

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3516, 73.7635, 17.7172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3516, 73.7635, 17.7172)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394)</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(40.3139, 73.7435,  
17.7394)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52FF45
RGB	82, 255, 69
RGB Percent	32%, 100%, 27%
CMY	0.6784, 0.0000, 0.7294
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 64%
HSV	116°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394
YIQ	182.0690, -43.4020, -94.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

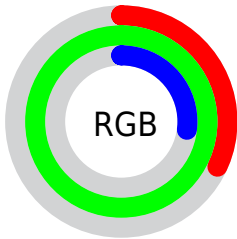
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	69, 255, 242
Decimal	5439301
CIE Lab	88.80, -76.06, 71.46
CIE LCh	89, 104.359, 136.786
Yxy	73.7435, 0.3059, 0.5595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283629381 (0xFF52FF45)
YUV	182.0690, -55.7430, -87.7605
Hunter-Lab	85.8740, -66.4820, 47.8640

# Details

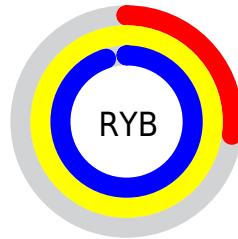
The XYZ color **40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **56.7986, 30.3554, 97.4733**, and the grayscale version is **44.8127, 47.1464, 51.3424**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.6052, 79.7539, 33.0435**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9668, 72.6062, 14.3479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7138, 75.3843, 22.9561**.

# Distribution



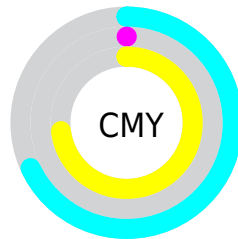
- Red (32%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394 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 40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.3139, 73.7435,  
17.7394


 40.3139, 73.7435,  
17.7394


338.5566,  
473.5876, 251.5846


 27.9687, 54.5841,  
10.5956


 74.9226, 124.5321,  
40.4007


 18.4424, 39.0689,  
5.6848


 97.9167, 156.9302,  
56.7552


 11.3697, 26.8133,  
2.5887


 125.1913,  
194.5099, 77.0170

 6.3852, 17.4331,  
0.8866

 157.1115,  
237.6557, 101.6047

 3.1235, 10.5437,  
0.0000

 194.0428,  
286.7520, 130.9368

 1.2194, 5.7609,  
0.0000

236.3505,

 0.1216, 2.7003,

342.1832, 165.4317

0.0000

284.4000,  
404.3336, 205.5082

0.0000, 0.9773,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.3139, 73.7435,  
17.7394

40.3139, 73.7435,  
17.7394

37.9668, 72.6062,  
14.3479

43.7138, 75.3843,  
22.9561

36.5477, 71.9134,  
12.5270

48.2706, 77.5778,  
30.2015

36.0060, 71.6468,  
11.9315

54.0765, 80.3676,  
39.6559

61.2144, 83.7930,  
51.4790

■ 69.7599, 87.8899,  
65.8154

■ 79.7831, 92.6915,  
82.7985

■ 91.3492, 98.2288,  
102.5520

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.9772, 73.7435, 7.1740



40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394



32.6382, 73.7435, 52.5055

# Triad

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



40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394



59.5625, 73.7435, 306.1587



127.6439, 73.7435, 46.4452

# Complementary

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



40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394



56.7986, 30.3554, 97.4733

# 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.



128.8160, 73.7435, 116.4804



40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394



85.0767, 73.7435, 300.7142

# Square

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



40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394



41.8127, 73.7435, 230.3531



111.7897, 73.7435, 218.1949



108.8928, 73.7435, 15.5918



# Rectangle

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



40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394



32.0732, 73.7435, 97.8797



111.7897, 73.7435, 218.1949



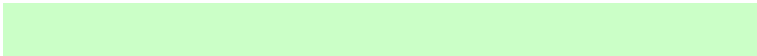
130.2405, 73.7435, 64.9521

# Sweetspot

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



40.3142, 73.7436, 17.7406



70.6366, 88.3100, 67.2946



73.3277, 83.7163, 17.9255



14.5845, 18.6457, 13.5025



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.



40.3142, 73.7436, 17.7406



37.1413, 72.2041, 13.2481



43.4424, 74.8765, 39.5632



17.8890, 20.2287, 19.1060



18.8567, 37.4591, 6.2365



1.8751, 3.6674, 0.6091



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7986, 30.3554, 97.4733



54.2353, 26.5862, 96.8809



51.3546, 28.7115, 44.6935



18.6600, 18.2320, 22.7856



27.7661, 13.2244, 50.5237

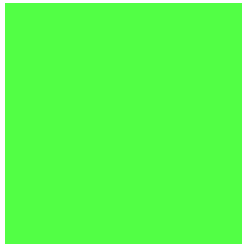


2.7396, 1.3062, 4.9210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394 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 40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

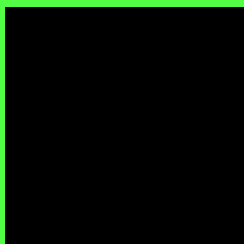
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3139, 73.7435,



# 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

40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394

### Protanopia

65.3835, 71.9956, 14.7254

### Deuteranopia

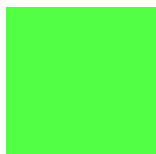
71.3724, 71.7875, 41.9929



## **Tritanopia**

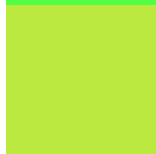
58.6507, 73.1067, 105.6275

# Trichromacy



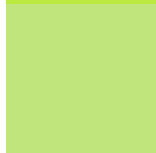
## Original Color

40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394



## Protanomaly

50.7752, 69.3281, 15.4082



## Deuteranomaly

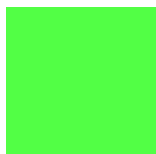
53.4592, 68.7258, 29.8498



## Tritanomaly

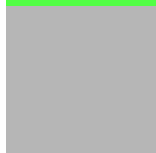
48.6564, 72.0711, 58.3604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

39.4622, 53.6350, 33.4720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394 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(82, 255, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 255, 69)  
}
```

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(82, 255, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 255, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394 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(82, 255, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 255, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 255, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 255, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 255, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 255,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3139, 73.7435, 17.7394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 255, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 255,  
69) }
```

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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