

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.9003, 62.4018, 36.3064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.9003, 62.4018, 36.3064)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.6795, 62.0896,  
36.1733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E490
RGB	128, 228, 144
RGB Percent	50%, 89%, 56%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1059, 0.4353
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.37, 0.11
HSL	130°, 65%, 70%
HSV	130°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733
YIQ	188.5240, -32.6360, -47.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

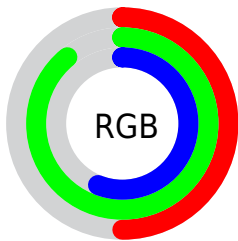
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 214, 228
Decimal	8447120
CIELab	82.96, -46.69, 32.10
CIELCh	83, 56.662, 145.487
Yxy	62.0896, 0.2978, 0.4437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286637200 (0xFF80E490)
YUV	188.5240, -21.9503, -53.0795
Hunter-Lab	78.7970, -43.4774, 27.9396

# Details

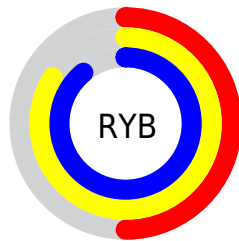
The XYZ color **41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **51.5997, 36.6869, 66.6511**, and the grayscale version is **48.2339, 50.7458, 55.2622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9606, 85.9115, 66.5322**, and **19.3268, 31.6350, 15.4435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2860, 59.9815, 28.9643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0950, 64.6994, 44.7291**.

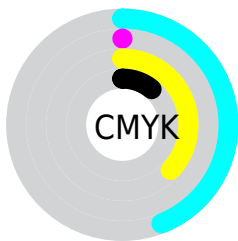
# Distribution



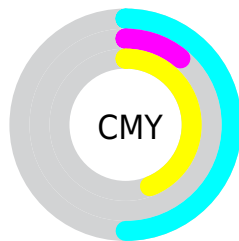
- Red (50%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733 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 41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 41.6795, 62.0896,  
36.1733


 41.6795, 62.0896,  
36.1733


344.1669,  
432.2578, 344.7777

 29.0404, 45.1051,  
24.2773


 76.9825, 107.8550,  
70.4715

 19.2558, 31.5402,  
15.3254

 100.3772,  
137.4047, 93.7108

 11.9604, 21.0106,  
8.8989


 128.0878,  
171.9116, 121.5683

 6.7887, 13.1317,  
4.5794

160.4797,  
211.7601, 154.4626

 3.3755, 7.5193,  
1.9483

197.9182,  
257.3346, 192.8121

 1.3553, 3.7889,  
0.5232

240.7686,

 0.2240, 1.5562,

309.0194, 237.0354

0.0000

289.3964,  
367.1991, 287.5511

■ 0.0000, 0.3278,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.6795, 62.0896,  
36.1733

■ 41.6795, 62.0896,  
36.1733

■ 37.2860, 59.9815,  
28.9643

■ 47.0950, 64.6994,  
44.7291

■ 33.8450, 58.3354,  
23.0295


■ 53.5869, 67.8323,  
54.6910


■ 31.2858, 57.1182,  
18.2958


■ 61.2111, 71.5177,  
66.1200


■ 29.5253, 56.2888,  
14.6810

■ 70.0185, 75.7805,  
79.0720

 28.4642, 55.7980,  
12.0924

 80.0567, 80.6443,  
93.6003

 28.0705, 55.6196,  
10.9642

 87.0346, 83.9692,  
106.2282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4620, 62.0896, 23.2111



41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733



38.5371, 62.0896, 62.4424

# Triad

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



41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733



57.1830, 62.0896, 159.4311



82.8907, 62.0896, 42.5671

# Complementary

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



41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733



51.5997, 36.6869, 66.6511

# 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.



85.7008, 62.0896, 73.0446



41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733



69.7235, 62.0896, 148.4505

# Square

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



41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733



46.6670, 62.0896, 139.6756



80.5913, 62.0896, 113.3979



73.3674, 62.0896, 25.9079



# Rectangle

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



41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733



39.1279, 62.0896, 87.2313



80.5913, 62.0896, 113.3979



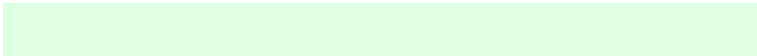
84.7032, 62.0896, 51.1682

# Sweetspot

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



41.6811, 62.0922, 36.1747



79.7247, 92.5805, 86.4526



59.0827, 71.1945, 31.0504



16.5639, 19.5740, 17.7612



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.



41.6811, 62.0922, 36.1747



48.3281, 77.4396, 37.7852



46.2729, 63.9289, 60.3546



14.2829, 16.1266, 15.7545



16.2364, 32.1267, 6.4795



1.2285, 2.3855, 0.6300



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5997, 36.6869, 66.6511



62.7001, 40.5615, 81.8964



46.3267, 34.5777, 38.8839



14.8908, 14.5735, 17.6255



23.9751, 11.7243, 29.8276



1.7983, 0.8771, 2.3446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

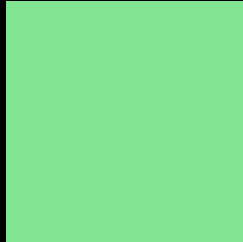
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733 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 41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.6795, 62.0896,



# 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

41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733

### Protanopia

56.6359, 61.0999, 31.7301

### Deuteranopia

62.5143, 61.2216, 37.8002



## **Tritanopia**

51.8769, 61.8621, 87.0483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733



## Protanomaly

49.1207, 60.1148, 33.0591



## Deuteranomaly

51.9886, 59.6674, 36.7938



## Tritanomaly

47.3836, 61.5927, 64.6495

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733



## Achromatopsia

48.3692, 50.8881, 55.4172



## Achromatomaly

44.8351, 53.9445, 47.5844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733 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(128, 228, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 228, 144)  
}
```

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(128, 228, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 228, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733 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(128, 228, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 228, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 228, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 228, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 228, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 228,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.6795, 62.0896, 36.1733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 228, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
228, 144) }
```

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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