

# Converting Colors

XYZ(12.0268, 23.1101, 3.8268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(12.0268, 23.1101, 3.8268)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(12.0184, 23.1058,  
3.8264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	219900
RGB	33, 153, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.8706, 0.4000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	107°, 100%, 30%
HSV	107°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264
YIQ	99.6780, -22.4070, -73.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

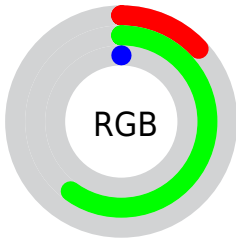
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 153, 120
Decimal	2201856
CIELab	55.18, -55.85, 57.22
CIELCh	55, 79.959, 134.310
Yxy	23.1058, 0.3086, 0.5932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280391936 (0xFF219900)
YUV	99.6780, -49.1413, -58.4766
Hunter-Lab	48.0685, -39.4901, 28.9283

# Details

The XYZ color **12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **13.4980, 6.2944, 30.6418**, and the grayscale version is **12.1570, 12.7901, 13.9284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **29.2728, 48.8098, 13.6728**, and **4.5572, 9.1143, 1.5191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0186, 23.1066, 3.8266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5624, 23.3767, 4.3137**.

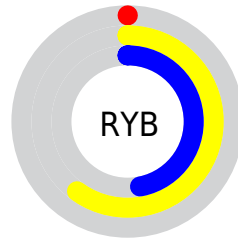
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (60%)

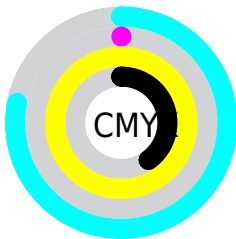
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (47%)

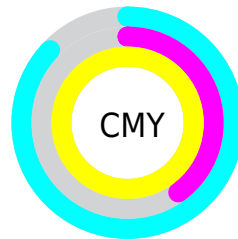


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264 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 12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 12.0184, 23.1058,  
3.8264

■ 12.0184, 23.1058,  
3.8264

198.2945,  
268.2679, 146.2758

■ 6.8285, 14.6716,  
1.5306

■ 29.1452, 48.5670,  
13.6074

■ 3.4005, 8.5893,  
0.2406

■ 41.8128, 66.3628,  
21.9296

■ 1.3689, 4.4743,  
0.0000

■ 57.7036, 88.0480,  
33.0978

■ 0.2339, 1.9422,  
0.0000

■ 77.1831, 114.0069,  
47.5303


■ 0.0000, 0.5736,  
0.0000


■ 100.6166,  
144.6240, 65.6459


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 128.3694,


180.2836, 87.8630


 160.8069,  
221.3701, 114.6001


 12.0184, 23.1058,  
3.8264


 12.0184, 23.1058,  
3.8264


 12.0186, 23.1066,  
3.8266

 12.5624, 23.3767,  
4.3137

 13.3214, 23.7502,  
5.1518

 14.3376, 24.2453,  
6.4999

 15.6334, 24.8722,  
8.4218

 17.2289, 25.6398,  
10.9723

■ 19.1418, 26.5565,  
14.1995

■ 21.3887, 27.6298,  
18.1470

■ 23.9849, 28.8667,  
22.8548

■ 26.9448, 30.2738,  
28.3596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.9850, 23.1058, 1.2609



12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264



9.2317, 23.1058, 14.0656

# Triad

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



12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264



17.6376, 23.1058, 108.4028



43.1536, 23.1058, 14.8564

# Complementary

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



12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264



13.4980, 6.2944, 30.6418

# 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.



42.9858, 23.1058, 40.9371



12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264



26.4845, 23.1058, 109.2166

# Square

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



12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264



11.8238, 23.1058, 77.5126



36.2712, 23.1058, 79.2995



36.6814, 23.1058, 4.0700



# Rectangle

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



12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264



8.9039, 23.1058, 29.0377



36.2712, 23.1058, 79.2995



43.9176, 23.1058, 21.6408

# Sweetspot

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



12.0189, 23.1068, 3.8269



38.0443, 49.3563, 32.0359



19.8365, 20.1707, 2.8482



8.0456, 10.7289, 6.4450



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



12.0189, 23.1068, 3.8269



21.3919, 41.3120, 6.8465



11.8345, 22.9606, 6.1283



6.2505, 6.9866, 6.6250



9.9571, 19.1090, 3.1636



0.1752, 0.2992, 0.0485



# Inverse Universe

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



13.4980, 6.2944, 30.6418



24.0102, 11.1882, 54.8660



15.9333, 7.8911, 15.3370



6.3308, 6.2564, 7.8029



11.1837, 5.2165, 25.3251

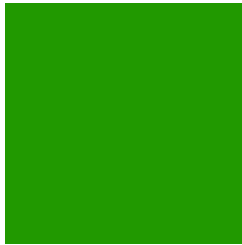


0.1962, 0.0930, 0.3800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

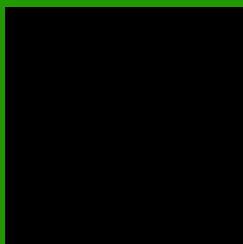
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.0184, 23.1058,



# 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

12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264

### Protanopia

20.4640, 22.7984, 3.3220

### Deuteranopia

23.1252, 22.7764, 4.6163



## Tritanopia

18.1043, 23.0187, 34.0607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264



## Protanomaly

15.3219, 21.8203, 3.4042



## Deuteranomaly

16.1354, 21.1640, 3.9441



## Tritanomaly

14.1708, 22.3095, 15.1146

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264



## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780



## Achromatomaly

10.5027, 15.1003, 7.2116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264 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(33, 153, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 153, 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(33, 153, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 153, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264 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(33, 153, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 153, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 153, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 153, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 153, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 153, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.0184, 23.1058, 3.8264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 153, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 153,  
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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