

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.3897, 49.6060, 40.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.3897, 49.6060, 40.1800)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.5223, 49.8066,  
40.2788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC59F
RGB	159, 197, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2274, 0.3765
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.23
HSL	120°, 25%, 70%
HSV	120°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788
YIQ	181.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

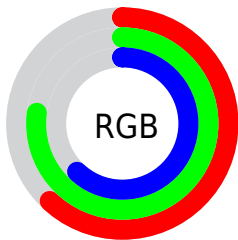
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 197, 197
Decimal	10470815
CIELab	75.95, -20.02, 14.96
CIELCh	76, 24.994, 143.224
Yxy	49.8066, 0.3103, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288660895 (0xFF9FC59F)
YUV	181.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624
Hunter-Lab	70.5738, -21.0124, 15.5629

# Details

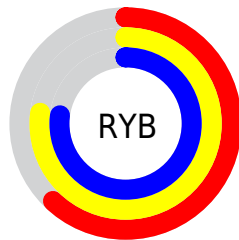
The XYZ color **40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.5038, 40.6989, 58.2827**, and the grayscale version is **44.1494, 46.4486, 50.5825**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.3110, 90.0348, 77.0275**, and **18.5397, 23.8323, 17.5329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3472, 47.3222, 31.8130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.5952, 52.7252, 50.2110**.

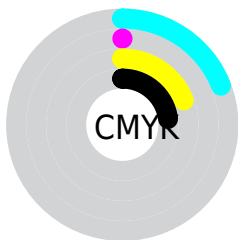
# Distribution



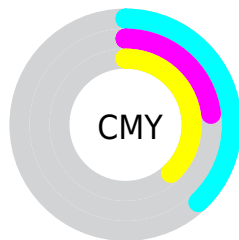
- Red (62%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788 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 40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.5223, 49.8066,  
40.2788


 40.5223, 49.8066,  
40.2788


339.4169,  
385.9091, 362.8842

 28.1320, 35.2598,  
27.4405


 75.2375, 89.8883,  
76.8296

 18.5662, 23.8630,  
17.6690


 98.2931, 116.1919,  
101.3792

 11.4594, 15.2321,  
10.5456

125.6346,  
147.1832, 130.6697

 6.4463, 8.9824,  
5.6519

157.6273,  
183.2466, 165.1196

 3.1615, 4.7297,  
2.5693

194.6365,  
224.7665, 205.1475

 1.2397, 2.0896,  
0.8765

237.0276,

 0.1374, 0.6587,

272.1273, 251.1719

0.0000

285.1659,  
325.7134, 303.6113

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.5223, 49.8066,  
40.2788

■ 40.5223, 49.8066,  
40.2788

■ 35.3472, 47.3222,  
31.8130

■ 46.5952, 52.7252,  
50.2110

■ 31.0236, 45.2454,  
24.7409

■ 53.6014, 56.0907,  
61.6708

■ 27.5071, 43.5562,  
18.9891

■ 61.5794, 59.9229,  
74.7202

■ 24.7478, 42.2308,  
14.4756

■ 70.5644, 64.2388,  
89.4165

■ 22.6899, 41.2423,  
11.1095

■ 79.2572, 68.4144,  
103.6357

■ 21.2704, 40.5604,  
8.7876

■ 20.4149, 40.1495,  
7.3881

■ 19.9924, 39.9465,  
6.6970

■ 19.9672, 39.9344,  
6.6559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8951, 49.8066, 33.9100



40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788



38.9915, 49.8066, 51.2606

# Triad

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



40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788



46.2908, 49.8066, 83.8967



56.0562, 49.8066, 44.7324

# Complementary

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



40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788



45.5038, 40.6989, 58.2827

# 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.



56.8017, 49.8066, 57.3138



40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788



50.9599, 49.8066, 81.3818

# Square

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



40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788



42.1777, 49.8066, 77.4792



54.8818, 49.8066, 71.0818



52.9065, 49.8066, 36.1714



# Rectangle

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



40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788



39.1454, 49.8066, 60.3127



54.8818, 49.8066, 71.0818



56.6044, 49.8066, 48.5724

# Sweetspot

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



40.5236, 49.8087, 40.2799



87.2771, 96.2663, 96.1861



49.2524, 54.3086, 40.6880



18.5080, 20.5219, 20.3049



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

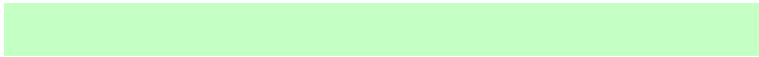


# Same Dimension

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



40.5236, 49.8087, 40.2799



68.6199, 87.3043, 65.6692



42.3016, 50.5199, 49.6426



10.4975, 11.8879, 11.3041



13.1328, 26.2655, 4.3777



0.6218, 1.2437, 0.2073



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5038, 40.6989, 58.2827



79.1088, 68.1179, 103.5853



43.4615, 39.8819, 47.5282



11.0831, 10.8166, 13.4211



21.7737, 10.4591, 35.6139



1.0310, 0.4952, 1.6863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788 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 40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

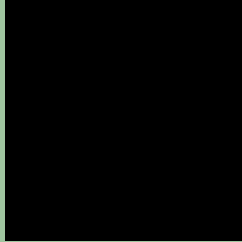
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5223, 49.8066,

40.2788.

# 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

40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788

### Protanopia

46.4176, 49.3212, 37.6453

### Deuteranopia

50.3727, 49.4330, 41.5369



## Tritanopia

45.7077, 49.9333, 65.6216

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788

## Protanomaly

43.9426, 49.2945, 38.6513

## Deuteranomaly

46.0728, 49.0639, 41.2244

## Tritanomaly

43.5651, 49.7066, 55.4423

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

42.5467, 47.4420, 46.4499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788 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(159, 197, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 197, 159)  
}
```

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(159, 197, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 197, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788 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".

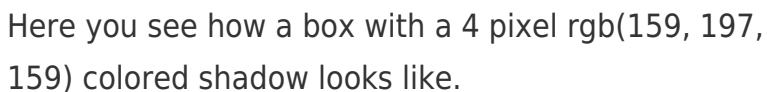
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 197, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 197, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 197, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5223, 49.8066, 40.2788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 197, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
197, 159) }
```

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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