

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.6605, 55.7303, 10.9333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.6605, 55.7303, 10.9333)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.7741, 55.9193,  
10.9300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABD42B
RGB	171, 212, 43
RGB Percent	67%, 83%, 17%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1686, 0.8313
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.80, 0.17
HSL	75°, 66%, 50%
HSV	75°, 80%, 83%
XYZ	40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300
YIQ	180.4750, 29.8130, -61.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

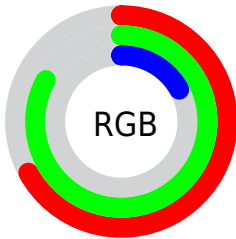
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 212, 84
Decimal	11260971
CIE Lab	79.57, -34.83, 71.82
CIE LCh	80, 79.824, 115.874
Yxy	55.9193, 0.3789, 0.5196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289451051 (0xFFABD42B)
YUV	180.4750, -67.7752, -8.3096
Hunter-Lab	74.7792, -33.5347, 43.6794

# Details

The XYZ color **40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **16.4059, 8.3675, 63.0411**, and the grayscale version is **43.9819, 46.2724, 50.3906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8918, 89.3425, 26.6051**, and **18.9964, 27.6913, 4.3438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3833, 55.2380, 9.3357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4131, 56.7089, 13.5922**.

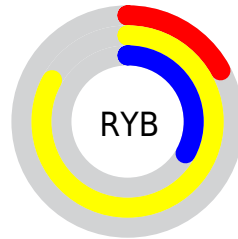
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (83%)

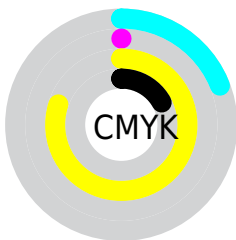
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (33%)

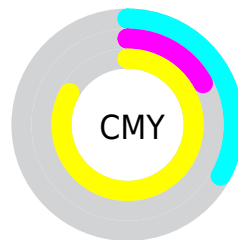


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300 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 40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.7741, 55.9193,  
10.9300


 40.7741, 55.9193,  
10.9300


340.4543,  
409.3873, 207.9068


 28.3295, 40.1382,  
5.9062


 75.6177, 98.8866,  
28.1653

 18.7159, 27.6463,  
2.7203


 98.7475, 126.8416,  
41.2139


 11.5680, 18.0592,  
0.9536


 126.1696,  
159.6233, 57.7746

 6.5203, 10.9925,  
0.0000

 158.2496,  
197.6162, 78.2657

 3.2076, 6.0618,  
0.0000

 195.3527,  
241.2047, 103.1060

 1.2645, 2.8827,  
0.0000

 237.8443,

 0.1564, 1.0708,

290.7731, 132.7139

0.0000

286.0897,  
346.7058, 167.5080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.7741, 55.9193,  
10.9300

■ 40.7741, 55.9193,  
10.9300

■ 39.3833, 55.2380,  
9.3357

■ 42.4131, 56.7089,  
13.5922

■ 38.1879, 54.6379,  
8.5509

■ 44.3243, 57.6104,  
17.4636

■ 38.1549, 54.6213,  
8.5320

■ 46.5328, 58.6361,  
22.6678

■ 49.0595, 59.7942,  
29.3123

■ 51.9231, 61.0923,  
37.4936

■ 55.1408, 62.5374,  
47.2997

■ 58.7285, 64.1358,  
58.8122

■ 62.7011, 65.8936,  
72.1070

■ 67.0726, 67.8164,  
87.2556

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4040, 55.9193, 8.4044



40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300



31.4557, 55.9193, 23.5127

# Triad

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



40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300



37.6315, 55.9193, 167.4417



90.3077, 55.9193, 67.4782

# Complementary

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



40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300



16.4059, 8.3675, 63.0411

# 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.



83.0494, 55.9193, 125.2456



40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300



50.9573, 55.9193, 198.6624

# Square

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



40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300



29.9144, 55.9193, 108.2417



67.8056, 55.9193, 180.2530



86.0792, 55.9193, 29.8591



# Rectangle

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



40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300



28.4640, 55.9193, 41.7429



67.8056, 55.9193, 180.2530



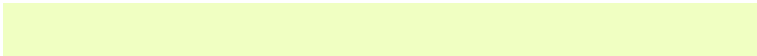
89.0967, 55.9193, 85.1372

# Sweetspot

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



40.7754, 55.9218, 10.9312



81.4614, 93.9577, 64.7634



30.6397, 20.2735, 4.5846



17.0652, 19.9440, 12.7406



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.



40.7754, 55.9218, 10.9312



58.4773, 83.2247, 13.2748



28.0124, 49.3423, 10.3339



13.1647, 14.3611, 13.2388



23.6479, 33.7673, 5.2714



1.4985, 2.0739, 0.3213



# Inverse Universe

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



16.4059, 8.3675, 63.0411



20.6576, 8.7286, 95.2038



28.6720, 14.6909, 63.6151



12.0220, 12.1527, 15.6496



8.2691, 3.4154, 38.6766



0.5742, 0.2449, 2.3363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300 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 40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

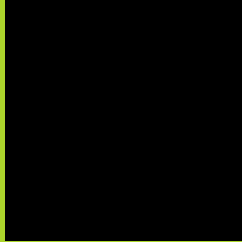
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7741, 55.9193,



# 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

40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300

### Protanopia

50.1513, 55.4511, 9.9793

### Deuteranopia

56.8419, 55.6003, 11.4774



## Tritanopia

52.7155, 55.4280, 70.8711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300

## Protanomaly

46.1321, 55.0908, 10.2096

## Deuteranomaly

49.5509, 54.7789, 11.0937

## Tritanomaly

45.9978, 54.4205, 37.3580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

41.0104, 48.6581, 28.3496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300 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(171, 212, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 212, 43)  
}
```

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(171, 212, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 212, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300 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(171, 212, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 212, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 212, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 212, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 212, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 212,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.7741, 55.9193, 10.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 212, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
212, 43) }
```

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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