

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.8268, 61.4970, 8.5349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.8268, 61.4970, 8.5349)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.1010, 61.5608,  
9.7162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9DE200
RGB	157, 226, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1137, 0.9999
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	78°, 100%, 44%
HSV	78°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162
YIQ	179.6050, 31.4220, -84.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 226, 69
Decimal	10347008
CIELab	82.68, -47.24, 80.76
CIELCh	83, 93.565, 120.325
Yxy	61.5608, 0.3657, 0.5478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288537088 (0xFF9DE200)
YUV	179.6050, -88.5453, -19.8246
Hunter-Lab	78.4607, -43.8004, 47.5803

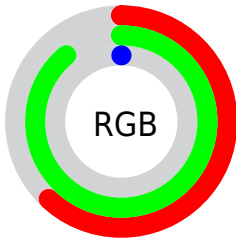
# Details

The XYZ color **41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **16.1853, 6.7585, 72.4065**, and the grayscale version is **43.6217, 45.8934, 49.9779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1367, 86.9763, 22.5348**, and **19.4117, 31.3461, 5.0273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1004, 61.5625, 9.7165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6381, 62.3378, 10.5765**.

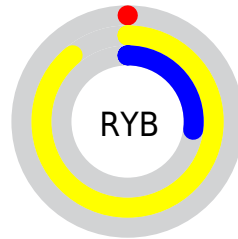
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (89%)

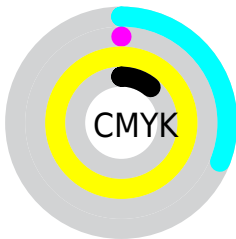
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (27%)

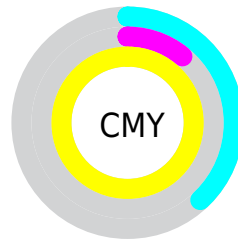


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162 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 41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.1010, 61.5608,  
9.7162


 41.1010, 61.5608,  
9.7162


341.7979,  
430.3272, 199.0450

 28.5860, 44.6779,  
5.1081


 76.1109, 107.0905,  
25.8597

 18.9106, 31.2038,  
2.2510


 99.3366, 136.5061,  
38.2322

 11.7093, 20.7541,  
0.7035


 126.8632,  
170.8681, 54.0299

 6.6168, 12.9444,  
0.0000

 159.0561,  
210.5608, 73.6713

 3.2678, 7.3902,  
0.0000

 196.2807,  
255.9687, 97.5750

 1.2969, 3.7073,  
0.0000

 238.9023,

 0.1809, 1.5112,

307.4761, 126.1594

0.0000

287.2863,  
365.4675, 159.8433

■ 0.0000, 0.2966,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.1010, 61.5608,  
9.7162

■ 41.1010, 61.5608,  
9.7162

■ 41.1004, 61.5625,  
9.7165

■ 42.6381, 62.3378,  
10.5765

■ 44.4274, 63.2224,  
12.3677

■ 46.5282, 64.2407,  
15.3895

■ 48.9742, 65.4063,  
19.8133

■ 51.7938, 66.7306,  
25.7832

■ 55.0122, 68.2239,  
33.4255

■ 58.6519, 69.8954,  
42.8536

■ 62.7337, 71.7533,  
54.1708

■ 67.2766, 73.8056,  
67.4725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2932, 61.5608, 6.1109



41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162



30.9662, 61.5608, 25.8333

# Triad

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



41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162



41.4011, 61.5608, 216.3322



106.2411, 61.5608, 66.4048

# Complementary

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



41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162



16.1853, 6.7585, 72.4065

# 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.



98.8813, 61.5608, 138.0382



41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162



58.7307, 61.5608, 249.5749

# Square

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



41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162



31.1095, 61.5608, 139.8020



80.2530, 61.5608, 214.9670



98.5713, 61.5608, 25.2629



# Rectangle

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



41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162



28.1050, 61.5608, 50.1083



80.2530, 61.5608, 214.9670



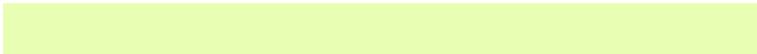
105.4266, 61.5608, 87.3858

# Sweetspot

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



41.1024, 61.5635, 9.7175



77.0079, 91.8500, 56.0532



33.4222, 20.2825, 2.1543



16.0344, 19.4542, 10.8130



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.



41.1024, 61.5635, 9.7175



53.9213, 80.8825, 12.7699



28.2900, 54.9585, 9.1179



14.4431, 15.8086, 14.5969



23.5728, 35.1847, 5.5489



1.7238, 2.4851, 0.3888



# Inverse Universe

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



16.1853, 6.7585, 72.4065



21.1812, 8.8342, 95.1965



32.7401, 15.2928, 73.1813



13.3437, 13.4452, 17.2796



9.3384, 3.9094, 41.3108



0.7365, 0.3170, 2.8676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162 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 41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

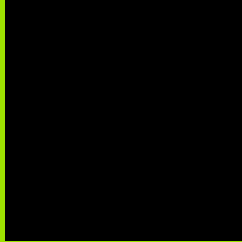
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.1010, 61.5608,



# 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

41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162

### Protanopia

54.7863, 60.6516, 8.8194

### Deuteranopia

61.8924, 60.7451, 14.4241



## Tritanopia

55.5021, 61.2229, 81.5650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162

## Protanomaly

48.6961, 60.4259, 9.0968

## Deuteranomaly

51.7584, 59.3921, 11.2185

## Tritanomaly

46.3845, 59.7833, 35.4802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162

## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032

## Achromatomaly

40.0740, 49.9410, 23.7471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162 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(157, 226, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 226, 0)  
}
```

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(157, 226, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 226, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162 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(157, 226, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 226, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 226, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 226, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 226, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 226,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.1010, 61.5608, 9.7162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 226, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
226, 0) }
```

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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