

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.1896, 55.1614, 38.5241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.1896, 55.1614, 38.5241)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.2568, 55.1843,  
38.6142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D399
RGB	148, 211, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 83%, 60%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1725, 0.4000
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.27, 0.17
HSL	125°, 42%, 70%
HSV	125°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142
YIQ	185.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

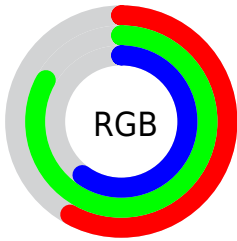
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 206, 211
Decimal	9753497
CIELab	79.15, -31.54, 22.48
CIELCh	79, 38.732, 144.519
Yxy	55.1843, 0.3055, 0.4086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287943577 (0xFF94D399)
YUV	185.5510, -16.0476, -32.9322
Hunter-Lab	74.2861, -30.8660, 21.1811

# Details

The XYZ color **41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **48.5963, 39.4862, 63.4551**, and the grayscale version is **46.5166, 48.9391, 53.2947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7738, 88.7706, 73.0261**, and **19.0061, 27.1691, 16.8128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3065, 52.8045, 30.6784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1669, 58.0319, 47.9608**.

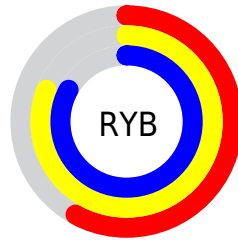
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (83%)

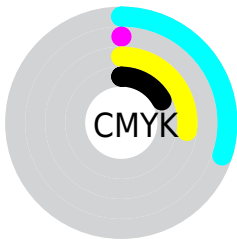
Blue (60%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (83%)

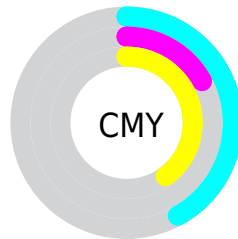


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142 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 41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.2568, 55.1843,  
38.6142

■ 41.2568, 55.1843,  
38.6142

342.4370,  
406.6102, 355.6243

■ 28.7084, 39.5493,  
26.1542

■ 76.3458, 97.8109,  
74.2624

■ 19.0035, 27.1873,  
16.7122

■ 99.6171, 125.5713,  
98.2877

■ 11.7768, 17.7140,  
9.8698

127.1934,  
158.1424, 127.0052

■ 6.6630, 10.7448,  
5.2082

159.4400,  
195.9084, 160.8334

■ 3.2967, 5.8955,  
2.3091

196.7223,  
239.2538, 200.1909

■ 1.3125, 2.7816,  
0.7363

239.4057,

■ 0.1926, 1.0188,

288.5629, 245.4962

0.0000

287.8555,  
344.2203, 297.1678

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.2568, 55.1843,  
38.6142

■ 41.2568, 55.1843,  
38.6142

■ 36.3065, 52.8045,  
30.6784

■ 47.1669, 58.0319,  
47.9608

■ 32.2613, 50.8609,  
24.0814

■ 54.0792, 61.3631,  
58.7780

■ 29.0675, 49.3291,  
18.7505

■ 62.0390, 65.2014,  
71.1269

■ 26.6640, 48.1793,  
14.6047

■ 71.0871, 69.5668,  
85.0638

■ 24.9814, 47.3777,  
11.5534

■ 81.2626, 74.4782,  
100.6423

■ 23.9384, 46.8846,  
9.4931

■ 82.5853, 75.0706,  
104.7451

■ 23.4004, 46.6331,  
8.2990

■ 23.3945, 46.6303,  
8.2876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5226, 55.1843, 29.0871



41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142



39.0056, 55.1843, 56.1122

# Triad

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



41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142



51.0444, 55.1843, 113.1875



67.1664, 55.1843, 44.0985

# Complementary

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



41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142



48.5963, 39.4862, 63.4551

# 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.



68.6777, 55.1843, 64.2438



41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142



58.8629, 55.1843, 107.7210

# Square

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



41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142



44.2897, 55.1843, 101.8326



65.5065, 55.1843, 88.3290



61.5580, 55.1843, 31.6660



# Rectangle

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



41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142



39.3403, 55.1843, 71.3999



65.5065, 55.1843, 88.3290



68.1922, 55.1843, 50.0358

# Sweetspot

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



41.2582, 55.1866, 38.6154



83.8878, 94.6173, 91.5868



54.3181, 61.9660, 37.1153



17.5963, 20.0789, 19.0439



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

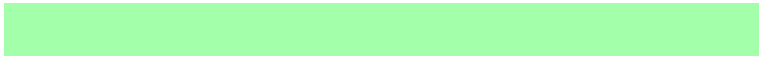


# Same Dimension

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



41.2582, 55.1866, 38.6154



58.2070, 82.2484, 51.0796



44.1289, 56.3349, 53.7322



11.6938, 13.2213, 12.7442



14.1331, 28.1462, 5.0809



0.8038, 1.5792, 0.3554



# Inverse Universe

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



48.5963, 39.4862, 63.4551



71.2716, 54.2850, 95.2958



45.2229, 38.1368, 45.6911



12.2686, 11.9922, 14.6904



22.1239, 10.7224, 31.8883



1.2493, 0.6044, 1.8477



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142 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 41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142 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

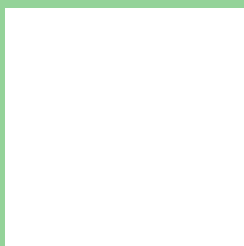
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2568, 55.1843,



# 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

41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142

### Protanopia

50.9979, 54.6608, 35.0568

### Deuteranopia

55.8333, 54.7660, 39.9759



## Tritanopia

48.4039, 54.8291, 75.0498

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142

## Protanomaly

46.8050, 54.5080, 36.4880

## Deuteranomaly

49.0294, 53.8859, 39.2694

## Tritanomaly

45.3919, 54.6707, 59.7898

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142

## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722

## Achromatomaly

44.1683, 50.8569, 47.5328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142 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(148, 211, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 211, 153)  
}
```

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(148, 211, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 211, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142 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(148, 211, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 211, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 211, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 211, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 211, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 211,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2568, 55.1843, 38.6142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 211, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
211, 153) }
```

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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