

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.8896, 56.8003, 13.8164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.8896, 56.8003, 13.8164)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.7266, 56.5818,  
13.7759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D641
RGB	166, 214, 65
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 25%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1608, 0.7451
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.70, 0.16
HSL	79°, 65%, 55%
HSV	79°, 70%, 84%
XYZ	40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759
YIQ	182.6620, 19.2210, -56.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

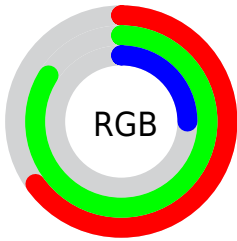
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 214, 113
Decimal	10933825
CIELab	79.94, -36.60, 65.02
CIElCh	80, 74.611, 119.377
Yxy	56.5818, 0.3666, 0.5094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289123905 (0xFFA6D641)
YUV	182.6620, -58.0074, -14.6126
Hunter-Lab	75.2209, -34.9918, 41.7963

# Details

The XYZ color **40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **20.8403, 12.1479, 64.8680**, and the grayscale version is **45.1263, 47.4763, 51.7017**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9517, 88.7478, 31.5324**, and **18.8285, 28.1113, 4.4337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8139, 55.6562, 11.0411**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9542, 57.6463, 17.7530**.

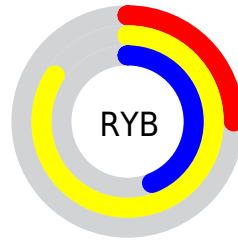
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (84%)

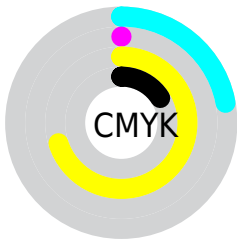
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (44%)

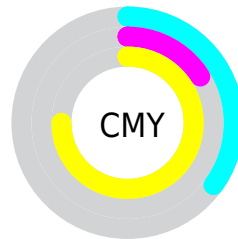


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759 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 40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 40.7266, 56.5818,  
13.7759


 40.7266, 56.5818,  
13.7759


340.2588,  
411.8804, 227.2119

 28.2922, 40.6696,  
7.8280


 75.5460, 99.8547,  
33.4022


 18.6877, 28.0610,  
3.8989


 98.6618, 127.9842,  
47.9178


 11.5475, 18.3716,  
1.5700


 126.0688,  
160.9549, 66.1263

 6.5063, 11.2171,  
0.2693

 158.1323,  
199.1512, 88.4462

 3.1989, 6.2131,  
0.0000

 195.2177,  
242.9575, 115.2963

 1.2598, 2.9751,  
0.0000

237.6903,

 0.1528, 1.1187,

292.7582, 147.0949

0.0000

285.9156,  
348.9377, 184.2606

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.7266, 56.5818,  
13.7759

■ 40.7266, 56.5818,  
13.7759

■ 38.8139, 55.6562,  
11.0411

■ 42.9542, 57.6463,  
17.7530

■ 37.1828, 54.8500,  
9.3968

■ 45.5177, 58.8523,  
23.0939

■ 35.7849, 54.1458,  
8.5882

■ 48.4404, 60.2112,  
29.9098

■ 35.7347, 54.1205,  
8.5629

■ 51.7422, 61.7310,  
38.2994

■ 55.4412, 63.4193,  
48.3527

■ 59.5544, 65.2828,  
60.1532

■ 64.0977, 67.3280,  
73.7785

■ 69.0858, 69.5611,  
89.3018

■ 74.1098, 71.8184,  
104.5641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0962, 56.5818, 10.1935



40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759



32.4184, 56.5818, 28.1534

# Triad

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



40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759



40.2732, 56.5818, 164.7915



88.4521, 56.5818, 62.5181

# Complementary

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



40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759



20.8403, 12.1479, 64.8680

# 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.



82.9180, 56.5818, 114.5744



40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759



53.4637, 56.5818, 188.2133

# Square

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



40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759



32.1933, 56.5818, 112.2183



69.3596, 56.5818, 166.5430



83.3408, 56.5818, 29.0945



# Rectangle

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



40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759



29.9434, 56.5818, 47.4833



69.3596, 56.5818, 166.5430



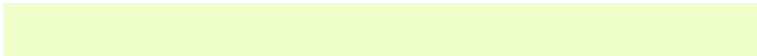
87.7613, 56.5818, 78.2880

# Sweetspot

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



40.7279, 56.5843, 13.7771



81.5307, 93.8916, 69.3621



34.5023, 26.3086, 8.2614



17.1153, 19.9437, 13.9235



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.



40.7279, 56.5843, 13.7771



56.4036, 82.1163, 14.9568



29.4480, 50.7693, 13.2492



13.0658, 14.3101, 13.2342



21.7111, 32.7688, 5.1807



1.3943, 2.0201, 0.3164



# Inverse Universe

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



20.8403, 12.1479, 64.8680



25.2431, 12.0950, 95.6119



34.4462, 19.1620, 65.5048



12.1156, 12.2010, 15.6540



8.9144, 3.7481, 38.7068



0.6231, 0.2701, 2.3386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759 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 40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759 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 40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.7266, 56.5818,



# 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

40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759

### Protanopia

50.8552, 56.0972, 12.5624

### Deuteranopia

57.2253, 56.0537, 14.2819



## Tritanopia

52.5774, 56.3337, 73.0681

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759

## Protanomaly

46.5498, 55.9510, 12.9036

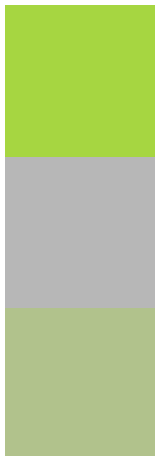
## Deuteranomaly

49.7189, 55.1392, 13.9837

## Tritanomaly

46.3958, 55.5830, 42.0015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759

## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676

## Achromatomaly

42.1569, 49.8241, 32.2061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759 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(166, 214, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 214, 65)  
}
```

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(166, 214, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 214, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759 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(166, 214, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 214, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 214, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 214, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 214, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 214,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.7266, 56.5818, 13.7759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 214, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
214, 65) }
```

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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