

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2416, 74.3459, 12.1774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2416, 74.3459, 12.1774)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.2395, 74.3448,  
12.1764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FF00
RGB	102, 255, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.9999
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	96°, 100%, 50%
HSV	96°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764
YIQ	180.1830, -9.3330, -111.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

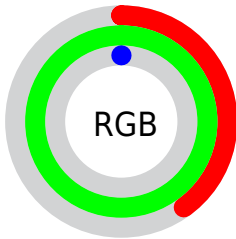
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 153
Decimal	6749952
CIELab	89.09, -74.43, 84.82
CIELCh	89, 112.848, 131.265
Yxy	74.3448, 0.3228, 0.5819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940032 (0xFF66FF00)
YUV	180.1830, -88.8302, -68.5665
Hunter-Lab	86.2234, -65.5169, 51.9835

# Details

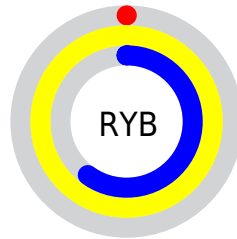
The XYZ color **41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**, and the color name is **bright green**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **31.1945, 13.9969, 95.6653**, and the grayscale version is **43.9497, 46.2385, 50.3537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8842, 80.6351, 23.0801**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2369, 74.3434, 12.1763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3181, 75.3954, 13.2201**.

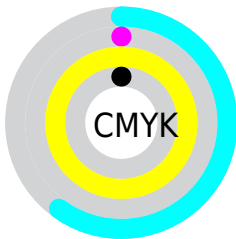
# Distribution



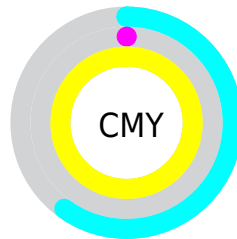
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764 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 41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.2395, 74.3448,  
12.1764


 41.2395, 74.3448,  
12.1764


342.3661,  
475.6625, 216.5888


 28.6948, 55.0763,  
6.7399


 76.3197, 125.3845,  
30.4852

 18.9932, 39.4628,  
3.2240


 99.5860, 157.9244,  
44.1945


 11.7693, 27.1200,  
1.2101


 127.1567,  
195.6570, 61.4986

 6.6579, 17.6633,  
0.0000

 159.3974,  
238.9665, 82.8160

 3.2935, 10.7085,  
0.0000

 196.6733,  
288.2374, 108.5652

 1.3108, 5.8712,  
0.0000

 239.3498,

 0.1913, 2.7669,

343.8542, 139.1647

0.0000

287.7923,  
406.2011, 175.0330

■ 0.0000, 1.0113,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.2395, 74.3448,  
12.1764

■ 41.2395, 74.3448,  
12.1764

■ 41.2369, 74.3434,  
12.1763

■ 43.3181, 75.3954,  
13.2201

■ 45.9689, 76.7137,  
15.5208

■ 49.2792, 78.3365,  
19.4591

■ 53.3072, 80.2887,  
25.2680

■ 58.1036, 82.5919,  
33.1425

■ 63.7132, 85.2658,  
43.2534

■ 70.1773, 88.3282,  
55.7536

■ 77.5339, 91.7957,  
70.7826

■ 85.8185, 95.6836,  
88.4689

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.8394, 74.3448, 4.7706



41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764



31.5192, 74.3448, 41.4374

# Triad

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



41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764



55.0202, 74.3448, 325.2928



136.1460, 74.3448, 54.8509

# Complementary

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



41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764



31.1945, 13.9969, 95.6653

# 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.



133.4070, 74.3448, 139.8986



41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764



81.4898, 74.3448, 338.3559

# Square

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



41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764



37.9340, 74.3448, 227.3006



111.5329, 74.3448, 256.1789



118.2598, 74.3448, 16.5582



# Rectangle

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



41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764



29.9208, 74.3448, 84.3339



111.5329, 74.3448, 256.1789



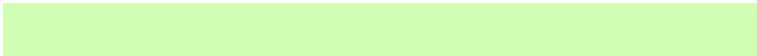
137.7075, 74.3448, 77.6556

# Sweetspot

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



41.2397, 74.3448, 12.1775



70.1670, 88.3234, 55.7331



52.6339, 44.0475, 5.7290



14.4126, 18.6182, 10.7371



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.



41.2397, 74.3448, 12.1775



41.2369, 74.3434, 12.1763



35.9418, 71.5928, 12.8747



18.4590, 20.5225, 19.1327



21.7044, 38.9271, 6.3697



2.2325, 3.8517, 0.6258



# Inverse Universe

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



31.1945, 13.9969, 95.6653



31.1912, 13.9946, 95.6650



55.4537, 26.9462, 76.7765



18.0487, 17.9168, 22.7570



16.4712, 7.4017, 49.9951

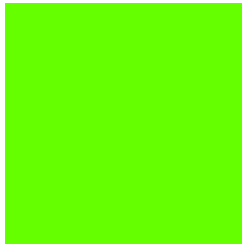


1.7271, 0.7843, 4.8736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

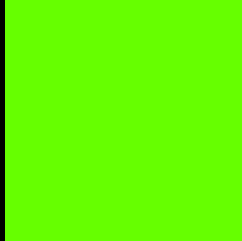
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

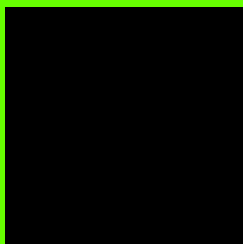
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2395, 74.3448,



# 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

41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764

### Protanopia

65.5456, 72.5665, 10.5521

### Deuteranopia

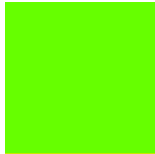
72.0539, 72.8749, 43.0695



## Tritanopia

60.0781, 73.4139, 105.6116

# Trichromacy



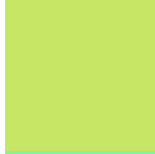
## Original Color

41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764



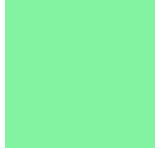
## Protanomaly

52.1878, 70.5814, 10.8730



## Deuteranomaly

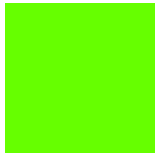
54.1990, 69.6753, 22.9040



## Tritanomaly

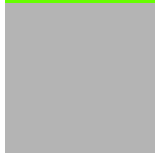
47.9323, 71.5351, 45.4638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

38.3562, 52.5389, 24.3391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764 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(102, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764 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(102, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2395, 74.3448, 12.1764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 0) }
```

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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