

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.2556, 73.7182, 40.8593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.2556, 73.7182, 40.8593)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.2650, 73.7220,  
40.9090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF96
RGB	0, 255, 150
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.4118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	155°, 100%, 50%
HSV	155°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090
YIQ	166.7850, -118.2750, -86.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

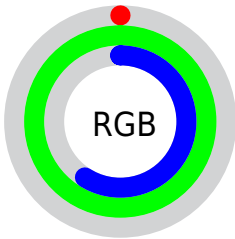
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 161, 255
Decimal	65430
CIELab	88.79, -73.08, 36.36
CIELCh	89, 81.626, 153.550
Yxy	73.7220, 0.2647, 0.4729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255510 (0xFF00FF96)
YUV	166.7850, -8.2750, -146.2704
Hunter-Lab	85.8615, -64.4706, 31.8541

# Details

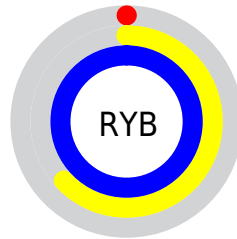
The XYZ color **41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.7910, 22.2808, 15.3624**, and the grayscale version is **36.7092, 38.6209, 42.0582**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8497, 79.5726, 70.2785**, and **22.1709, 40.8143, 18.2647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2645, 73.7218, 40.9064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5632, 74.2891, 45.5850**.

# Distribution



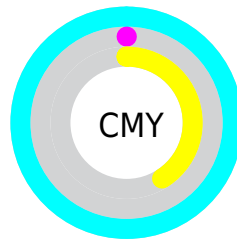
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090 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 41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.2650, 73.7220,  
40.9090


 41.2650, 73.7220,  
40.9090


342.4707,  
473.5133, 365.6055


 28.7148, 54.5665,  
27.9288


 76.3582, 124.5016,  
77.7979


 19.0084, 39.0548,  
18.0334


 99.6319, 156.8946,  
102.5437


 11.7804, 26.8023,  
10.8043


 127.2107,  
194.4689, 132.0485

 6.6654, 17.4248,  
5.8229

 159.4602,  
237.6088, 166.7307

 3.2982, 10.5379,  
2.6706

 196.7455,  
286.6988, 207.0090

 1.3134, 5.7570,  
0.9286

239.4322,

 0.1932, 2.6979,

342.1233, 253.3019

0.0000

287.8854,  
404.2667, 306.0279

■ 0.0000, 0.9761,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.2650, 73.7220,  
40.9090

■ 41.2650, 73.7220,  
40.9090

■ 41.2645, 73.7218,  
40.9064

■ 42.5632, 74.2891,  
45.5850

■ 44.4774, 75.1648,  
50.6942

■ 47.1745, 76.4349,  
56.2551

■ 50.7570, 78.1521,  
62.2820

■ 55.3111, 80.3605,  
68.7877

■ 60.9121, 83.0989,  
75.7845

■ 67.6279, 86.4020,  
83.2840

■ 75.5203, 90.3015,  
91.2974

■ 84.6465, 94.8266,  
99.8353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1028, 73.7220, 19.4548



41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090



38.5827, 73.7220, 87.1977

# Triad

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



41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090



72.4492, 73.7220, 245.1808



106.7376, 73.7220, 33.9067

# Complementary

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



41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090



43.7910, 22.2808, 15.3624

# 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.



115.2357, 73.7220, 73.7207



41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090



93.2320, 73.7220, 209.3651

# Square

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



41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090



54.4754, 73.7220, 222.3911



109.8822, 73.7220, 139.1355



88.3896, 73.7220, 16.9517



# Rectangle

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



41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090



40.6968, 73.7220, 132.0589



109.8822, 73.7220, 139.1355



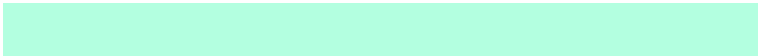
110.9824, 73.7220, 44.1760

# Sweetspot

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



41.2655, 73.7222, 40.9102



67.6216, 86.3989, 83.2773



41.7353, 74.6004, 12.2003



13.8379, 18.1797, 17.1347



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

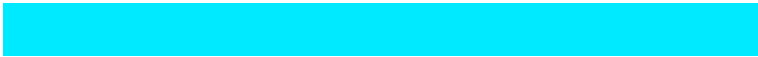
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



41.2655, 73.7222, 40.9102



41.2645, 73.7218, 40.9064



47.4025, 65.9246, 104.8341



18.2199, 20.3475, 21.4607



21.6377, 38.5517, 21.7750



2.1611, 3.7754, 2.4064



# Inverse Universe

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



43.7910, 22.2808, 15.3624



43.7901, 22.2801, 15.3588



41.5133, 21.8064, 2.0217



18.3195, 18.1111, 20.2997



22.9512, 11.6698, 8.3932

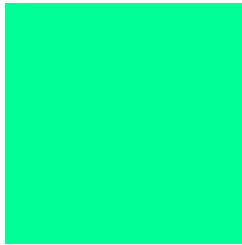


2.2874, 1.1573, 1.0949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090 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 41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

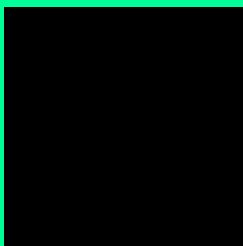
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

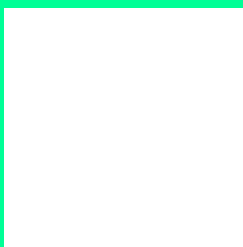
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090.



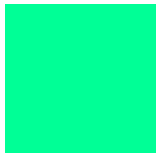
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.2650, 73.7220,



# Color Blindness Simulation

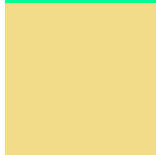
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



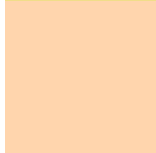
### Original Color

41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090



### Protanopia

66.6474, 72.2198, 34.0940



### Deuteranopia

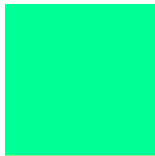
72.5771, 71.8656, 49.5814



## Tritanopia

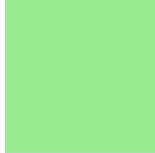
57.3769, 72.8811, 105.6511

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090



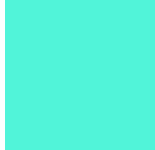
## Protanomaly

47.1583, 67.0031, 36.0386



## Deuteranomaly

49.4352, 65.8848, 45.7088



## Tritanomaly

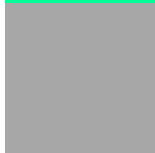
48.2684, 71.4605, 76.8949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

32.8003, 46.4842, 40.9618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090 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, 255, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 150)  
}
```

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, 255, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090 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, 255, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.2650, 73.7220, 40.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
150) }
```

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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