

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(18.1550, 32.6542,  
7.3535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FB128
RGB	63, 177, 40
RGB Percent	25%, 69%, 16%
CMY	0.7529, 0.3059, 0.8431
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.77, 0.31
HSL	110°, 63%, 43%
HSV	110°, 77%, 69%
XYZ	18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535
YIQ	127.2960, -23.9670, -66.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

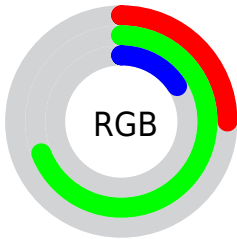
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 177, 154
Decimal	4174120
CIELab	63.88, -56.36, 56.28
CIELCh	64, 79.644, 135.040
Yxy	32.6542, 0.3121, 0.5614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282364200 (0xFF3FB128)
YUV	127.2960, -43.0369, -56.3876
Hunter-Lab	57.1439, -43.2911, 32.3710

# Details

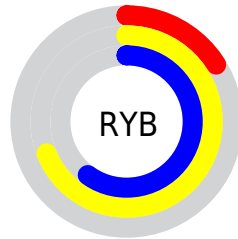
The XYZ color **18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **22.0233, 11.5633, 42.6679**, and the grayscale version is **20.4249, 21.4886, 23.4011**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.9916, 64.0501, 21.3215**, and **7.0830, 14.1659, 2.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1023, 32.1397, 6.0768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5988, 33.3564, 9.3693**.

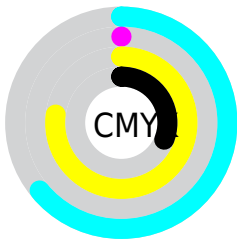
# Distribution



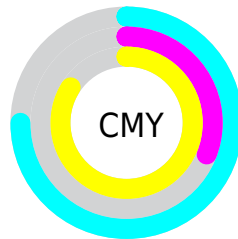
- Red (25%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535 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 18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.1550, 32.6542,  
7.3535


 18.1550, 32.6542,  
7.3535


234.7720,  
314.0887, 180.3104


 11.1617, 21.8617,  
3.6024


 39.8293, 63.8353,  
21.2058


 6.2438, 13.7553,  
1.4098


 55.2410, 84.9926,  
32.1440

 3.0359, 7.9507,  
0.1494


 74.1895, 110.3737,  
46.3150

 1.1728, 4.0634,  
0.0000

 97.0402, 140.3628,  
64.1373

 0.0847, 1.7091,  
0.0000

 124.1584,  
175.3445, 86.0294

 0.0000, 0.4295,  
0.0000

 155.9096,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

215.7031, 112.4100

0.0000

192.6590,  
261.8230, 143.6974

■ 18.1550, 32.6542,  
7.3535

■ 18.1550, 32.6542,  
7.3535

■ 17.1023, 32.1397,  
6.0768

■ 19.5988, 33.3564,  
9.3693

■ 16.3927, 31.7880,  
5.4040

■ 21.4663, 34.2582,  
12.2108

■ 16.2497, 31.7172,  
5.2656

■ 23.7893, 35.3753,  
15.9550

■ 26.5958, 36.7206,  
20.6693

■ 29.9113, 38.3061,  
26.4149

■ 33.7597, 40.1428,  
33.2479

■ 38.1634, 42.2410,  
41.2203

■ 43.1433, 44.6107,  
50.3808

■ 48.7194, 47.2609,  
60.7753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.7766, 32.6542, 3.0603



18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535



14.5326, 32.6542, 21.8908

# Triad

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



18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535



25.8025, 32.6542, 134.6405



56.8294, 32.6542, 21.8302

# Complementary

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



18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535



22.0233, 11.5633, 42.6679

# 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.



56.8411, 32.6542, 53.9728



18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535



36.9681, 32.6542, 134.5859

# Square

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



18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535



18.1700, 32.6542, 99.4982



48.9077, 32.6542, 99.3763



48.8787, 32.6542, 7.3320



# Rectangle

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



18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535



14.1462, 32.6542, 41.2541



48.9077, 32.6542, 99.3763



57.8146, 32.6542, 30.4063

# Sweetspot

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



18.1558, 32.6556, 7.3542



56.2118, 69.8646, 51.9687



29.7252, 31.9206, 6.6026



11.6747, 14.8985, 10.3673



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



18.1558, 32.6556, 7.3542



29.6623, 57.0804, 9.9470



18.1744, 32.5274, 13.5829



8.5175, 9.5564, 9.0482



11.8091, 22.9979, 3.8166



0.4120, 0.7445, 0.1220



# Inverse Universe

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



22.0233, 11.5633, 42.6679



36.5642, 17.4842, 75.9429



23.1679, 12.5761, 23.6221



8.7073, 8.5731, 10.7022



14.5499, 6.8365, 30.6897



0.4949, 0.2342, 0.9674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535 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 18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535 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 18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.1550, 32.6542,



# 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

18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535

### Protanopia

29.0779, 32.1109, 6.1788

### Deuteranopia

32.6830, 32.0306, 7.9500



## **Tritanopia**

26.1071, 32.5043, 47.0174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535



## Protanomaly

22.9116, 30.9546, 6.4363



## Deuteranomaly

24.2884, 30.3554, 7.4848



## Tritanomaly

21.6515, 31.7734, 25.4138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535



## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119



## Achromatomaly

17.8999, 24.0201, 14.5194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535 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(63, 177, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 177, 40)  
}
```

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(63, 177, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 177, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535 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(63, 177, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 177, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 177, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 177, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 177, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 177,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.1550, 32.6542, 7.3535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 177, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 177,  
40) }
```

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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