

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.7806, 73.6860, 31.2325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.7806, 73.6860, 31.2325)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.7633, 73.6790,  
31.1418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF7C
RGB	51, 255, 124
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 49%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.5137
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 60%
HSV	141°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418
YIQ	179.0700, -79.5330, -83.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

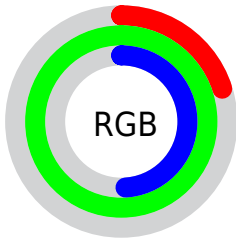
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 201, 255
Decimal	3407740
CIELab	88.77, -74.53, 48.87
CIELCh	89, 89.125, 146.750
Yxy	73.6790, 0.2800, 0.5061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597820 (0xFF33FF7C)
YUV	179.0700, -27.1495, -112.3174
Hunter-Lab	85.8365, -65.4451, 38.5749

# Details

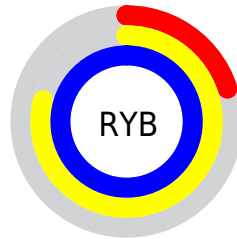
The XYZ color **40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.8675, 27.0053, 46.7874**, and the grayscale version is **43.0560, 45.2983, 49.3298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.2568, 79.6000, 55.2052**, and **21.1036, 40.3874, 12.6445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8605, 72.8080, 26.0892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5422, 74.9818, 37.1355**.

# Distribution



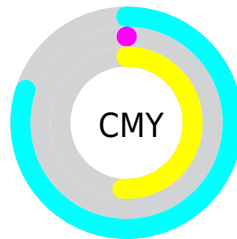
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418 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 40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.7633, 73.6790,  
31.1418


 40.7633, 73.6790,  
31.1418


340.4099,  
473.3648, 321.5625


 28.3210, 54.5314,  
20.4475


 75.6014, 124.4407,  
62.5454


 18.7095, 39.0266,  
12.5334


 98.7280, 156.8235,  
84.0918

 11.5633, 26.7804,  
6.9811


 126.1467,  
194.3868, 110.0927

 6.5171, 17.4084,  
3.3720

 158.2229,  
237.5150, 140.9665

 3.2056, 10.5261,  
1.2876

195.3220,  
286.5925, 177.1319

 1.2634, 5.7491,  
0.0516

237.8093,

 0.1556, 2.6932,

342.0037, 219.0073

0.0000

286.0501,  
404.1330, 267.0113

0.0000, 0.9737,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

40.7633, 73.6790,  
31.1418

40.7633, 73.6790,  
31.1418

38.8605, 72.8080,  
26.0892

43.5422, 74.9818,  
37.1355

37.6593, 72.2797,  
21.9216

47.3046, 76.7709,  
44.1130

37.6592, 72.2797,  
21.9211

52.1428, 79.0929,  
52.1184

58.1375, 81.9886,  
61.1920

■ 65.3615, 85.4949,  
71.3719

■ 73.8815, 89.6453,  
82.6941

■ 83.7589, 94.4709,  
95.1932

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9761, 73.6790, 14.0445



40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418



36.2549, 73.6790, 73.6790

# Triad

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



40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418



67.7054, 73.6790, 266.7660



113.9629, 73.6790, 37.7673

# Complementary

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



40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418



50.8675, 27.0053, 46.7874

# 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.



120.1175, 73.6790, 87.1454



40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418



90.3988, 73.6790, 239.8395

# Square

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



40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418



49.6676, 73.6790, 226.1392



110.7418, 73.6790, 164.5313



95.3117, 73.6790, 16.2581



# Rectangle

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



40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418



37.3572, 73.6790, 119.5431



110.7418, 73.6790, 164.5313



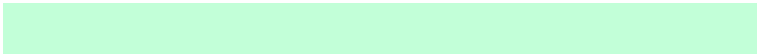
117.7085, 73.6790, 50.6372

# Sweetspot

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



40.7637, 73.6792, 31.1430



70.3128, 87.9053, 78.0244



56.0294, 81.9002, 15.9876



14.4081, 18.5028, 15.8440



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.



40.7637, 73.6792, 31.1430



38.0829, 72.4639, 23.4860



50.6344, 77.6275, 83.1210



18.0401, 20.2756, 20.5141



19.7422, 37.7935, 11.7937



1.9721, 3.6998, 1.4110



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8675, 27.0053, 46.7874



48.3627, 24.2862, 38.8913



43.9319, 24.2311, 10.2652



18.5006, 18.1835, 21.2530



25.1121, 12.5341, 19.7728

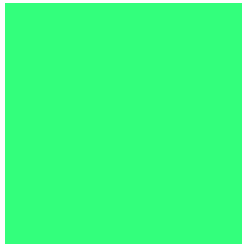


2.4973, 1.2413, 2.2000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

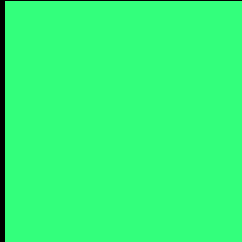
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418 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 40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418.



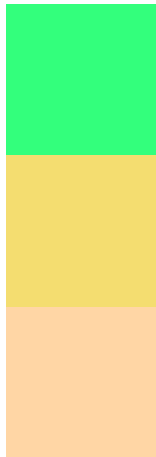
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7633, 73.6790,



# 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

40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418

### Protanopia

66.0893, 72.1159, 25.7657

### Deuteranopia

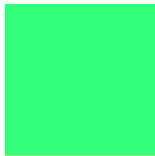
72.0781, 72.0697, 45.7092



## Tritanopia

57.8305, 73.1149, 105.6723

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418



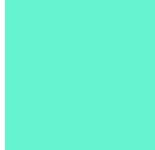
## Protanomaly

49.7469, 68.5375, 27.1301



## Deuteranomaly

52.5804, 68.0644, 39.2206



## Tritanomaly

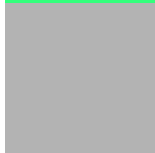
48.9800, 71.9731, 70.3422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

38.0866, 52.0344, 40.8372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418 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(51, 255, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 124)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418 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(51, 255, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.7633, 73.6790, 31.1418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
124) }
```

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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