

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.4062, 50.3866, 31.9529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.4062, 50.3866, 31.9529)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978)</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(40.3713, 50.2516,  
31.9978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C68B
RGB	165, 198, 139
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 55%
CMY	0.3529, 0.2235, 0.4549
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	94°, 34%, 66%
HSV	94°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978
YIQ	181.4070, -0.7290, -25.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

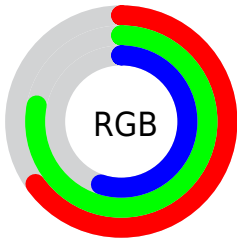
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	139, 198, 172
Decimal	10864267
CIELab	76.22, -21.66, 26.04
CIElCh	76, 33.872, 129.763
Yxy	50.2516, 0.3292, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289054347 (0xFFA5C68B)
YUV	181.4070, -20.9067, -14.3889
Hunter-Lab	70.8884, -22.3979, 22.8594

# Details

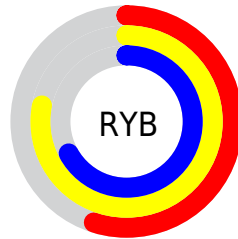
The XYZ color **40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **36.4411, 31.3146, 57.5525**, and the grayscale version is **44.2525, 46.5571, 50.7006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2044, 90.7424, 64.0034**, and **18.4168, 24.0958, 12.9128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8491, 48.5897, 24.9528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3577, 52.1256, 40.4344**.

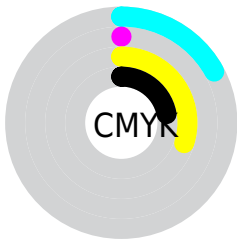
# Distribution



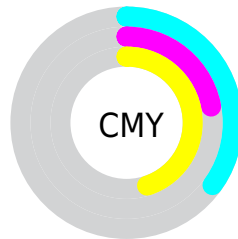
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978 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 40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.3713, 50.2516,  
31.9978


 40.3713, 50.2516,  
31.9978


338.7937,  
387.6490, 325.6016


 28.0137, 35.6134,  
21.0950


 75.0093, 90.5475,  
63.9055

 18.4765, 24.1357,  
13.0016


 98.0204, 116.9740,  
85.7475

 11.3944, 15.4343,  
7.2989


 125.3134,  
148.0987, 112.0730

 6.4020, 9.1248,  
3.5684

157.2536,  
184.3060, 143.3005

 3.1340, 4.8227,  
1.3917

194.2064,  
225.9803, 179.8486

 1.2250, 2.1436,  
0.1352

236.5371,

 0.1260, 0.6890,

273.5060, 222.1358

0.0000

284.6111,  
327.2674, 270.5806

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.3713, 50.2516,  
31.9978

■ 40.3713, 50.2516,  
31.9978

■ 36.8491, 48.5897,  
24.9528

■ 44.3577, 52.1256,  
40.4344

■ 33.7680, 47.1250,  
19.2214

■ 48.8224, 54.2129,  
50.3284

■ 31.1086, 45.8508,  
14.7227


■ 53.7835, 56.5229,  
61.7456


■ 28.8483, 44.7575,  
11.3659


■ 59.2571, 59.0625,  
74.7465


■ 26.9615, 43.8342,  
9.0473

■ 65.2584, 61.8384,  
89.3886

 25.4193, 43.0686,  
7.6445


 71.3472, 64.6750,  
103.3309

 24.1718, 42.4401,  
6.9292

 75.0455, 66.5816,  
103.5039

 24.1487, 42.4284,  
6.9167

 78.9743, 68.6069,  
103.6878

 79.4851, 68.8703,  
103.7117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7221, 50.2516, 26.9834



40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978



37.1985, 50.2516, 43.4896

# Triad

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



40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978



43.6626, 50.2516, 94.5177



60.8339, 50.2516, 48.9978

# Complementary

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



40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978



36.4411, 31.3146, 57.5525

# 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.



60.1585, 50.2516, 67.7238



40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978



49.8630, 50.2516, 96.9163

# Square

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



40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978



38.9787, 50.2516, 80.2661



56.0052, 50.2516, 86.2358



57.7761, 50.2516, 35.2593



# Rectangle

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



40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978



36.5642, 50.2516, 54.5708



56.0052, 50.2516, 86.2358



61.0417, 50.2516, 54.8603

# Sweetspot

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



40.3726, 50.2538, 31.9989



87.0063, 96.2550, 90.3745



42.5990, 43.1679, 30.5138



18.3595, 20.4796, 18.7487



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

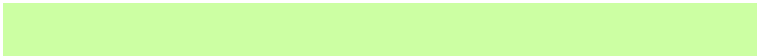


# Same Dimension

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



40.3726, 50.2538, 31.9989



67.1948, 86.9595, 47.9877



35.7218, 47.8310, 32.9218



10.9336, 12.1127, 11.3245



15.7986, 27.6398, 4.5023



0.8309, 1.3515, 0.2171



# Inverse Universe

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



36.4411, 31.3146, 57.5525



59.0751, 47.8645, 100.7329



42.3793, 34.4148, 56.0711



10.6146, 10.5751, 13.3992



10.9717, 4.8904, 35.1100



0.6017, 0.2740, 1.6663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

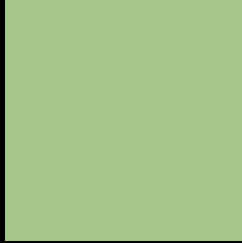
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

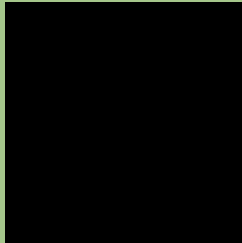
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.3713, 50.2516,



# 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

40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978

### Protanopia

46.4305, 49.8184, 29.7230

### Deuteranopia

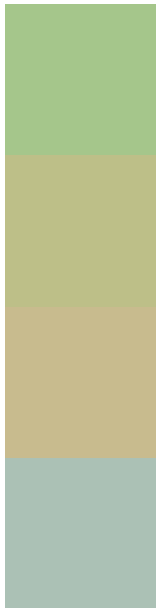
50.7944, 49.8413, 32.9298



## Tritanopia

47.1121, 50.3486, 64.9928

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978

## Protanomaly

44.0610, 49.8580, 30.5938

## Deuteranomaly

46.4722, 49.7730, 32.7490

## Tritanomaly

44.2050, 50.1341, 51.0630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

42.3325, 47.4078, 42.9959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978 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(165, 198, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 198, 139)  
}
```

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(165, 198, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 198, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978 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(165, 198, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 198, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 198, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 198, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 198, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 198,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.3713, 50.2516, 31.9978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 198, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
198, 139) }
```

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