

Converting Colors

XYZ(41.0679, 50.5596, 39.1535)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(41.0679, 50.5596, 39.1535)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(40.8928, 50.3655,
39.0187)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C69C
RGB	161, 198, 156
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 61%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2235, 0.3882
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	113°, 27%, 69%
HSV	113°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187
YIQ	182.1490, -8.5700, -20.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

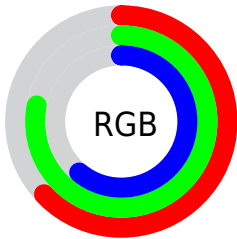
Format	Color
RYB	156, 198, 193
Decimal	10602140
CIELab	76.29, -20.35, 17.07
CIELCh	76, 26.562, 140.018
Yxy	50.3655, 0.3139, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288792220 (0xFFA1C69C)
YUV	182.1490, -12.8915, -18.5477
Hunter-Lab	70.9687, -21.3418, 17.0803

Details

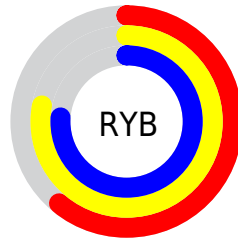
The XYZ color **40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **44.0758, 39.1930, 58.6706**, and the grayscale version is **44.6171, 46.9407, 51.1184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8368, 90.8221, 75.1614**, and **18.8297, 24.2176, 17.0466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0778, 48.0629, 30.7432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4743, 53.0345, 48.7589**.

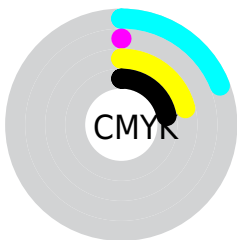
Distribution



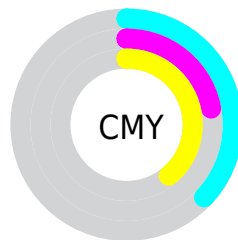
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187 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 40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.8928, 50.3655,
39.0187

■ 40.8928, 50.3655,
39.0187

340.9426,
388.0936, 357.3983

■ 28.4226, 35.7039,
26.4663

■ 75.7969, 90.7162,
74.8875

■ 18.7866, 24.2056,
16.9439

■ 98.9615, 117.1741,
99.0411

■ 11.6192, 15.4862,
10.0330

126.4216,
148.3328, 127.8988

■ 6.5553, 9.1613,
5.3149

158.5426,
184.5768, 161.8792

■ 3.2294, 4.8466,
2.3713

195.6899,
226.2905, 201.4008

■ 1.2762, 2.1575,
0.7707

238.2287,

■ 0.1653, 0.6967,

273.8583, 246.8821

0.0000

286.5245,
327.6645, 298.7418

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.8928, 50.3655,
39.0187

■ 40.8928, 50.3655,
39.0187

■ 36.0778, 48.0629,
30.7432

■ 46.4743, 53.0345,
48.7589

■ 31.9918, 46.1047,
23.8585

■ 52.8496, 56.0783,
60.0264

■ 28.6004, 44.4761,
18.2892

■ 60.0496, 59.5130,
72.8840

■ 25.8644, 43.1588,
13.9515

■ 68.1024, 63.3516,
87.3901

■ 23.7410, 42.1328,
10.7520

■ 77.0342, 67.6066,
103.5970

■ 22.1821, 41.3755,
8.5839

■ 79.4850, 68.8701,
103.7117

■ 21.1322, 40.8611,
7.3200

■ 20.5616, 40.5790,
6.7488

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6628, 50.3655, 32.8717



40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187



39.0344, 50.3655, 50.2157

Triad

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



40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187



46.2280, 50.3655, 86.5762



57.4577, 50.3655, 45.9655

Complementary

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



40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187



44.0758, 39.1930, 58.6706

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.



57.9494, 50.3655, 59.7387



40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187



51.2290, 50.3655, 84.9012

Square

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



40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187



41.9701, 50.3655, 78.6888



55.6008, 50.3655, 74.4455



54.3004, 50.3655, 36.3732

Rectangle

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



40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187



39.0353, 50.3655, 59.7570



55.6008, 50.3655, 74.4455



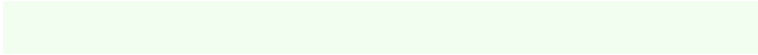
57.9482, 50.3655, 50.1994

Sweetspot

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



40.8941, 50.3677, 39.0198



87.8974, 96.5861, 96.2149



48.2291, 52.2836, 39.0030



18.6539, 20.5971, 20.3117



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



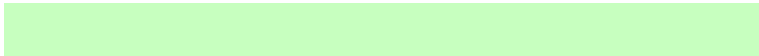
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.8941, 50.3677, 39.0198



68.7018, 87.4126, 62.6859



41.2948, 50.4138, 46.2840



10.6128, 11.9473, 11.3095



13.4097, 26.4082, 4.3905



0.6750, 1.2711, 0.2098

Inverse Universe

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



44.0758, 39.1930, 58.6706



75.2385, 64.4398, 103.0804



43.6846, 39.1862, 49.8448



10.9540, 10.7501, 13.4151



18.0910, 8.5605, 35.4432



0.8926, 0.4239, 1.6799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

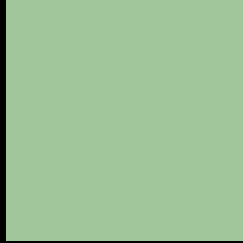
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

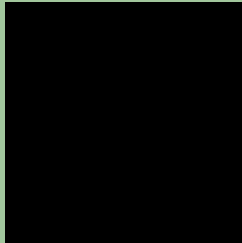
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.8928, 50.3655,

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

40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187

Protanopia

46.9094, 49.9171, 36.4407

Deuteranopia

51.1879, 50.1847, 40.2464



Tritanopia

46.1336, 50.1529, 65.6415

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187

Protanomaly

44.3882, 49.8758, 37.4245

Deuteranomaly

46.7933, 49.7796, 39.9430

Tritanomaly

44.0948, 50.3214, 54.9659

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187

Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

Achromatomaly

42.9816, 47.9822, 46.5313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187 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(161, 198, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 198, 156)  
}
```

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(161, 198, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 198, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187 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(161, 198, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 198, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 198, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 198, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 198, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 198,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.8928, 50.3655, 39.0187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 198, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
198, 156) }
```

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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