

Converting Colors

XYZ(41.4270, 53.6131, 40.2086)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(41.4270, 53.6131, 40.2086)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(41.5355, 53.8323,
40.0998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 99CF9D |
| RGB | 153, 207, 157 |
| RGB Percent | 60%, 81%, 62% |
| CMY | 0.4000, 0.1882, 0.3843 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.00, 0.24, 0.19 |
| HSL | 124°, 36%, 71% |
| HSV | 124°, 26%, 81% |
| XYZ | 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998 |
| YIQ | 185.1540, -16.1340, -26.9980 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

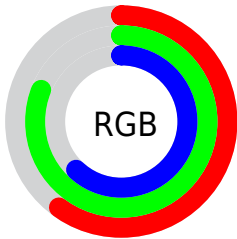
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 153, 203, 207 |
| Decimal | 10080157 |
| CIELab | 78.36, -27.31, 19.34 |
| CIElCh | 78, 33.465, 144.700 |
| Yxy | 53.8323, 0.3066, 0.3974 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288270237 (0xFF99CF9D) |
| YUV | 185.1540, -13.8799, -28.1991 |
| Hunter-Lab | 73.3705, -27.3484, 18.9551 |

Details

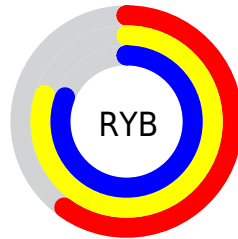
The XYZ color **41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.9047, 40.3608, 61.7678**, and the grayscale version is **46.2822, 48.6925, 53.0262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6561, 89.6834, 75.7159**, and **19.0336, 26.1857, 17.4158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4522, 51.3878, 31.9798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5562, 56.7335, 49.6060**.

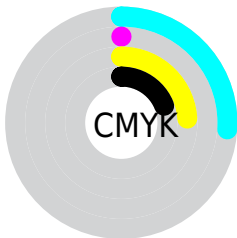
Distribution



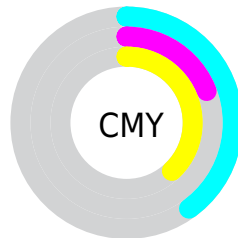
- Red (60%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998 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 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41.5355, 53.8323,
40.0998


 41.5355, 53.8323,
40.0998


343.5783,
401.4702, 362.1086

 28.9273, 38.4676,
27.3020


 76.7657, 95.8280,
76.5542

 19.1698, 26.3458,
17.5657


 100.1184,
123.2277, 101.0479

 11.8978, 17.0825,
10.4724


127.7833,
155.4080, 130.2773

 6.7458, 10.2933,
5.6036

160.1258,
192.7531, 164.6609

 3.3486, 5.5939,
2.5407

197.5111,
235.6475, 204.6173

 1.3407, 2.5997,
0.8616

240.3048,

 0.2133, 0.9265,

284.4755, 250.5650

0.0000

288.8720,
339.6216, 302.9226

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.5355, 53.8323,
40.0998

■ 41.5355, 53.8323,
40.0998

■ 36.4522, 51.3878,
31.9798

■ 47.5562, 56.7335,
49.6060

■ 32.2551, 49.3703,
25.1778

■ 54.5537, 60.1057,
60.5552

■ 28.8946, 47.7573,
19.6256

■ 62.5702, 63.9711,
73.0052

■ 26.3144, 46.5214,
15.2470

■ 71.6443, 68.3484,
87.0096

■ 24.4515, 45.6320,
11.9577

■ 81.2574, 72.9692,
102.5935

■ 23.2328, 45.0532,
9.6622

■ 81.6039, 73.1078,
104.4180

■ 22.5682, 44.7412,
8.2484

■ 22.4025, 44.6632,
7.9047

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0680, 53.8323, 31.5127



41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998



39.5930, 53.8323, 55.3366

Triad

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



41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998



50.0084, 53.8323, 102.5078



63.5185, 53.8323, 44.7621

Complementary

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



41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998



47.9047, 40.3608, 61.7678

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.



64.7994, 53.8323, 62.0188



41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998



56.6269, 53.8323, 97.9965

Square

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



41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998



44.2097, 53.8323, 93.3656



62.1807, 53.8323, 82.0969



58.8162, 53.8323, 33.7735

Rectangle

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



41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998



39.8967, 53.8323, 68.2800



62.1807, 53.8323, 82.0969



64.3796, 53.8323, 49.9066

Sweetspot

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



41.5369, 53.8346, 40.1010



85.0455, 95.1768, 93.3303



52.8026, 59.6811, 38.8741



17.8262, 20.1900, 19.3875



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



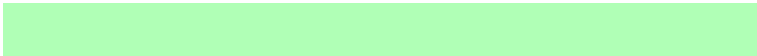
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



41.5369, 53.8346, 40.1010



62.0767, 84.1137, 57.1149



44.0611, 54.8443, 53.3932



11.6913, 13.2203, 12.7310



14.1273, 28.1439, 5.0508



0.8026, 1.5787, 0.3492

Inverse Universe

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



47.9047, 40.3608, 61.7678



73.8768, 59.1396, 97.2614



45.0011, 39.1994, 46.4778



12.2714, 11.9933, 14.7051



22.1989, 10.7524, 32.2833



1.2528, 0.6058, 1.8659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

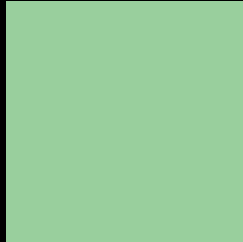
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998 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 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5355, 53.8323,

40.0998.

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

41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998

Protanopia

50.0286, 53.4637, 36.5369

Deuteranopia

54.4234, 53.3790, 41.1530



Tritanopia

47.7934, 53.5397, 72.1052

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998

Protanomaly

46.4374, 53.2529, 37.9683

Deuteranomaly

48.9257, 53.1274, 40.9337

Tritanomaly

45.1562, 53.5070, 58.9868

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998

Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328

Achromatomaly

44.0414, 50.1193, 47.9102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998 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(153, 207, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 207, 157)  
}
```

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(153, 207, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 207, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998 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(153, 207, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 207, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 207, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 207, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 207, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 207, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.5355, 53.8323, 40.0998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 207, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
207, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor