

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.3002, 33.5202, 12.0563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.3002, 33.5202, 12.0563)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(18.2848, 33.5120,  
11.9833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24B44A
RGB	36, 180, 74
RGB Percent	14%, 71%, 29%
CMY	0.8588, 0.2941, 0.7098
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.59, 0.29
HSL	136°, 67%, 42%
HSV	136°, 80%, 71%
XYZ	18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833
YIQ	124.8600, -51.7980, -63.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

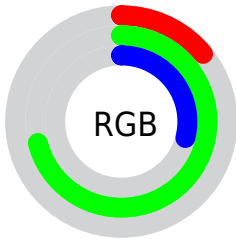
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	36, 150, 180
Decimal	2405450
CIELab	64.57, -58.66, 43.07
CIELCh	65, 72.777, 143.710
Yxy	33.5120, 0.2867, 0.5254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280595530 (0xFF24B44A)
YUV	124.8600, -25.0740, -77.9302
Hunter-Lab	57.8896, -44.9263, 28.2495

# Details

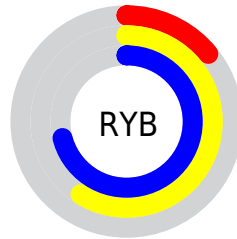
The XYZ color **18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **24.3366, 12.9185, 26.8022**, and the grayscale version is **19.5407, 20.5583, 22.3880**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.1135, 65.2005, 30.2094**, and **7.5962, 14.9759, 3.1997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4070, 33.1067, 9.8529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5739, 34.1204, 14.6253**.

# Distribution



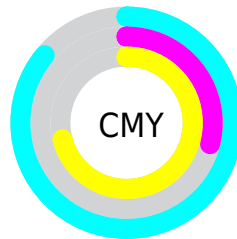
- Red (14%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833 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 18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.2848, 33.5120,  
11.9833

 18.2848, 33.5120,  
11.9833


235.4861,  
317.9506, 215.2687


 11.2556, 22.5190,  
6.6099


 40.0483, 65.1741,  
30.1286


 6.3076, 14.2387,  
3.1446


 55.5133, 86.6119,  
43.7376


 3.0754, 8.2869,  
1.1690


 74.5209, 112.3001,  
60.9289

 1.1938, 4.2791,  
0.0000

 97.4366, 142.6230,  
82.1211

 0.1014, 1.8309,  
0.0000

 124.6255,  
177.9652, 107.7326

 0.0000, 0.5063,  
0.0000

156.4532,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.7109, 138.1820

0.0000

193.2850,  
265.2445, 173.8878

■ 18.2848, 33.5120,  
11.9833

■ 18.2848, 33.5120,  
11.9833

■ 17.4070, 33.1067,  
9.8529

■ 19.5739, 34.1204,  
14.6253

■ 16.8452, 32.8532,  
8.1963

■ 21.3191, 34.9515,  
17.8073

■ 23.5617, 36.0269,  
21.5580

■ 26.3374, 37.3645,  
25.9036

■ 29.6787, 38.9805,  
30.8686

■ 33.6153, 40.8899,  
36.4761

■ 38.1749, 43.1064,  
42.7479

■ 43.3835, 45.6429,  
49.7050

■ 49.2653, 48.5116,  
57.3672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.4597, 33.5120, 5.1407



18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833



15.8065, 33.5120, 30.5596

# Triad

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



18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833



29.7083, 33.5120, 128.3255



53.9286, 33.5120, 17.9457

# Complementary

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



18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833



24.3366, 12.9185, 26.8022

# 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.



56.1892, 33.5120, 43.1394



18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833



40.6015, 33.5120, 118.2078

# Square

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



18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833



21.4097, 33.5120, 104.9785



50.8718, 33.5120, 82.0434



45.2345, 33.5120, 7.0364



# Rectangle

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



18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833



16.0903, 33.5120, 51.8381



50.8718, 33.5120, 82.0434



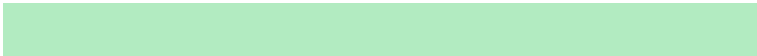
55.5347, 33.5120, 24.5149

# Sweetspot

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



18.2856, 33.5134, 11.9841



57.6649, 72.5451, 61.5060



28.1424, 38.7007, 7.6558



11.9318, 15.4218, 12.5328



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



18.2856, 33.5134, 11.9841



30.7800, 59.6758, 15.4972



22.0837, 35.0326, 31.9846



8.4780, 9.5257, 9.5109



11.7807, 22.9382, 5.8479



0.3953, 0.7316, 0.3136



# Inverse Universe

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



24.3366, 12.9185, 26.8022



41.9849, 20.8995, 42.4636



20.6238, 11.4333, 7.2509



8.7524, 8.6077, 10.1944



16.0963, 7.9561, 16.1990



0.5289, 0.2593, 0.6280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833 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 18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833 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 18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.2848, 33.5120,



# 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

18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833

### Protanopia

30.1352, 33.0664, 10.1044

### Deuteranopia

33.3864, 32.7515, 12.7456



## Tritanopia

25.8771, 33.4145, 49.8855

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833



## Protanomaly

22.7290, 31.5634, 10.6888



## Deuteranomaly

23.8503, 30.7891, 12.2753



## Tritanomaly

21.9514, 32.9271, 31.1852

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833



## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331



## Achromatomaly

17.2411, 23.6186, 17.2858

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833 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(36, 180, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 180, 74)  
}
```

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(36, 180, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 180, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833 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(36, 180, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 180, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 180, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 180, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 180, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 180,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.2848, 33.5120, 11.9833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 180, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 180,  
74) }
```

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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