

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.0114, 51.4238, 24.9161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.0114, 51.4238, 24.9161)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(40.9375, 51.3872,  
24.9006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACC876
RGB	172, 200, 118
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 46%
CMY	0.3255, 0.2157, 0.5372
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.41, 0.22
HSL	80°, 43%, 62%
HSV	80°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006
YIQ	182.2800, 9.6340, -31.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

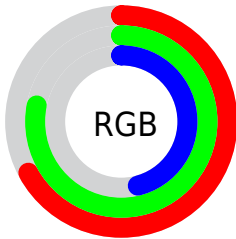
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	118, 200, 146
Decimal	11323510
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.91, -22.89, 37.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 44.266, 121.135
Y <sub>xy</sub>	51.3872, 0.3492, 0.4384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289513590 (0xFFACC876)
YUV	182.2800, -31.6900, -9.0156
Hunter-Lab	71.6849, -23.5115, 29.5843

# Details

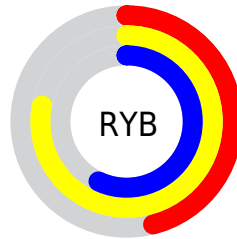
The XYZ color **40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.7599, 23.2394, 57.6164**, and the grayscale version is **44.7809, 47.1130, 51.3061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.1056, 90.9543, 52.1255**, and **18.7935, 24.8267, 9.2703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4124, 50.2102, 19.2227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7942, 52.7093, 31.9115**.

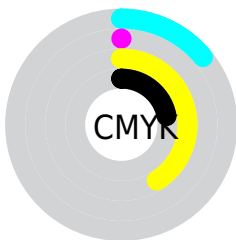
# Distribution



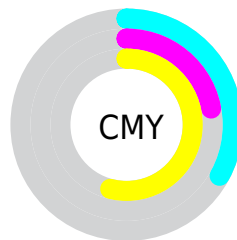
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006 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 40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.9375, 51.3872,  
24.9006

■ 40.9375, 51.3872,  
24.9006

341.1264,  
392.0663, 290.7744

■ 28.4577, 36.5169,  
15.7847

■ 75.8643, 92.2269,  
52.4580

■ 18.8132, 24.8336,  
9.2192

■ 99.0420, 118.9650,  
71.7366

■ 11.6386, 15.9531,  
4.7857

■ 126.5165,  
150.4278, 95.2399

■ 6.5685, 9.4910,  
2.0655

158.6529,  
186.9997, 123.3862

■ 3.2377, 5.0628,  
0.5951

195.8168,  
229.0651, 156.5944

■ 1.2807, 2.2842,  
0.0000

238.3734,

■ 0.1687, 0.7653,

277.0084, 195.2827

0.0000

286.6882,  
331.2140, 239.8699

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 40.9375, 51.3872,  
24.9006

■ 40.9375, 51.3872,  
24.9006

■ 38.4124, 50.2102,  
19.2227

■ 43.7942, 52.7093,  
31.9115

■ 36.1979, 49.1644,  
14.7898

■ 46.9946, 54.1762,  
40.3294

■ 34.2762, 48.2444,  
11.5086


■ 50.5544, 55.7960,  
50.2266


■ 32.6257, 47.4413,  
9.2713


■ 54.4875, 57.5743,  
61.6698


■ 31.2206, 46.7447,  
7.9494

■ 58.8067, 59.5165,  
74.7212

 30.1244, 46.1922,  
7.3283

 63.5242, 61.6276,  
89.4401

 68.1639, 63.7172,  
103.3138

 70.2715, 64.8037,  
103.4124

 72.4645, 65.9342,  
103.5150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.5219, 51.3872, 21.2103



40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006



35.9873, 51.3872, 36.4150

# Triad

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



40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006



41.4335, 51.3872, 107.1944



66.8895, 51.3872, 55.0382

# Complementary

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



40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006



28.7599, 23.2394, 57.6164

# 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.



64.4425, 51.3872, 81.4625



40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006



49.1635, 51.3872, 116.3165

# Square

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



40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006



36.2497, 51.3872, 83.5239



57.7036, 51.3872, 105.7834



64.0573, 51.3872, 35.2329



# Rectangle

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



40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006



34.5240, 51.3872, 49.1042



57.7036, 51.3872, 105.7834



66.6551, 51.3872, 63.4084

# Sweetspot

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



40.9388, 51.3895, 24.9017



86.7682, 96.2551, 84.8117



37.2677, 33.9418, 21.7274



18.3915, 20.5206, 17.6437



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.



40.9388, 51.3895, 24.9017



67.0387, 87.1789, 34.4306



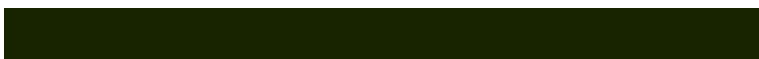
33.3896, 47.4977, 24.5484



11.1586, 12.2287, 11.3350



19.2522, 29.4202, 4.6640



0.9869, 1.4319, 0.2244



# Inverse Universe

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



28.7599, 23.2394, 57.6164



43.2114, 32.0511, 98.5167



37.2364, 27.6092, 58.0130



10.3925, 10.4606, 13.3888



8.2449, 3.4847, 34.9824



0.4682, 0.2051, 1.6601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006 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 40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006 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 40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.9375, 51.3872,



# 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

40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006

### Protanopia

47.1828, 51.3072, 23.3361

### Deuteranopia

52.0316, 50.9469, 25.5037



## Tritanopia

49.2001, 51.4250, 65.0905

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006

## Protanomaly

44.6344, 51.2907, 23.7673

## Deuteranomaly

47.4468, 50.7568, 25.3855

## Tritanomaly

45.6570, 51.3040, 47.0314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

42.8157, 48.3634, 39.8793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006 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(172, 200, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 200, 118)  
}
```

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(172, 200, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 200, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006 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(172, 200, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 200, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 200, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 200, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 200, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 200,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.9375, 51.3872, 24.9006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 200, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
200, 118) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor