

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.5159, 36.9791, 6.1091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.5159, 36.9791, 6.1091)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(19.5628, 37.0990,  
6.1298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33BD00
RGB	51, 189, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 74%, 0%
CMY	0.8000, 0.2588, 0.9999
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	104°, 100%, 37%
HSV	104°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298
YIQ	126.1920, -21.5790, -88.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

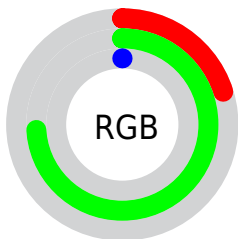
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 189, 138
Decimal	3390720
CIELab	67.35, -64.06, 67.06
CIElCh	67, 92.738, 133.691
Yxy	37.0990, 0.3116, 0.5908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281580800 (0xFF33BD00)
YUV	126.1920, -62.2127, -65.9434
Hunter-Lab	60.9089, -49.2598, 36.6694

# Details

The XYZ color **19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. A complement of this color would be **19.6715, 9.0803, 48.8620**, and the grayscale version is **20.1088, 21.1560, 23.0389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.0766, 70.4547, 18.5892**, and **8.5251, 17.0502, 2.8417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5628, 37.1001, 6.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.4820, 37.5605, 6.7830**.

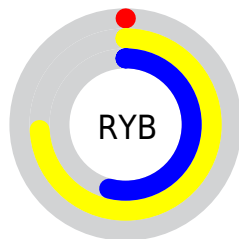
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (74%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (54%)

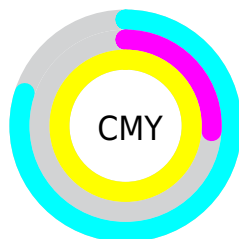


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298 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 19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 19.5628, 37.0990,  
6.1298

 19.5628, 37.0990,  
6.1298


242.4173,  
333.7389, 169.5702


 12.1841, 25.2842,  
2.8541


 42.1925, 70.7250,  
18.6820


 6.9422, 16.2889,  
1.0206


 58.1742, 93.3050,  
28.7956

 3.4720, 9.7288,  
0.0000


 77.7543, 120.2421,  
42.0256

 1.4080, 5.2195,  
0.0000

 101.2980,  
151.9208, 58.7905

 0.2619, 2.3766,  
0.0000

 129.1708,  
188.7254, 79.5089

 0.0000, 0.8138,  
0.0000

 161.7381,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.0404, 104.5993

0.0000

199.3651,  
279.2501, 134.4802

■ 19.5628, 37.0990,  
6.1298

■ 19.5628, 37.0990,  
6.1298

■ 19.5628, 37.1001,  
6.1300

■ 20.4820, 37.5605,  
6.7830

■ 21.7369, 38.1808,  
8.0427

■ 23.3842, 38.9856,  
10.1272

■ 25.4583, 39.9902,  
13.1460

■ 27.9893, 41.2080,  
17.1919

■ 31.0043, 42.6514,  
22.3465

■ 34.5283, 44.3314,  
28.6832

■ 38.5843, 46.2587,  
36.2690

■ 43.1939, 48.4429,  
45.1659

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1854, 37.0990, 2.0966



19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298



15.0108, 37.0990, 22.1732

# Triad

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



19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298



28.1359, 37.0990, 171.5320



69.0012, 37.0990, 24.5684

# Complementary

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



19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298



19.6715, 9.0803, 48.8620

# Split Complementary

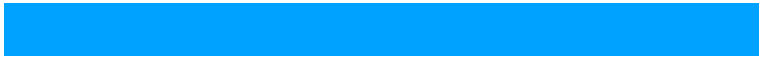
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



68.4973, 37.0990, 66.5751



19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298



42.1272, 37.0990, 173.9686

# Square

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



19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298



18.9732, 37.0990, 122.0718



57.6866, 37.0990, 127.4295



58.9202, 37.0990, 6.8771

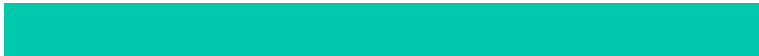


# Rectangle

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



19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298



14.4288, 37.0990, 45.6407



57.6866, 37.0990, 127.4295



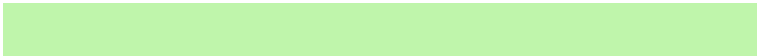
70.1326, 37.0990, 35.5666

# Sweetspot

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



19.5637, 37.1006, 6.1306



61.5057, 79.2363, 50.7607



29.7154, 28.2755, 3.8922



12.6341, 16.7572, 9.8396



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



19.5637, 37.1006, 6.1306



34.8410, 66.3433, 10.9692



18.5983, 36.5567, 8.1708



9.6438, 10.7708, 10.1473



13.2254, 24.9938, 4.1272



0.5829, 1.0125, 0.1647



# Inverse Universe

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



19.6715, 9.0803, 48.8620



34.9873, 16.1362, 87.4968



26.3372, 12.9597, 29.1542



9.6721, 9.5634, 12.0083



13.3101, 6.1477, 32.8780

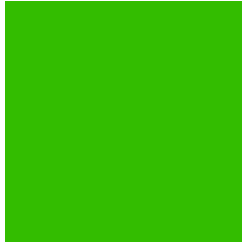


0.5806, 0.2714, 1.2906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

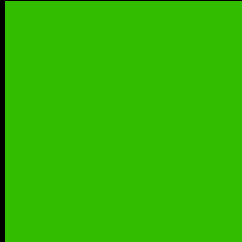
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

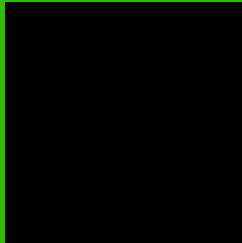
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 19.5628, 37.0990,



# 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

19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298

### Protanopia

32.8644, 36.3847, 5.2908

### Deuteranopia

37.1154, 36.2435, 7.0470



## Tritanopia

29.2332, 37.0437, 54.3246

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298



## Protanomaly

24.9059, 34.7393, 5.3927



## Deuteranomaly

26.3886, 34.0972, 6.1103



## Tritanomaly

23.0356, 36.0060, 23.8249

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298



## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206



## Achromatomaly

17.3410, 24.7267, 11.4482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298 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(51, 189, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 189, 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(51, 189, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 189, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298 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(51, 189, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 189, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 189, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 189, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 189, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 189, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 19.5628, 37.0990, 6.1298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 189, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 189,  
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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