

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.8206, 72.6513, 47.8209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.8206, 72.6513, 47.8209)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.6933, 72.3740,  
47.8485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FCA6
RGB	0, 252, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0117, 0.3490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.01
HSL	160°, 100%, 49%
HSV	160°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485
YIQ	166.8480, -122.5860, -80.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

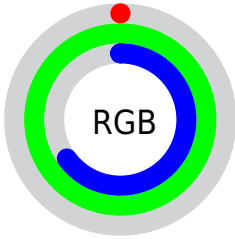
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 152, 252
Decimal	64678
CIELab	88.15, -69.01, 27.51
CIELCh	88, 74.288, 158.264
Yxy	72.3740, 0.2575, 0.4470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254758 (0xFF00FCA6)
YUV	166.8480, -0.4181, -146.3257
Hunter-Lab	85.0729, -61.3967, 26.2039

# Details

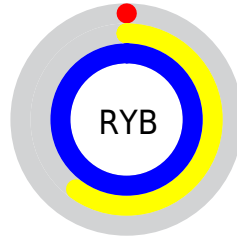
The XYZ color **41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **41.8274, 21.3691, 10.7296**, and the grayscale version is **36.7058, 38.6173, 42.0543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.8814, 80.3853, 80.9773**, and **22.2724, 39.7758, 22.1264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6941, 72.3764, 47.8462**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9172, 72.9126, 52.1651**.

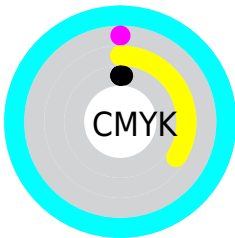
# Distribution



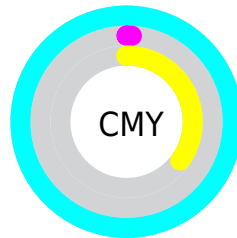
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485 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 41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.6933, 72.3740,  
47.8485


 41.6933, 72.3740,  
47.8485


344.2233,  
468.8423, 394.6827


 29.0513, 53.4642,  
33.3478


 77.0033, 122.5881,  
88.3420


 19.2641, 38.1735,  
22.1197


 100.4020,  
154.6613, 115.1719


 11.9664, 26.1174,  
13.7457


 128.1170,  
191.8910, 146.9485

 6.7928, 16.9115,  
7.8073

 160.5136,  
234.6617, 184.0905

 3.3781, 10.1714,  
3.8859

 197.9571,  
283.3578, 227.0164

 1.3567, 5.5127,  
1.5630

240.8130,

 0.2251, 2.5511,

338.3637, 276.1447

0.2642

289.4466,  
400.0637, 331.8939

■ 0.0000, 0.9022,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6933, 72.3740,  
47.8485

■ 41.6933, 72.3740,  
47.8485

■ 41.6941, 72.3764,  
47.8462

■ 42.9172, 72.9126,  
52.1651

■ 44.7167, 73.7398,  
56.7878

■ 47.2554, 74.9418,  
61.7309

■ 50.6320, 76.5693,  
67.0038

■ 54.9293, 78.6649,  
72.6152

■ 60.2200, 81.2659,  
78.5733

■ 66.5692, 84.4059,  
84.8857

■ 74.0362, 88.1153,  
91.5596

■ 82.6759, 92.4223,  
98.6020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.7337, 72.3740, 24.2537



41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485



40.2258, 72.3740, 93.7130

# Triad

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



41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485



73.8155, 72.3740, 220.6272



99.2382, 72.3740, 32.4268

# Complementary

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



41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485



41.8274, 21.3691, 10.7296

# 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.



108.4221, 72.3740, 65.5647



41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485



92.1796, 72.3740, 183.2421

# Square

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



41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485



56.9014, 72.3740, 209.0396



105.6380, 72.3740, 120.8562



82.2274, 72.3740, 18.3933



# Rectangle

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



41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485



42.8814, 72.3740, 134.7822



105.6380, 72.3740, 120.8562



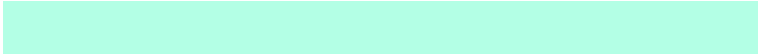
103.4656, 72.3740, 40.9699

# Sweetspot

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



41.6952, 72.3769, 47.8502



68.3626, 86.6952, 87.1792



38.8569, 71.7088, 11.7939



14.0145, 18.2503, 18.0649



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.



41.6952, 72.3769, 47.8502



42.8249, 74.3459, 49.1231



41.6707, 55.2268, 100.5625



17.4993, 19.5020, 20.8301



21.7900, 37.7290, 25.3011



2.0678, 3.5142, 2.6048



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8274, 21.3691, 10.7296



42.9616, 21.9486, 10.9959



40.8339, 22.0711, 2.1087



17.4891, 17.3230, 19.1652



21.8489, 11.1553, 5.9126



2.0711, 1.0522, 0.7980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485 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 41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

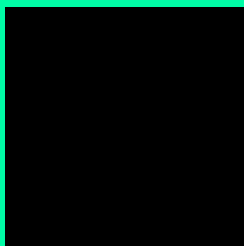
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485.



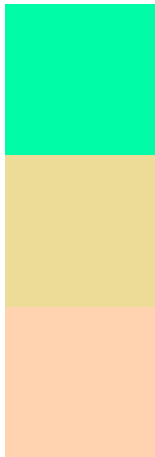
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6933, 72.3740,



# 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

41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485

### Protanopia

65.9241, 70.9346, 39.9229

### Deuteranopia

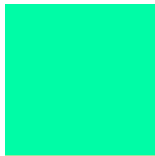
72.1231, 70.4878, 50.8785



## Tritanopia

55.8270, 72.0821, 105.5786

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485



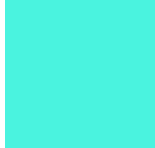
## Protanomaly

47.4242, 66.1655, 42.1700



## Deuteranomaly

49.2719, 64.5104, 48.8846



## Tritanomaly

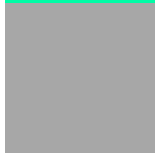
48.1939, 70.8847, 80.9541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

33.1130, 46.2424, 43.7396

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485 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, 252, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 166)  
}
```

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, 252, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485 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, 252, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6933, 72.3740, 47.8485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
166) }
```

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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