

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.6044, 62.2122, 9.9059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.6044, 62.2122, 9.9059)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.5114, 62.0683,  
9.8739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97E401
RGB	151, 228, 1
RGB Percent	59%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1059, 0.9960
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	80°, 99%, 45%
HSV	80°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739
YIQ	179.0990, 26.9750, -86.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

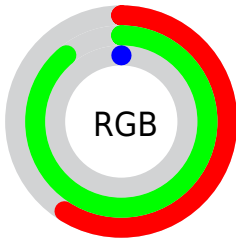
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 228, 78
Decimal	9954305
CIELab	82.95, -50.22, 80.75
CIELCh	83, 95.093, 121.880
Yxy	62.0683, 0.3602, 0.5519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288144385 (0xFF97E401)
YUV	179.0990, -87.8028, -24.6428
Hunter-Lab	78.7834, -46.0841, 47.7176

# Details

The XYZ color **40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **17.1602, 7.2453, 73.8964**, and the grayscale version is **43.3476, 45.6050, 49.6639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3854, 86.0735, 22.4529**, and **19.0669, 31.7292, 5.1194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4424, 62.0354, 9.8425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1535, 62.8986, 10.7739**.

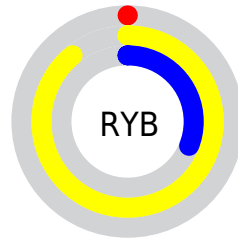
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (89%)

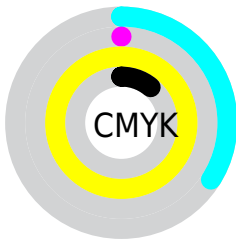
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (31%)

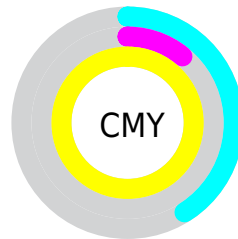


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739 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 40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.5114, 62.0683,  
9.8739


 40.5114, 62.0683,  
9.8739

339.3719,  
432.1802, 200.2217


 28.1235, 45.0879,  
5.2109


 75.2210, 107.8242,  
26.1621

 18.5597, 31.5267,  
2.3106


 98.2735, 137.3686,  
38.6245

 11.4547, 21.0002,  
0.7372


 125.6114,  
171.8696, 54.5237

 6.4431, 13.1242,  
0.0000

 157.6003,  
211.7119, 74.2783

 3.1595, 7.5141,  
0.0000

 194.6054,  
257.2796, 98.3069

 1.2387, 3.7856,  
0.0000

 236.9922,

 0.1366, 1.5544,

308.9573, 127.0280

0.0000

285.1259,  
367.1294, 160.8600

■ 0.0000, 0.3266,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.5114, 62.0683,  
9.8739

■ 40.5114, 62.0683,  
9.8739

■ 40.4424, 62.0354,  
9.8425

■ 42.1535, 62.8986,  
10.7739

■ 44.0751, 63.8497,  
12.6517

■ 46.3339, 64.9469,  
15.7947

■ 48.9643, 66.2042,  
20.3765

■ 51.9957, 67.6337,  
26.5436

■ 55.4542, 69.2457,  
34.4244

■ 59.3632, 71.0500,  
44.1342

■ 63.7440, 73.0552,  
55.7783

■ 68.6167, 75.2695,  
69.4539

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7088, 62.0683, 5.8717



40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739



30.5871, 62.0683, 27.0862

# Triad

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



40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739



42.2821, 62.0683, 224.2788



107.8734, 62.0683, 63.9413

# Complementary

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



40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739



17.1602, 7.2453, 73.8964

# 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.



101.0880, 62.0683, 136.0626



40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739



60.2983, 62.0683, 255.1372

# Square

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



40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739



31.4303, 62.0683, 146.5617



82.3848, 62.0683, 216.1298



99.2453, 62.0683, 23.7429



# Rectangle

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



40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739



27.9181, 62.0683, 52.8439



82.3848, 62.0683, 216.1298



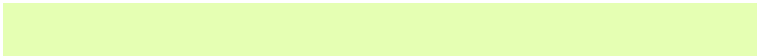
107.3146, 62.0683, 84.8330

# Sweetspot

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



40.5128, 62.0710, 9.8752



76.1740, 91.4201, 56.0142



34.6342, 21.7613, 2.4045



15.8348, 19.3513, 10.8037



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.



40.5128, 62.0710, 9.8752



52.0123, 79.8984, 12.6806



28.5818, 55.9203, 9.3169



15.1018, 16.5596, 15.3048



23.4832, 35.8875, 5.6893



1.8336, 2.7026, 0.4250



# Inverse Universe

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



17.1602, 7.2453, 73.8964



21.9352, 9.2229, 95.2318



35.2946, 16.5939, 74.7451



14.0414, 14.1236, 18.1304



9.9836, 4.2126, 42.6701

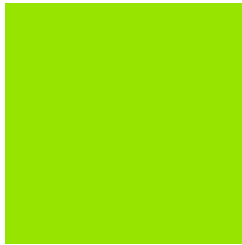


0.8342, 0.3610, 3.1577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739 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 40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739 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 40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.5114, 62.0683,



# 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

40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739

### Protanopia

55.3500, 61.2984, 8.9145

### Deuteranopia

62.2844, 61.2617, 15.3794



## Tritanopia

55.1419, 61.7428, 83.1400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739

## Protanomaly

48.6752, 60.7896, 9.1681

## Deuteranomaly

51.7255, 60.0852, 11.7771

## Tritanomaly

45.9856, 60.3251, 36.4143

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739

## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906

## Achromatomaly

39.3657, 49.5824, 23.4152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739 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(151, 228, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 228, 1)  
}
```

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(151, 228, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 228, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739 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(151, 228, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 228, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 228, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 228, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 228, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 228,  
1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.5114, 62.0683, 9.8739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 228, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
228, 1) }
```

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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