

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.8692, 61.3563, 50.4664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.8692, 61.3563, 50.4664)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.8481, 61.3487,  
50.2460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65E4AF
RGB	101, 228, 175
RGB Percent	40%, 89%, 69%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1059, 0.3137
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.23, 0.11
HSL	155°, 70%, 65%
HSV	155°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460
YIQ	183.9850, -58.6790, -43.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

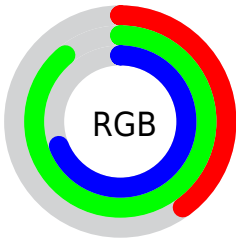
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 181, 228
Decimal	6677679
CIELab	82.57, -47.53, 15.39
CIElCh	83, 49.958, 162.060
Yxy	61.3487, 0.2680, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284867759 (0xFF65E4AF)
YUV	183.9850, -4.4296, -72.7778
Hunter-Lab	78.3254, -43.9785, 16.7931

# Details

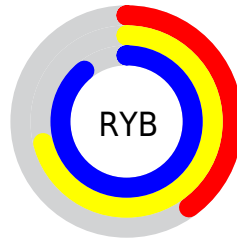
The XYZ color **40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **42.4834, 28.1359, 33.7658**, and the grayscale version is **45.6000, 47.9748, 52.2445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8817, 84.8666, 88.5626**, and **18.8008, 31.1862, 23.4410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7390, 59.8517, 45.3934**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7344, 63.2420, 55.4815**.

# Distribution



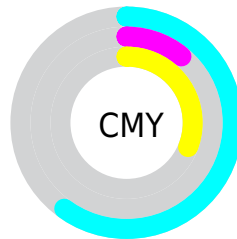
- Red (40%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460 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 40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.8481, 61.3487,  
50.2460


 40.8481, 61.3487,  
50.2460


340.7588,  
429.5514, 404.3898


 28.3876, 44.5066,  
35.2364


 75.7294, 106.7837,  
91.9393


 18.7600, 31.0690,  
23.5600


 98.8809, 136.1454,  
119.4601

 11.5999, 20.6514,  
14.7984

 126.3267,  
170.4491, 151.9882

 6.5421, 12.8694,  
8.5329

 158.4323,  
210.0792, 189.9424

 3.2212, 7.3387,  
4.3452

195.5629,  
255.4200, 233.7411

 1.2718, 3.6748,  
1.8166

238.0840,

 0.1620, 1.4934,

306.8561, 283.8029

0.4388

286.3608,  
364.7718, 340.5462

■ 0.0000, 0.2841,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.8481, 61.3487,  
50.2460

■ 40.8481, 61.3487,  
50.2460

■ 37.7390, 59.8517,  
45.3934

■ 44.7344, 63.2420,  
55.4815

■ 35.3405, 58.7120,  
40.9096


■ 49.4475, 65.5521,  
61.1049


■ 33.5829, 57.8954,  
36.7853


■ 55.0386, 68.3068,  
67.1268


■ 32.3783, 57.3567,  
33.0089


■ 61.5530, 71.5296,  
73.5556


 31.9678, 57.1784,  
31.4876

 69.0330, 75.2419,  
80.3996

 77.5181, 79.4641,  
87.6669

 84.9530, 83.1365,  
95.2671

 86.4169, 83.7220,  
102.9758

 87.0345, 83.9691,  
106.2282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5873, 61.3487, 31.9122



40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460



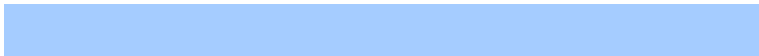
40.4188, 61.3487, 79.8780

# Triad

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



40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460



62.7142, 61.3487, 142.5575



74.9541, 61.3487, 34.5956

# Complementary

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



40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460



42.4834, 28.1359, 33.7658

# 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.



80.8277, 61.3487, 55.2306



40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460



73.2039, 61.3487, 120.7766

# Square

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



40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460



52.2008, 61.3487, 139.9804



80.1506, 61.3487, 86.6368



64.8784, 61.3487, 24.9658



# Rectangle

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



40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460



42.5569, 61.3487, 103.2013



80.1506, 61.3487, 86.6368



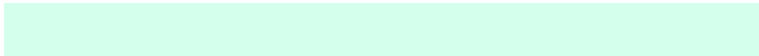
77.5379, 61.3487, 40.1541

# Sweetspot

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



40.8498, 61.3512, 50.2474



78.0833, 91.5742, 93.6108



43.8111, 63.5003, 22.2604



16.3361, 19.4140, 19.6721



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.



40.8498, 61.3512, 50.2474



48.0497, 76.8598, 57.4846



44.8433, 59.3124, 82.4867



14.5397, 16.2293, 17.1070



18.5190, 33.0397, 18.4994



1.4146, 2.4599, 1.6096



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4834, 28.1359, 33.7658



50.3764, 30.0057, 34.3462



39.8642, 28.4721, 15.7073



14.6252, 14.4673, 16.2268



19.7278, 10.0253, 7.4616

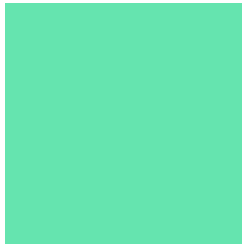


1.5032, 0.7590, 0.7906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

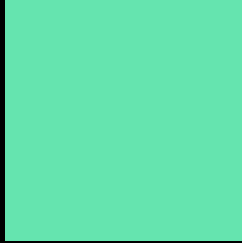
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460 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

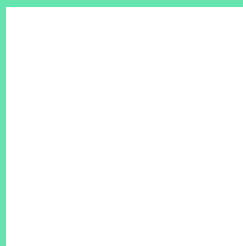
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460.



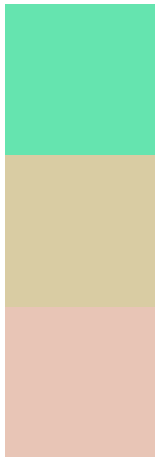
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8481, 61.3487,



# 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

40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460

### Protanopia

56.8190, 60.5818, 43.3491

### Deuteranopia

61.6885, 60.4657, 52.6757



## Tritanopia

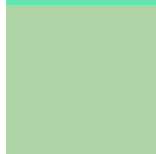
48.6250, 61.2939, 89.3889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460



## Protanomaly

48.4485, 59.4925, 45.4889



## Deuteranomaly

50.4597, 58.5568, 51.2909



## Tritanomaly

45.3353, 61.1411, 73.0303

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

42.3212, 51.5148, 51.4288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460 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(101, 228, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 228, 175)  
}
```

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(101, 228, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 228, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460 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(101, 228, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 228, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 228, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 228, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 228, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 228,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.8481, 61.3487, 50.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 228, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
228, 175) }
```

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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