

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.7559, 61.7173, 12.2826)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.7559, 61.7173, 12.2826)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.7052, 61.7069,  
12.2479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97E32D
RGB	151, 227, 45
RGB Percent	59%, 89%, 18%
CMY	0.4078, 0.1098, 0.8235
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.80, 0.11
HSL	85°, 76%, 53%
HSV	85°, 80%, 89%
XYZ	40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479
YIQ	183.5280, 13.1260, -72.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

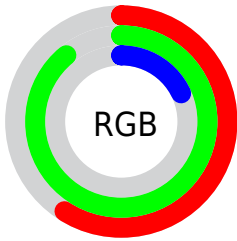
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 227, 121
Decimal	9954093
CIELab	82.76, -48.79, 73.73
CIElCh	83, 88.411, 123.498
Yxy	61.7069, 0.3550, 0.5382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288144173 (0xFF97E32D)
YUV	183.5280, -68.2943, -28.5271
Hunter-Lab	78.5537, -44.9734, 45.7433

# Details

The XYZ color **40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479** 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 **22.6917, 11.4898, 73.6983**, and the grayscale version is **45.6609, 48.0388, 52.3142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9922, 86.2832, 27.1388**, and **18.9765, 31.4011, 5.0609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6912, 60.7083, 10.4534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0982, 62.8778, 15.2876**.

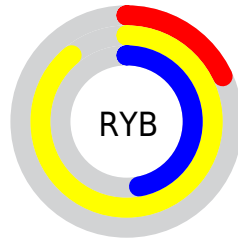
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (89%)

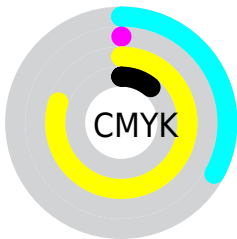
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (47%)

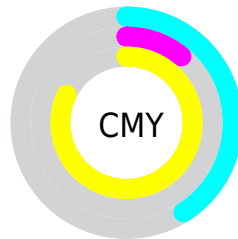


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479 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 40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.7052, 61.7069,  
12.2479

40.7052, 61.7069,  
12.2479

340.1707,  
430.8612, 217.0755

28.2755, 44.7959,  
6.7882

75.5137, 107.3018,  
30.6169

18.6749, 31.2967,  
3.2535

98.6232, 136.7545,  
44.3633

11.5382, 20.8249,  
1.2255

126.0233,  
171.1566, 61.7089

6.5000, 12.9961,  
0.0000

158.0794,  
210.8924, 83.0724

3.1950, 7.4258,  
0.0000

195.1568,  
256.3464, 108.8723

1.2577, 3.7298,  
0.0000

237.6209,

0.1512, 1.5236,

307.9029, 139.5270

0.0000

285.8371,  
365.9464, 175.4553

■ 0.0000, 0.3053,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.7052, 61.7069,  
12.2479

■ 40.7052, 61.7069,  
12.2479

■ 38.6912, 60.7083,  
10.4534

■ 43.0982, 62.8778,  
15.2876

■ 37.0178, 59.8627,  
9.6036

■ 45.9023, 64.2276,  
19.7425

■ 49.1496, 65.7718,  
25.7602

■ 52.8674, 67.5217,  
33.4688

■ 57.0805, 69.4874,  
42.9831

■ 61.8116, 71.6784,  
54.4077

■ 67.0817, 74.1034,  
67.8396

■ 72.9107, 76.7706,  
83.3688

■ 79.3172, 79.6879,  
101.0800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.4490, 61.7069, 7.5113



40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479



31.6486, 61.7069, 30.4713

# Triad

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



40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479



43.8082, 61.7069, 211.1131



103.2107, 61.7069, 61.0028

# Complementary

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



40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479



22.6917, 11.4898, 73.6983

# 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.



97.8098, 61.7069, 125.5468



40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479



60.9086, 61.7069, 235.1462

# Square

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



40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479



33.1496, 61.7069, 143.0848



81.2198, 61.7069, 197.7083



94.7076, 61.7069, 24.3977



# Rectangle

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



40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479



29.3188, 61.7069, 56.0201



81.2198, 61.7069, 197.7083



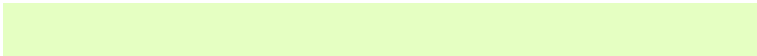
102.9676, 61.7069, 79.7502

# Sweetspot

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



40.7066, 61.7096, 12.2492



77.9293, 92.1368, 64.5981



38.9719, 30.1573, 6.2504



16.2115, 19.5040, 12.7006



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.



40.7066, 61.7096, 12.2492



48.9086, 78.2919, 12.8270



29.8183, 56.0965, 11.7397



14.9894, 16.5016, 15.2996



21.7237, 34.9805, 5.6069



1.7106, 2.6392, 0.4193



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6917, 11.4898, 73.6983



24.8982, 10.9147, 95.4022



41.9094, 21.3969, 74.5977



14.1503, 14.1797, 18.1355



10.9524, 4.7121, 42.7154

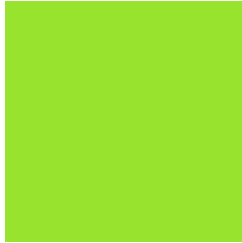


0.9132, 0.4017, 3.1614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

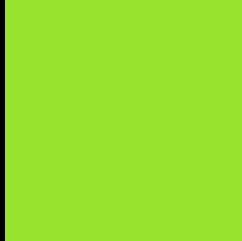
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479 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 40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479.



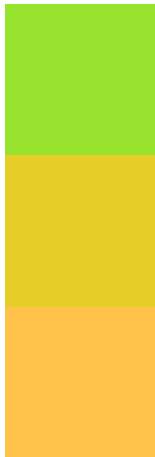
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7052, 61.7069,



# 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

40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479

### Protanopia

55.1525, 60.7981, 10.7478

### Deuteranopia

62.0251, 60.7982, 15.1228



## Tritanopia

54.7534, 61.1886, 82.3236

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479



## Protanomaly

48.5516, 60.3052, 11.1789



## Deuteranomaly

51.8535, 59.7475, 13.6499



## Tritanomaly

46.9718, 60.3059, 42.8827

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

41.9012, 51.7727, 29.9750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479 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, 227, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 227, 45)  
}
```

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, 227, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 227, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479 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, 227, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 227, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 227, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 227, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 227, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 227,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.7052, 61.7069, 12.2479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 227, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
227, 45) }
```

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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