

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.8327, 73.8484, 26.8009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.8327, 73.8484, 26.8009)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.8236, 73.8484,  
26.8017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53FE6E
RGB	83, 254, 110
RGB Percent	33%, 100%, 43%
CMY	0.6745, 0.0039, 0.5686
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	129°, 99%, 66%
HSV	129°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017
YIQ	186.4550, -55.6920, -81.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

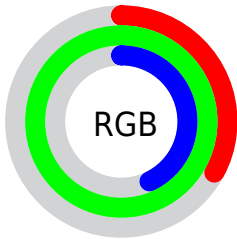
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 231, 254
Decimal	5504622
CIELab	88.85, -71.64, 55.43
CIELCh	89, 90.582, 142.267
Yxy	73.8484, 0.2936, 0.5183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283694702 (0xFF53FE6E)
YUV	186.4550, -37.6923, -90.7300
Hunter-Lab	85.9351, -63.5126, 41.6630

# Details

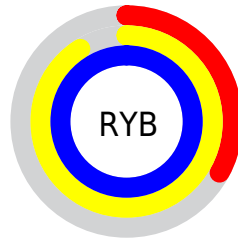
The XYZ color **41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **57.8336, 32.8047, 75.9585**, and the grayscale version is **47.1567, 49.6125, 54.0280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3140, 80.8159, 48.2810**, and **20.4295, 39.7557, 10.2113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9521, 72.4889, 21.3053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8001, 75.7493, 33.8201**.

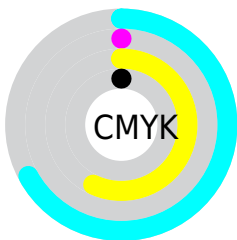
# Distribution



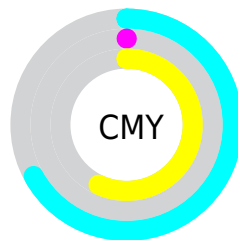
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017 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 41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.8236, 73.8484,  
26.8017

 41.8236, 73.8484,  
26.8017


344.7553,  
473.9500, 300.4254


 29.1537, 54.6700,  
17.1932


 77.1994, 124.6809,  
55.5654


 19.3420, 39.1375,  
10.2089


 100.6360,  
157.1037, 75.5576

 12.0231, 26.8667,  
5.4303


 128.3923,  
194.7101, 99.8482

 6.8317, 17.4732,  
2.4388

 160.8335,  
237.8846, 128.8557

 3.4025, 10.5724,  
0.8074

198.3251,  
287.0114, 162.9987

 1.3700, 5.7801,  
0.0000

241.2323,

 0.2347, 2.7118,

342.4749, 202.6956

0.0000

289.9206,  
404.6597, 248.3650

0.0000, 0.9832,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

41.8236, 73.8484,  
26.8017

41.8236, 73.8484,  
26.8017

38.9521, 72.4889,  
21.3053

45.8001, 75.7493,  
33.8201

37.0651, 71.6047,  
17.2132


50.9753, 78.2314,  
42.4567


36.0183, 71.1263,  
14.3982

57.4385, 81.3410,  
52.8059

35.8281, 71.0404,  
13.8410

65.2694, 85.1172,  
64.9530

 74.5409, 89.5960,  
78.9780

 85.3208, 94.8108,  
94.9558

94.7332, 99.3665,  
108.7944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3822, 73.8484, 12.4025



41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017



36.1258, 73.8484, 65.2161

# Triad

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



41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017



64.6635, 73.8484, 269.4912



116.9405, 73.8484, 42.7533

# Complementary

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



41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017



57.8336, 32.8047, 75.9585

# 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.



120.8673, 73.8484, 97.7938



41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017



87.4283, 73.8484, 252.1525

# Square

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



41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017



47.4007, 73.8484, 218.8878



109.1396, 73.8484, 179.3813



99.3169, 73.8484, 17.6930



# Rectangle

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



41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017



36.4994, 73.8484, 108.9204



109.1396, 73.8484, 179.3813



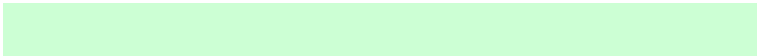
120.0363, 73.8484, 57.3643

# Sweetspot

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



41.8254, 73.8515, 26.8034



72.5522, 89.1135, 75.6992



69.1120, 88.0630, 21.5393



14.9582, 18.7981, 15.3408



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.



41.8254, 73.8515, 26.8034



38.4879, 72.7544, 19.8119



48.7656, 76.6275, 63.3498



17.8885, 20.2149, 19.7158



18.9223, 37.4655, 7.4759



1.8745, 3.6607, 0.8969



# Inverse Universe

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



57.8336, 32.8047, 75.9585



55.5519, 28.7055, 71.9907



48.9149, 29.2372, 28.9934



18.6622, 18.2482, 22.1041



27.9863, 13.6838, 34.9078

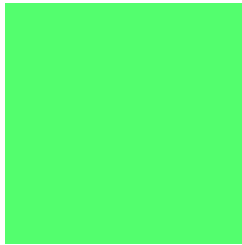


2.7566, 1.3450, 3.5655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

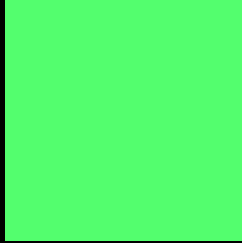
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

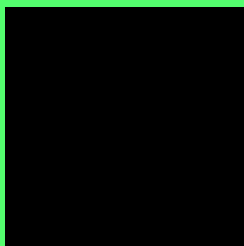
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017.



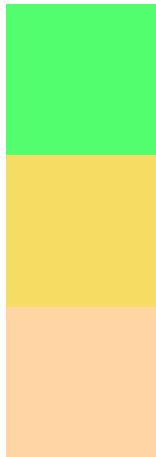
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.8236, 73.8484,



# 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

41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017

### Protanopia

65.8129, 72.0455, 22.4940

### Deuteranopia

71.8974, 71.9975, 44.7578



## **Tritanopia**

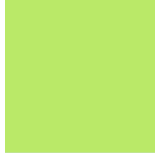
58.6507, 73.1067, 105.6275

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017



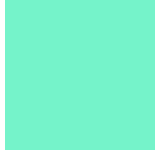
## Protanomaly

51.8873, 69.7164, 23.8186



## Deuteranomaly

54.7916, 69.2587, 36.8660



## Tritanomaly

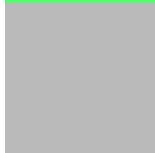
50.0474, 72.1474, 67.1652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017



## Achromatopsia

46.6715, 49.1021, 53.4722



## Achromatomaly

41.8602, 55.4467, 40.8438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017 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(83, 254, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 254, 110)  
}
```

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(83, 254, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 254, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017 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(83, 254, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 254, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 254, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 254, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 254, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 254,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.8236, 73.8484, 26.8017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 254, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 254,  
110) }
```

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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