

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2039, 68.6289, 56.2102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2039, 68.6289, 56.2102)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.3041, 68.7655,  
56.4435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F5B8
RGB	0, 245, 184
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 72%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0392, 0.2784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.04
HSL	165°, 100%, 48%
HSV	165°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435
YIQ	164.7910, -126.4390, -70.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

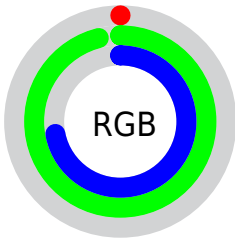
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 140, 245
Decimal	62904
CIELab	86.39, -62.60, 15.87
CIELCh	86, 64.584, 165.777
Yxy	68.7655, 0.2481, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252984 (0xFF00F5B8)
YUV	164.7910, 9.4700, -144.5217
Hunter-Lab	82.9250, -56.2096, 17.6913

# Details

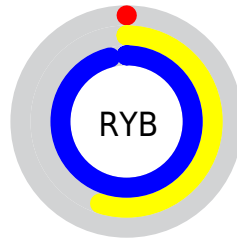
The XYZ color **41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **38.5012, 19.7512, 6.2030**, and the grayscale version is **35.6691, 37.5267, 40.8666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.2982, 81.3220, 95.0621**, and **21.8671, 37.1793, 27.4965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3047, 68.7676, 56.4405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3486, 69.2302, 59.9051**.

# Distribution



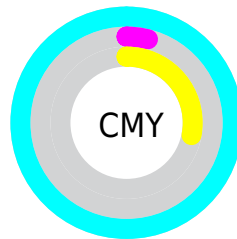
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435 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 41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.3041, 68.7655,  
56.4435


 41.3041, 68.7655,  
56.4435


342.6309,  
456.2035, 428.7959


 28.7455, 50.5208,  
40.1522


 76.4171, 117.4466,  
101.1450


 19.0317, 35.8273,  
27.3426


 99.7022, 148.6517,  
130.3923


 11.7973, 24.3009,  
17.5960


 127.2936,  
184.9457, 164.7953

 6.6770, 15.5570,  
10.4939

 159.5565,  
226.7131, 204.7727

 3.3055, 9.2112,  
5.6178

 196.8563,  
274.3381, 250.7429

 1.3173, 4.8792,  
2.5491

239.5584,

 0.1961, 2.1766,

328.2053, 303.1245

0.8660

288.0282,  
388.6989, 362.3360

■ 0.0000, 0.7072,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.3041, 68.7655,  
56.4435

■ 41.3041, 68.7655,  
56.4435

■ 41.3047, 68.7676,  
56.4405

■ 42.3486, 69.2302,  
59.9051

■ 43.9089, 69.9558,  
63.5351

■ 46.1388, 71.0234,  
67.3439

■ 49.1296, 72.4799,  
71.3375

■ 52.9581, 74.3649,  
75.5211

■ 57.6916, 76.7131,  
79.8997

■ 63.3902, 79.5554,  
84.4775

■ 70.1089, 82.9202,  
89.2588

■ 77.8984, 86.8335,  
94.2475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8776, 68.7655, 30.9396



41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435



41.4526, 68.7655, 99.5135

# Triad

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



41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435



73.4757, 68.7655, 185.0652



87.4845, 68.7655, 30.0737

# Complementary

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



41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435



38.5012, 19.7512, 6.2030

# 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.



97.0438, 68.7655, 54.6794



41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435



88.1544, 68.7655, 148.0577

# Square

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



41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435



58.5599, 68.7655, 186.1215



97.3062, 68.7655, 96.9343



72.6662, 68.7655, 20.1256



# Rectangle

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



41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435



44.7345, 68.7655, 133.9258



97.3062, 68.7655, 96.9343



91.5123, 68.7655, 36.3737

# Sweetspot

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



41.3060, 68.7682, 56.4451



69.3681, 87.0975, 92.4744



34.5953, 66.3081, 10.9764



14.2556, 18.3468, 19.3343



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.



41.3060, 68.7682, 56.4451



45.2192, 75.3037, 61.7314



33.5734, 40.7749, 92.4902



16.8100, 18.6832, 20.2840



22.3091, 37.0685, 30.7111



2.0015, 3.2743, 2.9138



# Inverse Universe

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



38.5012, 19.7512, 6.2030



42.1512, 21.6245, 6.7284



39.3413, 22.7803, 2.3245



16.6684, 16.5502, 18.0002



20.7863, 10.6580, 3.5832

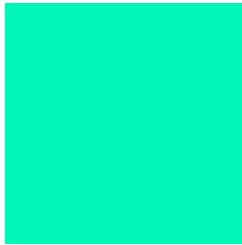


1.8664, 0.9525, 0.5228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435 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 41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

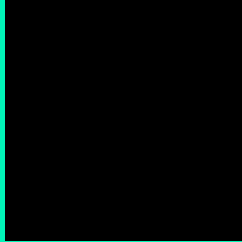
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435.



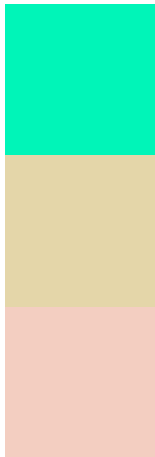
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.3041, 68.7655,



# 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

41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435

### Protanopia

63.2029, 67.4517, 47.2244

### Deuteranopia

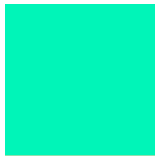
68.6591, 67.0476, 59.7748



## Tritanopia

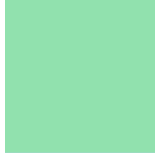
51.1873, 68.8306, 105.1955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435



## Protanomaly

46.2422, 62.9262, 49.7531



## Deuteranomaly

48.4050, 61.8727, 58.1066



## Tritanomaly

46.3248, 68.0683, 84.8257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

32.5639, 44.5654, 45.9154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435 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(0, 245, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 184)  
}
```

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(0, 245, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435 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(0, 245, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 245, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.3041, 68.7655, 56.4435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 245, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
184) }
```

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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