

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.5913, 49.2661, 32.9616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.5913, 49.2661, 32.9616)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716)</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(40.5460, 49.3080,  
32.9716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8C38E
RGB	168, 195, 142
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 56%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2353, 0.4431
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.27, 0.24
HSL	91°, 31%, 66%
HSV	91°, 27%, 76%
XYZ	40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716
YIQ	180.8850, 0.9210, -22.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

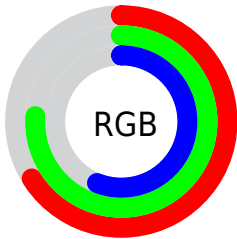
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 195, 169
Decimal	11060110
CIELab	75.64, -18.62, 23.70
CIELCh	76, 30.139, 128.154
Yxy	49.3080, 0.3301, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289250190 (0xFFA8C38E)
YUV	180.8850, -19.1703, -11.3001
Hunter-Lab	70.2197, -19.8155, 21.3142

# Details

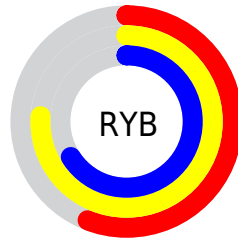
The XYZ color **40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.8876, 31.7226, 55.8640**, and the grayscale version is **43.9599, 46.2492, 50.3654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5147, 89.4536, 65.5108**, and **18.4834, 23.4499, 13.4496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1735, 47.7255, 25.8284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3389, 51.0806, 41.4736**.

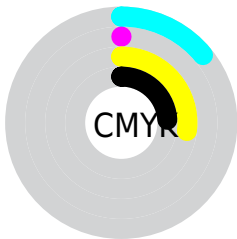
# Distribution



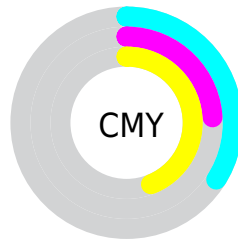
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716 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 40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.5460, 49.3080,  
32.9716

■ 40.5460, 49.3080,  
32.9716

339.5146,  
383.9536, 330.1498

■ 28.1506, 34.8639,  
21.8338

■ 75.2733, 89.1487,  
65.4467

■ 18.5803, 23.5580,  
13.5376

■ 98.3359, 115.3141,  
87.6210

■ 11.4696, 15.0061,  
7.6647

125.6850,  
146.1554, 114.3112

■ 6.4532, 8.8237,  
3.7965

157.6859,  
182.0569, 145.9359

■ 3.1658, 4.6263,  
1.5144

194.7039,  
223.4031, 182.9136

■ 1.2421, 2.0297,  
0.2286

237.1045,

■ 0.1392, 0.6247,

270.5783, 225.6627

0.0000

285.2529,  
323.9670, 274.6020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.5460, 49.3080,  
32.9716

■ 40.5460, 49.3080,  
32.9716

■ 37.1735, 47.7255,  
25.8284

■ 44.3389, 51.0806,  
41.4736

■ 34.2006, 46.3195,  
19.9702

■ 48.5641, 53.0435,  
51.3964

■ 31.6103, 45.0844,  
15.3214


■ 53.2380, 55.2053,  
62.8022


■ 29.3827, 44.0117,  
11.7970


■ 58.3746, 57.5721,  
75.7486


■ 27.4955, 43.0922,  
9.3009


■ 63.9875, 60.1496,  
90.2899


 25.9234, 42.3150,  
7.7210


 69.4379, 62.6827,  
103.0469

 24.6324, 41.6663,  
6.9020

 72.6740, 64.3510,  
103.1984

 24.3035, 41.5002,  
6.7294

 76.0941, 66.1141,  
103.3584

 78.8061, 67.5122,  
103.4854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.3606, 49.3080, 28.6568



40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716



37.5971, 49.3080, 43.0480

# Triad

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



40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716



42.9862, 49.3080, 87.5515



58.3071, 49.3080, 49.4472

# Complementary

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



40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716



35.8876, 31.7226, 55.8640

# 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.



57.5448, 49.3080, 65.9510



40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716



48.4039, 49.3080, 90.2042

# Square

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



40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716



38.9262, 49.3080, 74.9925



53.8103, 49.3080, 81.6520



55.8176, 49.3080, 36.8568



# Rectangle

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



40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716



36.9407, 49.3080, 52.7045



53.8103, 49.3080, 81.6520



58.4262, 49.3080, 54.6837

# Sweetspot

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



40.5473, 49.3101, 32.9727



86.2265, 94.6501, 90.2579



41.4852, 41.7472, 31.4634



18.6200, 20.6055, 19.1402



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

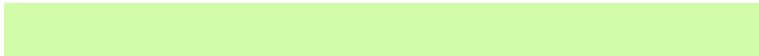


# Same Dimension

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



40.5473, 49.3101, 32.9727



68.7065, 86.4761, 50.6761



35.5544, 46.7362, 32.7390



10.4043, 11.4959, 10.7324



15.8917, 27.0213, 4.3781



0.7662, 1.2085, 0.1929



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8876, 31.7226, 55.8640



58.8886, 49.4210, 98.9052



42.0309, 34.8896, 56.1515



10.0066, 9.9945, 12.6866



9.8687, 4.3479, 33.8757



0.5058, 0.2288, 1.4674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716 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 40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

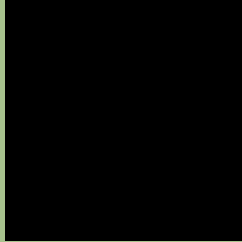
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5460, 49.3080,



# 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

40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716

### Protanopia

45.9658, 49.2321, 31.1249

### Deuteranopia

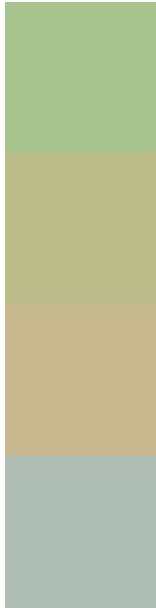
50.1444, 49.1900, 33.6398



## Tritanopia

46.5625, 49.1520, 62.9103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716

## Protanomaly

43.5968, 48.9506, 31.5767

## Deuteranomaly

46.2024, 48.9909, 33.4066

## Tritanomaly

44.1072, 49.1209, 50.3366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

42.4385, 47.1379, 43.4210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716 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(168, 195, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 195, 142)  
}
```

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(168, 195, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 195, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716 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(168, 195, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 195, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 195, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 195, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 195, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 195,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5460, 49.3080, 32.9716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 195, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
195, 142) }
```

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