

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.9417, 54.2042, 19.9485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.9417, 54.2042, 19.9485)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.9089, 54.3184,  
19.8837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D062
RGB	168, 208, 98
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 38%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1843, 0.6157
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.53, 0.18
HSL	82°, 54%, 60%
HSV	82°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837
YIQ	183.5000, 11.4700, -42.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

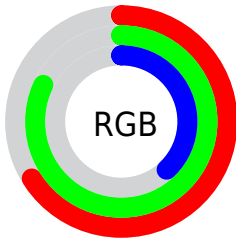
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 208, 138
Decimal	11063394
CIELab	78.65, -30.45, 49.72
CIELCh	79, 58.300, 121.487
Yxy	54.3184, 0.3554, 0.4719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289253474 (0xFFA8D062)
YUV	183.5000, -42.1515, -13.5935
Hunter-Lab	73.7010, -29.8976, 35.5949

# Details

The XYZ color **40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **26.2364, 18.6943, 61.9032**, and the grayscale version is **45.5059, 47.8758, 52.1367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.3973, 89.7619, 42.7882**, and **18.6944, 26.4904, 6.7126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4881, 53.1713, 15.2933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6812, 55.6207, 25.8247**.

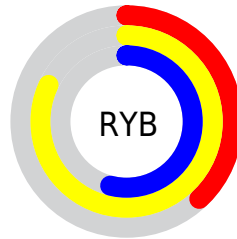
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (82%)

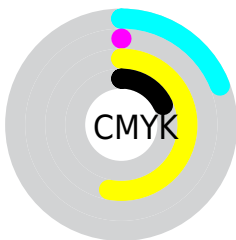
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (54%)

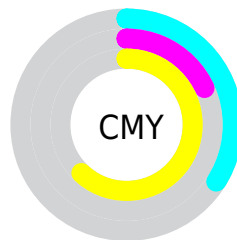


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837 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 40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 40.9089, 54.3184,  
19.8837


 40.9089, 54.3184,  
19.8837


341.0088,  
403.3230, 263.8682


 28.4353, 38.8563,  
12.1273


 75.8212, 96.5416,  
44.0785


 18.7962, 26.6479,  
6.7068


 98.9905, 124.0714,  
61.3540

 11.6262, 17.3090,  
3.2038

 126.4558,  
156.3927, 82.6396

 6.5601, 10.4550,  
1.1996

 158.5824,  
193.8896, 108.3539

 3.2324, 5.7017,  
0.0000

195.7356,  
236.9468, 138.9153

 1.2778, 2.6646,  
0.0000

238.2809,

 0.1665, 0.9592,

285.9484, 174.7425

0.0000

286.5835,  
341.2790, 216.2539

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9089, 54.3184,  
19.8837

■ 40.9089, 54.3184,  
19.8837

■ 38.4881, 53.1713,  
15.2933

■ 43.6812, 55.6207,  
25.8247

■ 36.3932, 52.1633,  
11.9436

■ 46.8207, 57.0790,  
33.2079

■ 34.6004, 51.2866,  
9.7130

■ 50.3466, 58.7031,  
42.1209

■ 33.0803, 50.5292,  
8.4542

■ 54.2755, 60.4996,  
52.6435

■ 32.1289, 50.0486,  
7.9670

■ 58.6229, 62.4751,  
64.8498

■ 63.4034, 64.6355,  
78.8093

■ 68.6308, 66.9866,  
94.5876

■ 72.7663, 68.9128,  
104.0740

■ 75.2263, 70.1810,  
104.1892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0559, 54.3184, 15.7126



40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837



34.5189, 54.3184, 33.7510

# Triad

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



40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837



41.7666, 54.3184, 134.1603



77.0658, 54.3184, 57.5140

# Complementary

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



40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837



26.2364, 18.6943, 61.9032

# 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.



73.6216, 54.3184, 94.8572



40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837



52.2044, 54.3184, 147.8375

# Square

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



40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837



34.9599, 54.3184, 98.8143



64.0729, 54.3184, 131.3409



72.8965, 54.3184, 31.8288

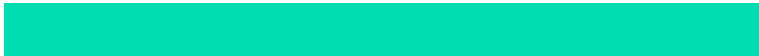


# Rectangle

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



40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837



32.6861, 54.3184, 50.2470



64.0729, 54.3184, 131.3409



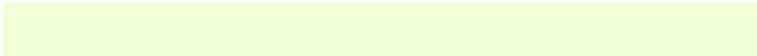
76.7574, 54.3184, 69.0326

# Sweetspot

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



40.9102, 54.3208, 19.8849



83.9134, 94.9389, 77.6547



37.0938, 32.0431, 15.7860



17.6814, 20.1931, 15.8702



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.



40.9102, 54.3208, 19.8849



60.7110, 84.1475, 23.7145



31.7669, 49.6073, 19.4570



12.3691, 13.5737, 12.5801



20.1327, 31.2477, 4.9703



1.2111, 1.7912, 0.2819



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2364, 18.6943, 61.9032



35.1783, 22.0382, 97.0074



37.3667, 24.4322, 62.4241



11.5638, 11.6240, 14.8778



9.0331, 3.8370, 37.4570



0.5911, 0.2589, 2.0984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837 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 40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837 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 40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9089, 54.3184,



# 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

40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837

### Protanopia

49.3365, 53.8388, 18.3813

### Deuteranopia

55.1075, 53.8745, 20.5910



## Tritanopia

51.0262, 54.2503, 69.4100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837

## Protanomaly

45.7777, 53.6788, 18.7748

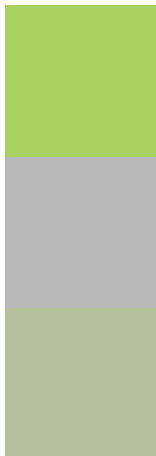
## Deuteranomaly

48.9088, 53.2454, 20.2700

## Tritanomaly

46.2701, 53.6758, 45.9520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

43.1798, 49.9048, 37.4938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837 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(168, 208, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 208, 98)  
}
```

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(168, 208, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 208, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837 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(168, 208, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 208, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 208, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 208, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 208, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 208,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9089, 54.3184, 19.8837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 208, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
208, 98) }
```

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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