

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.2898, 33.6561, 5.7791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.2898, 33.6561, 5.7791)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.4046, 33.8505,  
5.8062)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EB10C
RGB	94, 177, 12
RGB Percent	37%, 69%, 5%
CMY	0.6314, 0.3059, 0.9529
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.93, 0.31
HSL	90°, 87%, 37%
HSV	90°, 93%, 69%
XYZ	20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062
YIQ	133.3730, 3.4970, -68.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

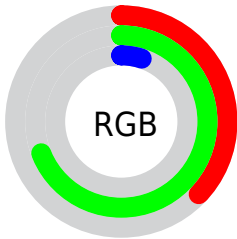
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">12, 177, 95</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6205708</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.84, -49.08, 64.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 80.736, 127.436</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.8505, 0.3397, 0.5636</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284395788</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF5EB10C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">133.3730, -59.8369, -34.5301</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.1812, -39.2157, 34.8100</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **12.7892, 5.8717, 42.0562**, and the grayscale version is **22.6427, 23.8219, 25.9421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.5358, 65.5324, 17.9439**, and **7.5897, 14.4271, 2.3847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7431, 33.5182, 5.4291**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5362, 34.4159, 6.7172**.

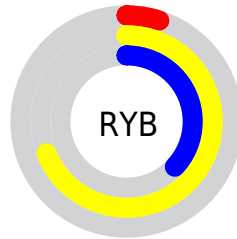
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (69%)

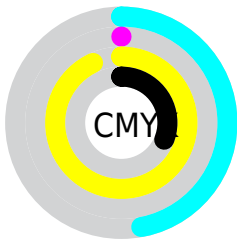
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (37%)

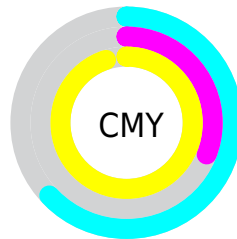


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062 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 20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 20.4046, 33.8505,  
5.8062


 20.4046, 33.8505,  
5.8062


246.8891,  
319.4649, 166.5744


 12.7995, 22.7788,  
2.6607


 43.5933, 65.7011,  
17.9980


 7.3666, 14.4302,  
0.9236


 59.9075, 87.2488,  
27.8813


 3.7408, 8.4205,  
0.0000


 79.8555, 113.0572,  
40.8478

 1.5566, 4.3652,  
0.0000

 103.8026,  
143.5109, 57.3158

 0.3638, 1.8799,  
0.0000

 132.1142,  
178.9941, 77.7039

 0.0000, 0.5362,  
0.0000

 165.1555,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.8912, 102.4307

0.0000

203.2921,  
266.5867, 131.9147

■ 20.4046, 33.8505,  
5.8062

■ 20.4046, 33.8505,  
5.8062

■ 19.7431, 33.5182,  
5.4291

■ 21.5362, 34.4159,  
6.7172

■ 22.9023, 35.0866,  
8.2989

■ 24.5256, 35.8731,  
10.6504

■ 26.4248, 36.7832,  
13.8538

■ 28.6164, 37.8240,  
17.9809

■ 31.1156, 39.0017,  
23.0957

■ 33.9360, 40.3222,  
29.2565

■ 37.0907, 41.7911,  
36.5172

■ 40.5916, 43.4134,  
44.9279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.3656, 33.8505, 2.8423



20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062



15.6260, 33.8505, 17.3394

# Triad

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



20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062



24.3331, 33.8505, 133.2764



59.8335, 33.8505, 29.1745

# Complementary

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



20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062



12.7892, 5.8717, 42.0562

# Split Complementary

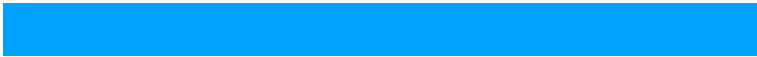
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



57.5586, 33.8505, 67.2997



20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062



35.1557, 33.8505, 143.8241

# Square

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



20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062



17.4833, 33.8505, 91.1062



47.7723, 33.8505, 114.6872



53.3980, 33.8505, 10.0244



# Rectangle

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



20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062



14.6052, 33.8505, 34.0659



47.7723, 33.8505, 114.6872



60.0844, 33.8505, 39.7974

# Sweetspot

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



20.4054, 33.8520, 5.8069



58.0421, 70.9346, 46.3445



22.2469, 17.4705, 2.5479



12.1296, 15.1621, 9.0765



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.



20.4054, 33.8520, 5.8069



35.1026, 59.8959, 9.7110



15.9412, 31.5506, 5.5980



8.7778, 9.6905, 9.0603



14.3739, 24.3201, 3.9367



0.5196, 0.7999, 0.1270



# Inverse Universe

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



12.7892, 5.8717, 42.0562



21.3436, 9.3612, 75.1773



26.2001, 12.7853, 42.6838



8.4358, 8.4332, 10.6895



8.8081, 3.8766, 30.4210



0.3444, 0.1566, 0.9603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062 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 20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062 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 20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.4046, 33.8505,



# 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

20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062

### Protanopia

29.9615, 33.3440, 4.8569

### Deuteranopia

33.9498, 33.1837, 6.3660



## Tritanopia

28.6935, 33.8376, 47.1385

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062

## Protanomaly

25.1514, 32.6707, 5.0953

## Deuteranomaly

27.1049, 32.3537, 5.9149

## Tritanomaly

23.6423, 32.8721, 22.2384

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

20.1584, 26.1381, 13.4339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062 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(94, 177, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 177, 12)  
}
```

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(94, 177, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 177, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062 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(94, 177, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 177, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 177, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 177, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 177, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 177,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.4046, 33.8505, 5.8062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 177, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 177,  
12) }
```

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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