

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7093, 73.8997, 43.2484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7093, 73.8997, 43.2484)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.6764, 73.8866,  
43.0753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF9B
RGB	0, 255, 155
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0000, 0.3921
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 50%
HSV	156°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753
YIQ	167.3550, -119.8800, -85.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

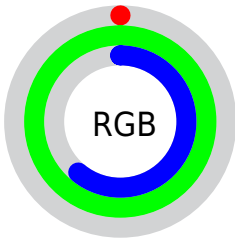
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 159, 255
Decimal	65435
CIELab	88.87, -72.16, 33.99
CIELCh	89, 79.767, 154.780
Yxy	73.8866, 0.2627, 0.4658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255515 (0xFF00FF9B)
YUV	167.3550, -6.0910, -146.7703
Hunter-Lab	85.9573, -63.8796, 30.4585

# Details

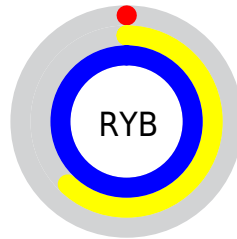
The XYZ color **41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **43.5415, 22.1810, 14.0483**, and the grayscale version is **36.9777, 38.9034, 42.3658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.4631, 79.8180, 73.5087**, and **22.4144, 40.9118, 19.5474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6759, 73.8863, 43.0724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9658, 74.4501, 47.7047**.

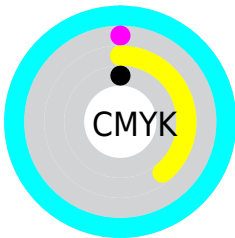
# Distribution



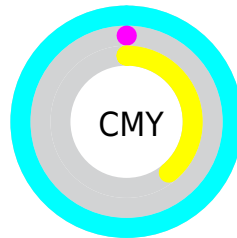
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753 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 41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.6764, 73.8866,  
43.0753


 41.6764, 73.8866,  
43.0753


344.1542,  
474.0819, 374.8517


 29.0380, 54.7012,  
29.6124


 76.9779, 124.7350,  
81.1121


 19.2540, 39.1626,  
19.2950


 100.3717,  
157.1669, 106.5230


 11.9590, 26.8862,  
11.7047


 128.0813,  
194.7831, 136.7536

 6.7878, 17.4878,  
6.4228

 160.4721,  
237.9679, 172.2225

 3.3749, 10.5829,  
3.0309

 197.9094,  
287.1058, 213.3482

 1.3550, 5.7871,  
1.1104

240.7586,

 0.2238, 2.7161,

342.5812, 260.5493

0.0000

289.3851,  
404.7784, 314.2443

■ 0.0000, 0.9854,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6764, 73.8866,  
43.0753

■ 41.6764, 73.8866,  
43.0753


■ 41.6759, 73.8863,  
43.0724


■ 42.9658, 74.4501,  
47.7047


■ 44.8647, 75.3197,  
52.7331


■ 47.5397, 76.5810,  
58.1776


■ 51.0931, 78.2865,  
64.0509

 55.6108, 80.4804,  
70.3647

 61.1679, 83.2012,  
77.1300

 67.8321, 86.4837,  
84.3573

 75.6648, 90.3593,  
92.0564

 84.7232, 94.8574,  
100.2370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0826, 73.8866, 20.8578



41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753



39.3113, 73.8866, 89.6531

# Triad

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



41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753



73.3710, 73.8866, 240.0391



105.4031, 73.8866, 33.7156

# Complementary

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



41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753



43.5415, 22.1810, 14.0483

# 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.



114.1731, 73.8866, 71.8992



41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753



93.6410, 73.8866, 203.4202

# Square

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



41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753



55.5469, 73.8866, 220.3368



109.5168, 73.8866, 134.8812



87.2894, 73.8866, 17.4541



# Rectangle

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



41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753



41.5913, 73.8866, 133.8389



109.5168, 73.8866, 134.8812



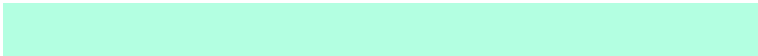
109.6791, 73.8866, 43.5654

# Sweetspot

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



41.6769, 73.8868, 43.0765



67.8254, 86.4804, 84.3504



41.2412, 74.3457, 12.1772



13.8864, 18.1991, 17.3901



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.



41.6769, 73.8868, 43.0765



41.6759, 73.8863, 43.0724



46.2088, 63.5372, 104.4362



18.2354, 20.3537, 21.5426



21.8520, 38.6374, 22.9039



2.1814, 3.7835, 2.5130



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5415, 22.1810, 14.0483



43.5406, 22.1802, 14.0446



41.5990, 21.9778, 2.0503



18.3043, 18.1051, 20.2198



22.8190, 11.6169, 7.6971

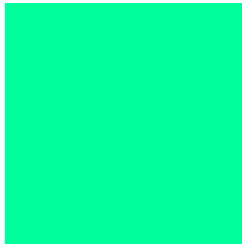


2.2736, 1.1518, 1.0223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

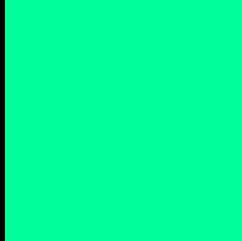
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

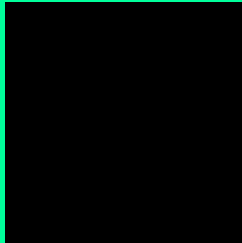
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6764, 73.8866,



# Color Blindness Simulation

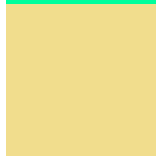
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



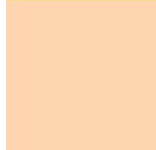
### Original Color

41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753



### Protanopia

66.9398, 72.3368, 35.6336



### Deuteranopia

72.7721, 71.9436, 50.6084



## Tritanopia

57.8186, 73.5422, 105.7554

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753



## Protanomaly

47.4641, 67.1255, 37.6490



## Deuteranomaly

49.7116, 65.9953, 47.1641



## Tritanomaly

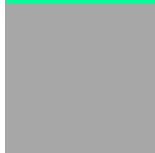
48.8319, 72.1686, 78.3741

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

32.9781, 46.5554, 41.8983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753 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, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 155)  
}
```

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, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753 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, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 155) }
```

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, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6764, 73.8866, 43.0753 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, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
155) }
```

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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