

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.7261, 56.0250, 62.3908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.7261, 56.0250, 62.3908)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.8266, 56.0682,  
62.6506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76D6C7
RGB	118, 214, 199
RGB Percent	46%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.5372, 0.1608, 0.2196
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	171°, 54%, 65%
HSV	171°, 45%, 84%
XYZ	41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506
YIQ	183.5860, -52.4010, -25.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

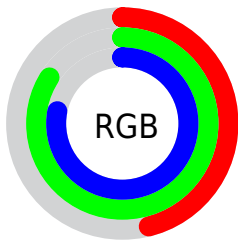
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">118, 170, 214</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7788231</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.65, -31.98, -1.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 32.015, 182.560</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.0682, 0.2605, 0.3492</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285978311 (0xFF76D6C7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.5860, 7.5991, -57.5189</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.8787, -31.3292, 2.8075</a>

# Details

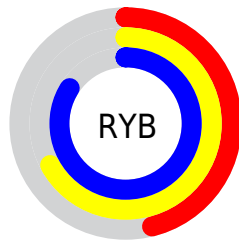
The XYZ color **41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38.4456, 28.9481, 25.7536**, and the grayscale version is **45.3132, 47.6730, 51.9159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4892, 87.8540, 107.7974**, and **19.3725, 27.8013, 31.1332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8599, 54.5846, 60.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4643, 57.8995, 64.8716**.

# Distribution



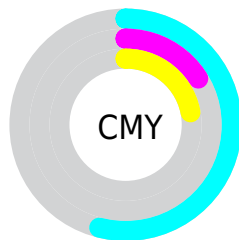
- Red (46%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506 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 41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.8266, 56.0682,  
62.6506


 41.8266, 56.0682,  
62.6506


344.7675,  
409.9485, 452.3733


 29.1561, 40.2576,  
45.1194


 77.2039, 99.1043,  
110.2460

 19.3438, 27.7395,  
31.2079


 100.6414,  
127.0986, 141.1473

 12.0244, 18.1293,  
20.4974


 128.3986,  
159.9229, 177.3423

 6.8326, 11.0429,  
12.5695

160.8409,  
197.9616, 219.2497

 3.4030, 6.0957,  
7.0055

198.3335,  
241.5991, 267.2880

 1.3703, 2.9034,  
3.3871

241.2420,

 0.2349, 1.0815,

291.2198, 321.8756

1.2955

289.9315,  
347.2082, 383.4312

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0581

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.8266, 56.0682,  
62.6506

■ 41.8266, 56.0682,  
62.6506

■ 38.8599, 54.5846,  
60.5080

■ 45.4643, 57.8995,  
64.8716

■ 36.5142, 53.4187,  
58.4376


■ 49.8090, 60.0930,  
67.1692

■ 34.7402, 52.5466,  
56.4379


■ 54.9002, 62.6702,  
69.5470


■ 33.4788, 51.9378,  
54.5058


■ 60.7728, 65.6493,  
72.0066


 32.6580, 51.5552,  
52.6378


 67.4595, 69.0470,  
74.5500

 32.3430, 51.4132,  
51.6993

 74.9911, 72.8793,  
77.1789

 78.5276, 74.6510,  
79.6670

 78.9815, 74.8326,  
82.0573

 79.4443, 75.0177,  
84.4947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0155, 56.0682, 46.0872



41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506



43.4980, 56.0682, 82.2514

# Triad

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



41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506



60.2553, 56.0682, 96.1838



59.2189, 56.0682, 34.6195

# Complementary

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



41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506



38.4456, 28.9481, 25.7536

# 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.



64.4538, 56.0682, 43.8441



41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506



65.0853, 56.0682, 78.9415

# Square

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



41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506



53.8476, 56.0682, 103.8994



66.6797, 56.0682, 59.4744



52.7386, 56.0682, 31.9739



# Rectangle

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



41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506



46.0949, 56.0682, 93.8520



66.6797, 56.0682, 59.4744



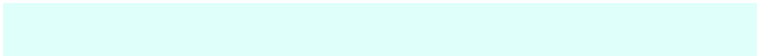
61.1999, 56.0682, 36.9474

# Sweetspot

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



41.8282, 56.0704, 62.6519



83.0653, 93.9167, 104.0440



37.1499, 54.4717, 25.6968



17.3874, 19.9034, 22.0977



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.



41.8282, 56.0704, 62.6519



57.9134, 81.2335, 90.0791



36.3385, 42.1645, 69.8441



12.7049, 14.0730, 15.5265



19.5802, 31.0874, 31.4146



1.2040, 1.8842, 2.0158



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4456, 28.9481, 25.7536



52.2833, 35.9114, 28.5326



41.9098, 37.4187, 22.1543



12.5016, 12.4521, 13.3156



16.9563, 8.7188, 1.8080

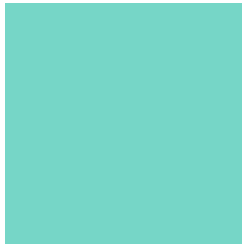


1.0481, 0.5360, 0.2428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

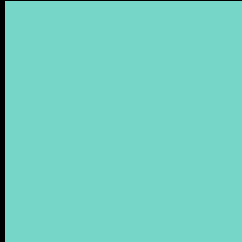
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506 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

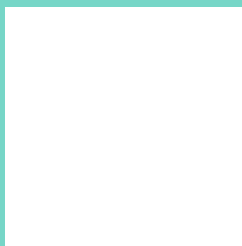
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506.



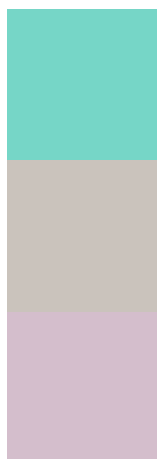
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8266, 56.0682,



# 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

41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506

### Protanopia

52.9493, 55.2176, 55.4443

### Deuteranopia

56.4639, 55.1836, 64.8023



## Tritanopia

45.5159, 56.0749, 81.0976

# Trichromacy



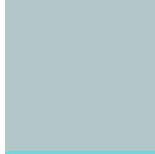
## Original Color

41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506



## Protanomaly

47.4295, 54.7048, 57.9284



## Deuteranomaly

49.4442, 54.5761, 63.8054



## Tritanomaly

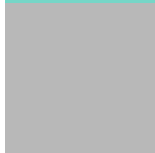
43.9870, 55.8092, 74.0995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506



## Achromatopsia

45.5594, 47.9320, 52.1980



## Achromatomaly

43.1976, 50.1779, 55.5527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506 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(118, 214, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 214, 199)  
}
```

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(118, 214, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 214, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506 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(118, 214, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 214, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 214, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 214, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 214, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 214,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8266, 56.0682, 62.6506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 214, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
214, 199) }
```

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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