

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9138, 62.8745, 29.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.9138, 62.8745, 29.8810)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.9460, 63.0938,  
29.7589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EE77E
RGB	126, 231, 126
RGB Percent	49%, 91%, 49%
CMY	0.5059, 0.0941, 0.5059
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.45, 0.09
HSL	120°, 69%, 70%
HSV	120°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589
YIQ	187.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

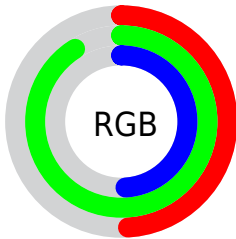
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 231, 231
Decimal	8316798
CIELab	83.49, -51.22, 41.75
CIELCh	83, 66.075, 140.818
Yxy	63.0938, 0.3060, 0.4716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286506878 (0xFF7EE77E)
YUV	187.6350, -30.3861, -54.0539
Hunter-Lab	79.4316, -46.9908, 33.3892

# Details

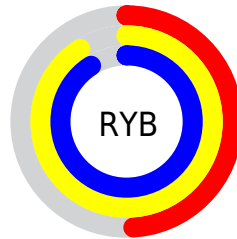
The XYZ color **40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **54.8416, 37.6813, 79.9859**, and the grayscale version is **47.7728, 50.2607, 54.7339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7654, 85.0056, 56.2270**, and **18.8807, 32.3476, 11.7272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6026, 61.0093, 22.6532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4231, 65.7266, 38.7166**.

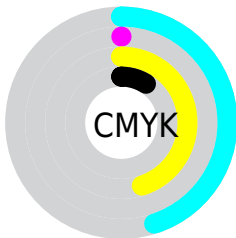
# Distribution



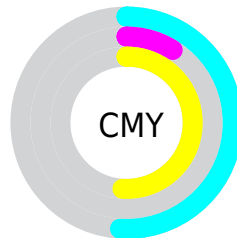
- Red (49%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589 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 40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.9460, 63.0938,  
29.7589


 40.9460, 63.0938,  
29.7589


341.1613,  
435.9098, 314.9513


 28.4644, 45.9171,  
19.4052


 75.8771, 109.3048,  
60.3372

 18.8182, 32.1804,  
11.7836


 99.0574, 139.1079,  
81.3988

 11.6422, 21.4993,  
6.4758


 126.5345,  
173.8886, 106.8668

 6.5710, 13.4895,  
3.0631

158.6739,  
214.0313, 137.1597

 3.2392, 7.7665,  
1.1269

195.8409,  
259.9204, 172.6961

 1.2815, 3.9459,  
0.0000

238.4009,

 0.1693, 1.6433,

311.9402, 213.8944

0.0000

286.7193,  
370.4752, 261.1733

■ 0.0000, 0.3866,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9460, 63.0938,  
29.7589

■ 40.9460, 63.0938,  
29.7589

■ 36.6026, 61.0093,  
22.6532

■ 46.4231, 65.7266,  
38.7166

■ 33.3093, 59.4274,  
17.2663


■ 53.1007, 68.9342,  
49.6389

■ 30.9786, 58.3078,  
13.4539


■ 61.0457, 72.7506,  
62.6344


■ 29.5067, 57.6008,  
11.0464

■ 70.3189, 77.2050,  
77.8023

 28.7662, 57.2451,  
9.8350

 80.9773, 82.3248,  
95.2359

 28.5772, 57.1543,  
9.5258

 87.8672, 85.6343,  
106.5057

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6466, 63.0938, 18.0049



40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589



36.5555, 63.0938, 56.7938

# Triad

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



40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589



55.6536, 63.0938, 180.6467



89.7893, 63.0938, 44.1700

# Complementary

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



40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589



54.8416, 37.6813, 79.9859

# 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.



91.7066, 63.0938, 82.1601



40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589



70.3699, 63.0938, 172.8257

# Square

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



40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589



44.1055, 63.0938, 150.4377



84.1240, 63.0938, 132.0493



79.2415, 63.0938, 23.7069



# Rectangle

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



40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589



36.6544, 63.0938, 84.7025



84.1240, 63.0938, 132.0493



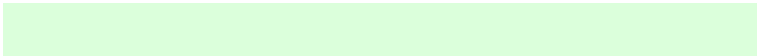
91.5242, 63.0938, 54.8490

# Sweetspot

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



40.9476, 63.0965, 29.7603



77.8896, 91.7570, 80.8312



65.2996, 75.6504, 30.8993



16.1696, 19.3987, 16.4802



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.



40.9476, 63.0965, 29.7603



45.8777, 76.3800, 28.4699



45.2680, 64.8246, 52.5111



14.1894, 16.0892, 15.2622



16.0201, 32.0401, 5.3401



1.1838, 2.3677, 0.3946



# Inverse Universe

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



54.8416, 37.6813, 79.9859



65.3919, 40.6844, 99.0119



48.5039, 35.1462, 46.6121



14.9952, 14.6153, 18.1750



26.5609, 12.7586, 43.4442

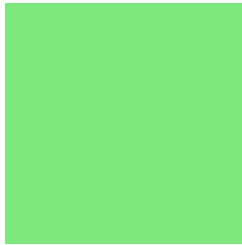


1.9628, 0.9428, 3.2104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589 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 40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

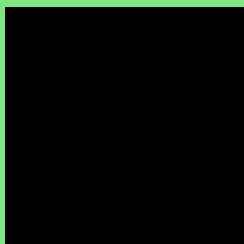
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9460, 63.0938,



# 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

40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589

### Protanopia

57.2023, 62.2409, 25.8284

### Deuteranopia

63.5641, 62.2491, 31.2194



## Tritanopia

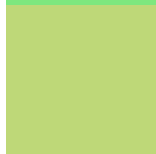
52.6062, 62.5885, 88.6650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589



## Protanomaly

49.1812, 61.4149, 27.0314



## Deuteranomaly

52.0452, 60.5692, 30.4207



## Tritanomaly

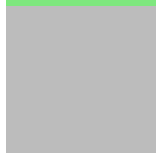
47.3360, 62.4236, 61.7786

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

43.9014, 53.9017, 43.6875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589 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(126, 231, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 231, 126)  
}
```

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(126, 231, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 231, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589 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(126, 231, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 231, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 231, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 231, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 231, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 231,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9460, 63.0938, 29.7589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 231, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
231, 126) }
```

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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