

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.5136, 55.9247, 54.6177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.5136, 55.9247, 54.6177)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	31

# Color

**XYZ(41.5559, 56.1079,  
54.5386)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7FD6B9
RGB	127, 214, 185
RGB Percent	50%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.5020, 0.1608, 0.2745
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.14, 0.16
HSL	160°, 51%, 67%
HSV	160°, 41%, 84%
XYZ	41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386
YIQ	184.6810, -42.5430, -27.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

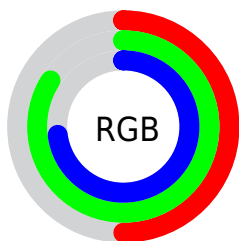
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 179, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8378041</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.68, -32.90, 6.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 33.467, 169.458</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.1079, 0.2730, 0.3686</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286568121</a> (0xFF7FD6B9)
YUV	<a href="#">184.6810, 0.1573, -50.5862</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.9052, -32.0559, 9.2645</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.3236, 31.8766, 35.4295**, and the grayscale version is **45.9542, 48.3474, 52.6503**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1656, 87.9382, 96.4420**, and **19.2355, 27.8399, 26.1896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9668, 54.3440, 50.5383**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8628, 58.2404, 58.7723**.

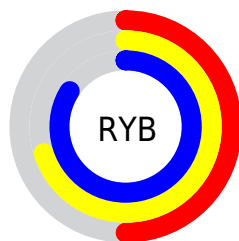
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (84%)

Blue (73%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (84%)

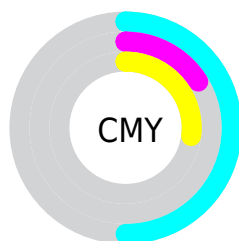


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386 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 41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.5559, 56.1079,  
54.5386


 41.5559, 56.1079,  
54.5386


343.6617,  
410.0980, 421.3931


 28.9433, 40.2894,  
38.6363


 76.7964, 99.1623,  
98.3290

 19.1820, 27.7643,  
26.1713


 100.1551,  
127.1671, 127.0541

 11.9066, 18.1481,  
16.7249


 127.8265,  
160.0027, 160.8907

 6.7519, 11.0563,  
9.8787

160.1759,  
198.0536, 200.2572

 3.3524, 6.1047,  
5.2140

197.5688,  
241.7042, 245.5721

 1.3427, 2.9089,  
2.3125


240.3705,


 0.2149, 1.0843,


291.3389, 297.2540

0.7382

288.9463,  
347.3420, 355.7215


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 41.5559, 56.1079,  
54.5386


 41.5559, 56.1079,  
54.5386


 37.9668, 54.3440,  
50.5383


 45.8628, 58.2404,  
58.7723


 35.0471, 52.9194,  
46.7625


 50.9228, 60.7553,  
63.2400


 32.7495, 51.8112,  
43.2073


 56.7744, 63.6738,  
67.9477


 31.0184, 50.9909,  
39.8672


 63.4520, 67.0135,  
72.8996


 29.7874, 50.4244,  
36.7359


 70.9881, 70.7912,  
78.0997

 28.9801, 50.0681,  
33.9904

 79.2641, 74.9457,  
83.5453

 80.2741, 75.3497,  
88.8641

 81.3255, 75.7703,  
94.4006

 82.4187, 76.2075,  
100.1573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.0583, 56.1079, 39.9699



41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386



41.9999, 56.1079, 74.3346

# Triad

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



41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386



57.7719, 56.1079, 103.2861



62.2211, 56.1079, 36.9677

# Complementary

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



41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386



41.3236, 31.8766, 35.4295

# 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.



66.5313, 56.1079, 49.5236



41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386



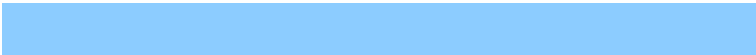
63.8164, 56.1079, 88.5887

# Square

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



41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386



50.9886, 56.1079, 105.4240



67.1386, 56.1079, 68.1503



55.7396, 56.1079, 31.3427



# Rectangle

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



41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386



43.9195, 56.1079, 87.9005



67.1386, 56.1079, 68.1503



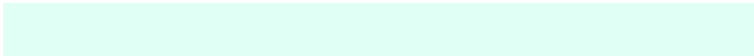
63.9944, 56.1079, 40.3771

# Sweetspot

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



41.5575, 56.1102, 54.5399



83.0754, 94.0116, 99.9932



41.8717, 56.8412, 28.8442



17.5261, 19.9948, 21.2020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

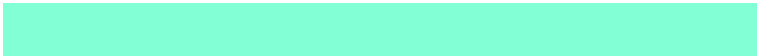


# Same Dimension

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



41.5575, 56.1102, 54.5399



57.0280, 81.0915, 75.8288



41.7667, 51.1192, 71.2865



12.6080, 14.0342, 15.0162



17.5660, 30.2817, 20.8078



1.0972, 1.8415, 1.4535



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3236, 31.8766, 35.4295



56.6471, 40.2057, 43.6550



40.9494, 34.6007, 24.5999



12.5923, 12.4884, 13.7933



17.4993, 8.9360, 4.6673



1.0934, 0.5541, 0.4810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

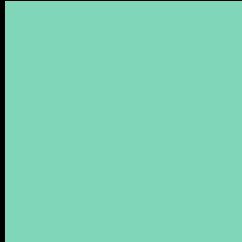
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386 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

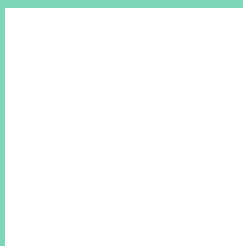
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.5559, 56.1079,



# 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

41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386

### Protanopia

52.6546, 55.5541, 48.5053

### Deuteranopia

56.6212, 55.4500, 56.4339



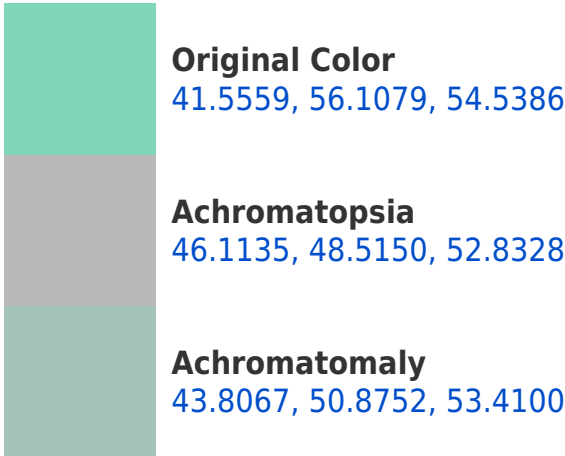
## Tritanopia

46.4630, 55.8664, 79.5686

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386 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(127, 214, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 214, 185)  
}
```

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(127, 214, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 214, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386 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(127, 214, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 214, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 214, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 214, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 214, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 214,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.5559, 56.1079, 54.5386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 214, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
214, 185) }
```

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