

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7165, 51.5043, 40.2497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7165, 51.5043, 40.2497)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.7261, 51.4586,  
40.0810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2C89E
RGB	162, 200, 158
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2157, 0.3804
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	114°, 28%, 70%
HSV	114°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810
YIQ	183.8500, -9.1660, -21.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

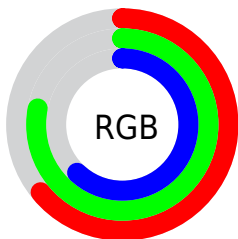
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 200, 196
Decimal	10668190
CIELab	76.96, -20.66, 16.93
CIElCh	77, 26.715, 140.668
Yxy	51.4586, 0.3131, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288858270 (0xFFA2C89E)
YUV	183.8500, -12.7440, -19.1624
Hunter-Lab	71.7346, -21.7070, 17.0866

# Details

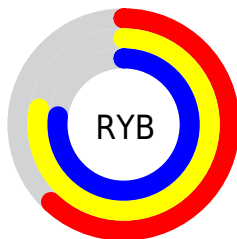
The XYZ color **41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.4193, 40.3611, 60.0430**, and the grayscale version is **45.5500, 47.9222, 52.1873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3855, 91.0758, 76.5042**, and **19.3108, 24.9134, 17.4266** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7278, 49.0664, 31.5802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5364, 54.2400, 50.0845**.

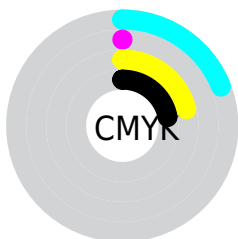
# Distribution



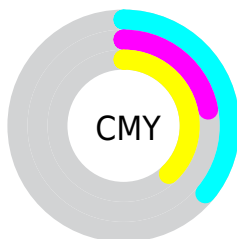
- Red (64%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810 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 41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.7261, 51.4586,  
40.0810


 41.7261, 51.4586,  
40.0810


344.3572,  
392.3429, 362.0271

 29.0771, 36.5737,  
27.2874


 77.0527, 92.3323,  
76.5253

 19.2837, 24.8776,  
17.5549


 100.4609,  
119.0899, 101.0131

 11.9807, 15.9859,  
10.4648


128.1863,  
150.5739, 130.2360

 6.8026, 9.5142,  
5.5986

160.5941,  
187.1686, 164.6127

 3.3842, 5.0780,  
2.5378

198.0498,  
229.2585, 204.5616

 1.3600, 2.2931,  
0.8601

240.9186,

 0.2275, 0.7701,

277.2279, 250.5013

0.0000

289.5660,  
331.4612, 302.8502

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.7261, 51.4586,  
40.0810

■ 41.7261, 51.4586,  
40.0810

■ 36.7278, 49.0664,  
31.5802

■ 47.5364, 54.2400,  
50.0845

■ 32.5013, 47.0397,  
24.5063

■ 54.1883, 57.4200,  
61.6547

■ 29.0093, 45.3626,  
18.7822

■ 61.7151, 61.0158,  
74.8562

■ 26.2097, 44.0152,  
14.3221

■ 70.1468, 65.0416,  
89.7487

■ 24.0559, 42.9755,  
11.0301

■ 79.0249, 69.3161,  
103.8220

■ 22.4957, 42.2190,  
8.7971

■ 79.9453, 69.7907,  
103.8651

■ 21.4688, 41.7174,  
7.4929

■ 20.9247, 41.4495,  
6.8977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5374, 51.4586, 33.6901



41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810



39.8772, 51.4586, 51.6079

# Triad

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



41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810



47.3405, 51.4586, 88.4748



58.6466, 51.4586, 46.7108

# Complementary

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



41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810



45.4193, 40.3611, 60.0430

# 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.



59.2129, 51.4586, 60.6971



41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810



52.4448, 51.4586, 86.5466

# Square

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



41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810



42.9673, 51.4586, 80.6163



56.8742, 51.4586, 75.7308



55.3765, 51.4586, 37.0316



# Rectangle

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



41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810



39.9117, 51.4586, 61.3781



56.8742, 51.4586, 75.7308



59.1679, 51.4586, 51.0013

# Sweetspot

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



41.7275, 51.4608, 40.0821



87.7728, 96.5218, 96.2091



49.6881, 54.1403, 40.1797



18.6246, 20.5820, 20.3103



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

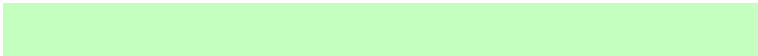


# Same Dimension

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



41.7275, 51.4608, 40.0821



68.3013, 87.2061, 62.6672



42.4747, 51.6673, 48.1901



10.5896, 11.9354, 11.3084



13.3386, 26.3716, 4.3872



0.6644, 1.2656, 0.2093



# Inverse Universe

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



45.4193, 40.3611, 60.0430



75.7774, 64.7177, 103.1056



44.6162, 40.1616, 50.3112



10.9797, 10.7633, 13.4163



18.7804, 8.9159, 35.4755



0.9189, 0.4375, 1.6812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810 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 41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810 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 41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.7261, 51.4586,



# 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

41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810

### Protanopia

48.0348, 51.1126, 37.4710

### Deuteranopia

52.1630, 50.9700, 41.2713



## Tritanopia

47.1562, 51.2894, 67.7361

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810

## Protanomaly

45.4799, 51.0713, 38.4710

## Deuteranomaly

47.9193, 50.9742, 41.0316

## Tritanomaly

44.9705, 51.4131, 56.2687

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810

## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980

## Achromatomaly

44.0558, 49.1522, 47.7228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810 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(162, 200, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 200, 158)  
}
```

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(162, 200, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 200, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810 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(162, 200, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 200, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 200, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 200, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 200, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 200,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.7261, 51.4586, 40.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 200, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
200, 158) }
```

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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