
37.2363


339.3464,  
395.5555, 349.5319

 28.1186, 37.2364,  
25.0933


 75.2117, 93.5589,  
72.1264

 18.5560, 25.3905,  
15.9269


 98.2623, 120.5428,  
95.7107

 11.4520, 16.3683,  
9.3187


125.5982,  
152.2722, 123.9457

 6.4412, 9.7851,  
4.8500

157.5850,  
189.1315, 157.2501

 3.1584, 5.2567,  
2.1023

194.5878,  
231.5051, 196.0423

 1.2381, 2.3987,  
0.6171

236.9720,

 0.1361, 0.8252,

279.7773, 240.7410

0.0000

285.1031,  
334.3327, 291.7647

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.5052, 52.2901,  
37.2363

40.5052, 52.2901,  
37.2363

35.6159, 49.9463,  
29.0948

46.2713, 55.0558,  
46.9175

31.5567, 47.9974,  
22.4105

52.9498, 58.2558,  
58.2084

28.2824, 46.4236,  
17.0984

60.5795, 61.9098,  
71.1787

25.7425, 45.2009,  
13.0634

69.1955, 66.0348,  
85.8932

23.8799, 44.3022,  
10.1983

78.8314, 70.6466,  
102.4131

■ 22.6295, 43.6966,  
8.3782

■ 80.8839, 71.6678,  
104.1780

■ 21.9128, 43.3470,  
7.4473

■ 21.7392, 43.2627,  
7.2048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2630, 52.2901, 29.5131



40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363



38.2629, 52.2901, 51.6583

# Triad

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



40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363



47.8218, 52.2901, 100.5418



62.3785, 52.2901, 44.8092

# Complementary

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



40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363



46.0553, 38.9119, 62.2128

# 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.



63.2158, 52.2901, 62.5594



40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363



54.4182, 52.2901, 97.5740

# Square

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



40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363



42.2370, 52.2901, 89.9772



60.1909, 52.2901, 82.5843



57.9944, 52.2901, 33.1706



# Rectangle

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



40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363



38.3469, 52.2901, 64.3045



60.1909, 52.2901, 82.5843



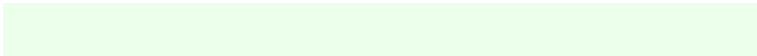
63.0985, 52.2901, 50.1513

# Sweetspot

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



40.5066, 52.2923, 37.2375



85.2082, 95.2859, 92.1957



51.2526, 56.5994, 37.5024



17.8666, 20.2172, 19.1050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

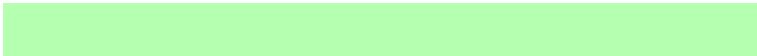


# Same Dimension

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



40.5066, 52.2923, 37.2375



62.5126, 84.4068, 54.0457



41.9937, 52.8221, 48.0112



11.1258, 12.5667, 11.9187



13.7082, 27.2422, 4.5358



0.7282, 1.4162, 0.2350



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0553, 38.9119, 62.2128



73.1790, 58.6725, 102.0757



44.3142, 38.3095, 48.7946



11.6224, 11.3702, 14.1525



20.6422, 9.8490, 36.7694



1.0844, 0.5182, 1.8978



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363 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 40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

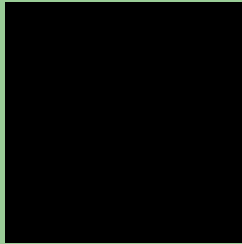
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5052, 52.2901,



# 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

40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363

### Protanopia

48.4261, 51.7086, 34.2165

### Deuteranopia

52.6687, 51.6057, 38.1953



## Tritanopia

47.1406, 52.2327, 69.8847

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363

## Protanomaly

45.0313, 51.5759, 35.1855

## Deuteranomaly

47.4895, 51.4650, 38.0026

## Tritanomaly

44.4156, 52.1416, 56.4386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

42.9947, 48.9725, 45.7147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363 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(154, 204, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 204, 151)  
}
```

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(154, 204, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 204, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363 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(154, 204, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 204, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 204, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 204, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 204, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 204,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5052, 52.2901, 37.2363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 204, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
204, 151) }
```

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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