

# Converting Colors

XYZ(41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(41.9663, 62.4118,  
9.8348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0E300
RGB	160, 227, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.3726, 0.1098, 0.9999
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	78°, 100%, 45%
HSV	78°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348
YIQ	181.0890, 32.9350, -84.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

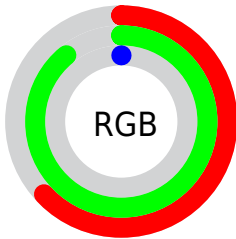
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 227, 67
Decimal	10543872
CIELab	83.13, -46.56, 81.18
CIELCh	83, 93.584, 119.834
Yxy	62.4118, 0.3674, 0.5465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288733952 (0xFFA0E300)
YUV	181.0890, -89.2769, -18.4951
Hunter-Lab	79.0011, -43.4308, 47.9198

# Details

The XYZ color **41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **16.1833, 6.7415, 73.1251**, and the grayscale version is **44.4281, 46.7418, 50.9018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0367, 87.4402, 22.5770**, and **19.9297, 31.8925, 5.1055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9658, 62.4136, 9.8352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4957, 63.1847, 10.6999**.

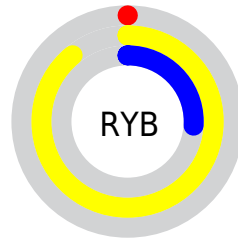
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (89%)

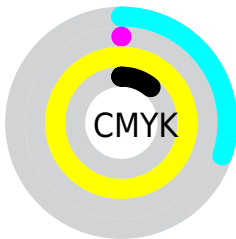
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (26%)

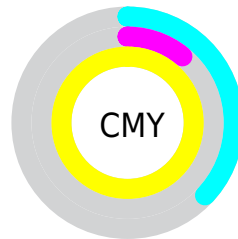


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348 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 41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 41.9663, 62.4118,  
9.8348

 41.9663, 62.4118,  
9.8348


345.3372,  
433.4316, 199.9307

 29.2659, 45.3655,  
5.1854


 77.4141, 108.3205,  
26.0872


 19.4274, 31.7454,  
2.2958


 100.8922,  
137.9517, 38.5274

 12.0853, 21.1671,  
0.7289


 128.6936,  
172.5466, 54.4015

 6.8744, 13.2462,  
0.0000

 161.1836,  
212.4897, 74.1281

 3.4293, 7.5983,  
0.0000

 198.7277,  
258.1654, 98.1258

 1.3847, 3.8390,  
0.0000

 241.6910,

 0.2453, 1.5839,

309.9580, 126.8131

0.0000

290.4391,  
368.2519, 160.6086

■ 0.0000, 0.3467,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 41.9663, 62.4118,  
9.8348

■ 41.9663, 62.4118,  
9.8348

■ 41.9658, 62.4136,  
9.8352

■ 43.4957, 63.1847,  
10.6999

■ 45.2752, 64.0639,  
12.5056

■ 47.3644, 65.0757,  
15.5544

■ 49.7974, 66.2337,  
20.0193

■ 52.6029, 67.5494,  
26.0462

■ 55.8060, 69.0332,  
33.7628

■ 59.4296, 70.6942,  
43.2836

■ 63.4943, 72.5409,  
54.7131

■ 68.0196, 74.5811,  
68.1477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.4337, 62.4118, 6.2947



41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348



31.6008, 62.4118, 25.8810

# Triad

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



41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348



41.8110, 62.4118, 217.3589



107.4564, 62.4118, 68.2802

# Complementary

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



41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348



16.1833, 6.7415, 73.1251

# Split Complementary

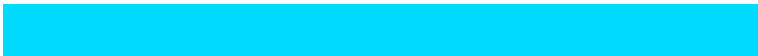
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.8021, 62.4118, 140.8980



41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348



59.2076, 62.4118, 251.8548

# Square

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



41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348



31.5265, 62.4118, 139.9880



80.9002, 62.4118, 218.0626



99.9621, 62.4118, 26.1768



# Rectangle

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



41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348



28.6323, 62.4118, 50.0962



80.9002, 62.4118, 218.0626



106.5499, 62.4118, 89.6237

# Sweetspot

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



41.9677, 62.4146, 9.8361



77.2602, 91.9800, 56.0650



33.5329, 20.0370, 2.1010



16.0948, 19.4854, 10.8158



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.



41.9677, 62.4146, 9.8361



54.5175, 81.1899, 12.7978



28.7473, 55.5992, 9.2174



15.1655, 16.5924, 15.3078



24.5955, 36.4609, 5.7413



1.9094, 2.7417, 0.4286



# Inverse Universe

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



16.1833, 6.7415, 73.1251



20.9735, 8.7271, 95.1868



32.1866, 14.9915, 73.8740



13.9807, 14.0923, 18.1276



9.5384, 3.9831, 42.6493

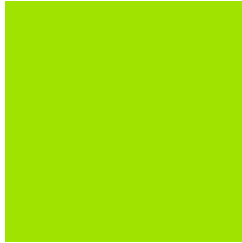


0.7955, 0.3410, 3.1559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

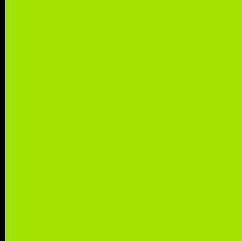
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348 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 41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 41.9663, 62.4118,



# 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

41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348

### Protanopia

55.9171, 61.9493, 9.0103

### Deuteranopia

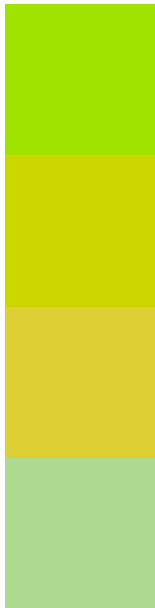
62.6915, 61.7866, 16.4064



## Tritanopia

56.5893, 62.1351, 82.4095

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348

## Protanomaly

49.5002, 61.2149, 9.2067

## Deuteranomaly

52.6909, 60.5753, 12.1639

## Tritanomaly

47.3792, 60.6687, 36.0011

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348

## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202

## Achromatomaly

40.5222, 50.5102, 23.8334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348 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(160, 227, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 227, 0)  
}
```

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(160, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 227, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348 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(160, 227, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 227, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 227, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 227, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 227, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 227,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 41.9663, 62.4118, 9.8348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
227, 0) }
```

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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