

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.9036, 60.7971,  
62.9525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DE2C6
RGB	93, 226, 198
RGB Percent	36%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.6353, 0.1137, 0.2235
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	167°, 70%, 63%
HSV	167°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525
YIQ	183.0410, -70.2800, -36.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

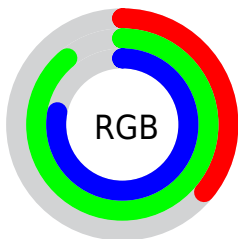
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">93, 167, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6152902</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.27, -43.03, 2.82</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 43.121, 176.257</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.7971, 0.2530, 0.3670</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284342982 (0xFF5DE2C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.0410, 7.3748, -78.9660</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.9725, -40.5233, 6.7119</a>

# Details

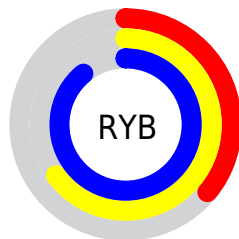
The XYZ color **41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.7316, 25.3796, 20.9488**, and the grayscale version is **45.0223, 47.3669, 51.5826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1364, 85.6100, 107.5937**, and **19.4088, 30.7631, 31.3005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4053, 59.5731, 60.0164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0984, 62.3811, 66.0139**.

# Distribution



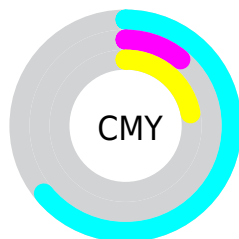
- Red (36%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525 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 41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.9036, 60.7971,  
62.9525

41.9036, 60.7971,  
62.9525

345.0816,  
427.5297, 453.5003

29.2166, 44.0614,  
45.3620

77.3198, 105.9851,  
110.6859

19.3898, 30.7188,  
31.3977

100.7797,  
135.2062, 141.6659

12.0580, 20.3848,  
20.6408

128.5612,  
169.3580, 177.9462

6.8557, 12.6751,  
12.6730

161.0298,  
208.8247, 219.9452

3.4175, 7.2052,  
7.0757

198.5508,  
253.9909, 268.0816

1.3782, 3.5908,  
3.4303

241.4895,

0.2406, 1.4474,

305.2408, 322.7739

1.3183

290.2113,  
362.9589, 384.4406

■ 0.0000, 0.2513,  
0.0768

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.9036, 60.7971,  
62.9525

■ 41.9036, 60.7971,  
62.9525

■ 39.4053, 59.5731,  
60.0164

■ 45.0984, 62.3811,  
66.0139

■ 37.5366, 58.6702,  
57.1976


■ 49.0387, 64.3460,  
69.1997


■ 36.2264, 58.0533,  
54.4933


■ 53.7749, 66.7192,  
72.5144


■ 35.3634, 57.6650,  
51.8975


■ 59.3516, 69.5236,  
75.9609


 35.2755, 57.6260,  
51.6047

 65.8100, 72.7804,  
79.5417

 73.1886, 76.5096,  
83.2596

 81.5236, 80.7297,  
87.1169

 83.5877, 81.7149,  
90.7762

 84.2887, 81.9953,  
94.4679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.3179, 60.7971, 41.9043



41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525



43.3595, 60.7971, 91.1699

# Triad

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



41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525



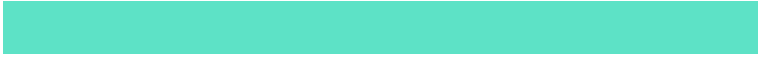
65.9502, 60.7971, 122.6592



68.1537, 60.7971, 32.4362

# Complementary

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



41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525



38.7316, 25.3796, 20.9488

# 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.



75.1021, 60.7971, 46.2607



41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525



73.7383, 60.7971, 98.4292

# Square

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



41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525



56.6413, 60.7971, 130.5264



77.2460, 60.7971, 69.5526



58.9457, 60.7971, 27.4867

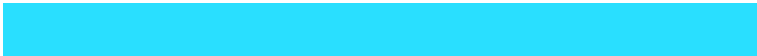


# Rectangle

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



41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525



46.4221, 60.7971, 109.8379



77.2460, 60.7971, 69.5526



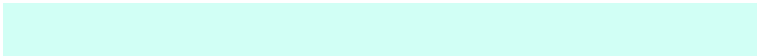
70.8674, 60.7971, 35.9853

# Sweetspot

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



41.9053, 60.7995, 62.9539



78.6156, 91.7030, 100.2124



37.1742, 59.3097, 19.8457



16.3368, 19.3814, 21.1608



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.



41.9053, 60.7995, 62.9539



51.0891, 77.9774, 77.9230



36.2945, 43.9223, 78.5192



13.9865, 15.5203, 16.9641



20.1688, 32.8924, 29.6755



1.4293, 2.2925, 2.2220



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7316, 25.3796, 20.9488



46.6139, 27.3223, 18.1663



41.4157, 33.1087, 14.5648



13.8247, 13.7475, 14.8471



18.2278, 9.3581, 2.5996

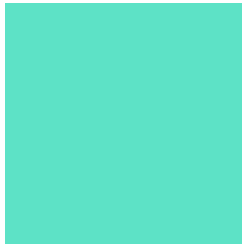


1.2961, 0.6617, 0.3523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

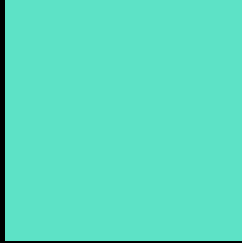
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

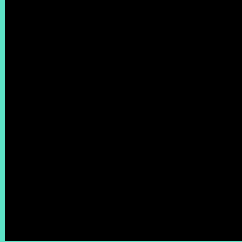
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

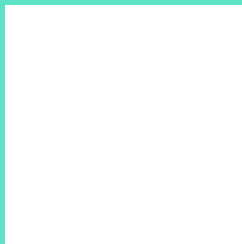
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9036, 60.7971,



# 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

41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525

### Protanopia

56.7415, 59.5927, 54.4109

### Deuteranopia

60.9895, 59.8217, 65.4590



## Tritanopia

47.2102, 60.5476, 90.0875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525



## Protanomaly

48.7370, 58.6311, 57.4634



## Deuteranomaly

50.8957, 58.4900, 64.4843



## Tritanomaly

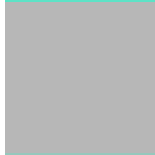
45.0341, 60.4538, 79.1072

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525



## Achromatopsia

45.0092, 47.3531, 51.5676



## Achromatomaly

42.0782, 50.9617, 55.1958

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525 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(93, 226, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 226, 198)  
}
```

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(93, 226, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 226, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525 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(93, 226, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 226, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 226, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 226, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 226, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 226,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9036, 60.7971, 62.9525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 226, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 226,  
198) }
```

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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