

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.6560, 62.1629, 36.7497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.6560, 62.1629, 36.7497)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.6066, 62.0432,  
36.5707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FE491
RGB	127, 228, 145
RGB Percent	50%, 89%, 57%
CMY	0.5020, 0.1059, 0.4314
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.36, 0.11
HSL	131°, 65%, 70%
HSV	131°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707
YIQ	188.3390, -33.5530, -47.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

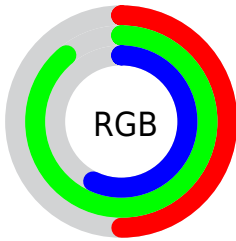
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 213, 228
Decimal	8381585
CIELab	82.94, -46.80, 31.56
CIELCh	83, 56.449, 146.011
Yxy	62.0432, 0.2967, 0.4425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286571665 (0xFF7FE491)
YUV	188.3390, -21.3661, -53.7943
Hunter-Lab	78.7675, -43.5558, 27.6097

# Details

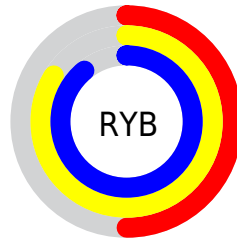
The XYZ color **41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **51.2190, 36.3270, 65.2870**, and the grayscale version is **48.1255, 50.6318, 55.1380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9525, 85.8805, 67.7441**, and **19.2987, 31.6153, 15.6749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2599, 59.9576, 29.4378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9631, 64.6254, 44.9973**.

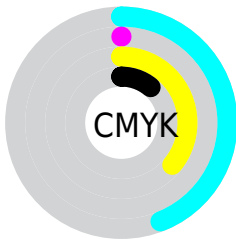
# Distribution



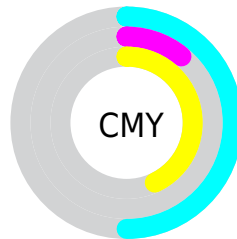
- Red (50%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707 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 41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.6066, 62.0432,  
36.5707

 41.6066, 62.0432,  
36.5707

343.8690,  
432.0887, 346.5607


 28.9831, 45.0676,  
24.5821


 76.8728, 107.7880,  
71.0910

 19.2123, 31.5107,  
15.5498

 100.2462,  
137.3259, 94.4597

 11.9287, 20.9880,  
9.0553


 127.9337,  
171.8201, 122.4589

 6.7670, 13.1153,  
4.6799

160.3005,  
211.6550, 155.5071

 3.3618, 7.5080,  
2.0053

197.7121,  
257.2149, 194.0228

 1.3479, 3.7818,  
0.5585

240.5339,

 0.2186, 1.5522,

308.8842, 238.4246

0.0000

289.1310,  
367.0473, 289.1311

■ 0.0000, 0.3251,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6066, 62.0432,  
36.5707

■ 41.6066, 62.0432,  
36.5707

■ 37.2599, 59.9576,  
29.4378

■ 46.9631, 64.6254,  
44.9973

■ 33.8541, 58.3290,  
23.5306


■ 53.3831, 67.7253,  
54.7730


■ 31.3191, 57.1247,  
18.7809


■ 60.9221, 71.3721,  
65.9549


■ 29.5724, 56.3036,  
15.1126

■ 69.6303, 75.5906,  
78.5957

 28.5152, 55.8167,  
12.4397

 79.5550, 80.4041,  
92.7452

 28.1386, 55.6468,  
11.3226

 87.0346, 83.9693,  
106.2282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2850, 62.0432, 23.4299



41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707



38.5583, 62.0432, 62.9961

# Triad

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



41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707



57.3563, 62.0432, 158.9754



82.6187, 62.0432, 42.2045

# Complementary

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



41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707



51.2190, 36.3270, 65.2870

# 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.



85.5517, 62.0432, 72.3277



41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707



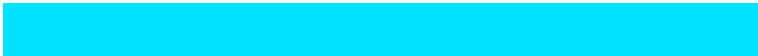
69.8477, 62.0432, 147.5300

# Square

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



41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707



46.8239, 62.0432, 139.8161



80.5959, 62.0432, 112.4100



73.0539, 62.0432, 25.8090



# Rectangle

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



41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707



39.2035, 62.0432, 87.7932



80.5959, 62.0432, 112.4100



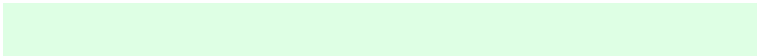
84.4648, 62.0432, 50.6928

# Sweetspot

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



41.6082, 62.0458, 36.5721



79.8083, 92.6139, 86.8929



58.4883, 70.8957, 30.6805



16.5843, 19.5821, 17.8684



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.



41.6082, 62.0458, 36.5721



48.5142, 77.5141, 38.7652



46.2726, 63.9116, 61.1347



14.2937, 16.1309, 15.8113



16.2782, 32.1434, 6.6996



1.2336, 2.3876, 0.6568



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2190, 36.3270, 65.2870



62.3499, 40.4215, 80.0526



45.9897, 34.2352, 37.7494



14.8791, 14.5688, 17.5637



23.7169, 11.6210, 28.4680



1.7816, 0.8703, 2.2562



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707 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 41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707 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 41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707.



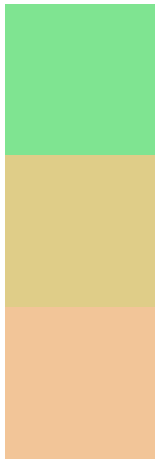
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6066, 62.0432,



# 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

41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707

### Protanopia

56.7067, 61.1282, 32.1027

### Deuteranopia

62.2517, 61.0767, 38.2137



## Tritanopia

51.8409, 61.8269, 87.7987

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707



## Protanomaly

49.1935, 60.1439, 33.4423



## Deuteranomaly

51.8001, 59.5610, 37.2000



## Tritanomaly

47.3323, 61.5526, 65.2633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707



## Achromatopsia

47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643



## Achromatomaly

44.5282, 53.7974, 47.0668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707 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, 228, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 228, 145)  
}
```

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, 228, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 228, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707 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, 228, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 228, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 228, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 228, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 228, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 228,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6066, 62.0432, 36.5707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 228, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
228, 145) }
```

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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