

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.3696, 37.1156, 9.8832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.3696, 37.1156, 9.8832)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.3844, 37.1218,  
9.8322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39BC38
RGB	57, 188, 56
RGB Percent	22%, 74%, 22%
CMY	0.7765, 0.2627, 0.7804
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.70, 0.26
HSL	120°, 54%, 48%
HSV	120°, 70%, 74%
XYZ	20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322
YIQ	133.7830, -35.7040, -68.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

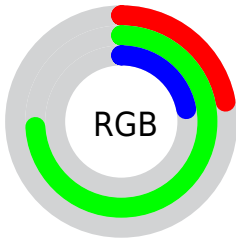
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	56, 188, 187
Decimal	3783736
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.37, -60.06, 54.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 80.772, 138.035
Yxy	37.1218, 0.3027, 0.5513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281973816 (0xFF39BC38)
YUV	133.7830, -38.3470, -67.3387
Hunter-Lab	60.9277, -46.9032, 33.0814

# Details

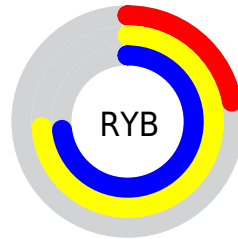
The XYZ color **20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **30.9869, 17.0253, 49.2319**, and the grayscale version is **22.7269, 23.9105, 26.0385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.4929, 70.5682, 26.0806**, and **8.3875, 16.7751, 2.7958** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1331, 36.5214, 7.8080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.2008, 37.9958, 12.7854**.

# Distribution



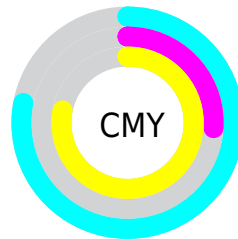
- Red (22%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322 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 20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.3844, 37.1218,  
9.8322


 20.3844, 37.1218,  
9.8322


246.7827,  
333.8375, 199.9113


 12.7847, 25.3018,  
5.1837


 43.5598, 70.7601,  
26.0823


 7.3564, 16.3021,  
2.2948


 59.8661, 93.3471,  
38.5209

 3.7343, 9.7381,  
0.7283


 79.8054, 120.2920,  
54.3933

 1.5529, 5.2257,  
0.0000

 103.7429,  
151.9791, 74.1181

 0.3614, 2.3803,  
0.0000

 132.0440,  
188.7928, 98.1138

 0.0000, 0.8157,  
0.0000

 165.0741,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.1176, 126.7988

0.0000

203.1985,  
279.3377, 160.5918

■ 20.3844, 37.1218,  
9.8322

■ 20.3844, 37.1218,  
9.8322

■ 19.1331, 36.5214,  
7.8080

■ 22.2008, 37.9958,  
12.7854

■ 18.3786, 36.1583,  
6.6003

■ 24.6354, 39.1655,  
16.7582

■ 18.0017, 35.9770,  
5.9955

■ 27.7382, 40.6559,  
21.8332

■ 31.5533, 42.4883,  
28.0839

■ 36.1211, 44.6819,  
35.5774

■ 41.4789, 47.2548,  
44.3758

■ 47.6617, 50.2236,  
54.5370

■ 54.7021, 53.6041,  
66.1156

■ 62.6312, 57.4111,  
79.1630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.4180, 37.1218, 4.0816



20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322



16.7507, 37.1218, 27.8745

# Triad

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



20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322



30.5768, 37.1218, 150.4370



63.0863, 37.1218, 22.7812

# Complementary

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



20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322



30.9869, 17.0253, 49.2319

# 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.



64.0517, 37.1218, 56.2558



20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322



43.1735, 37.1218, 145.9970

# Square

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



20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322



21.6451, 37.1218, 115.2017



56.0952, 37.1218, 105.2480



53.7037, 37.1218, 7.9753



# Rectangle

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



20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322



16.5789, 37.1218, 50.7108



56.0952, 37.1218, 105.2480



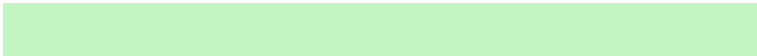
64.4743, 37.1218, 31.6239

# Sweetspot

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



20.3853, 37.1233, 9.8330



64.4532, 80.4919, 62.8211



38.9713, 46.0124, 10.5692



13.3485, 17.0636, 12.6695



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.



20.3853, 37.1233, 9.8330



33.8643, 65.7972, 12.8494



22.9933, 38.1601, 23.8607



9.4153, 10.6530, 10.1366



12.2589, 24.4956, 4.0820



0.4825, 0.9607, 0.1600



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9869, 17.0253, 49.2319



54.2292, 27.1410, 88.6068



25.8052, 14.9810, 20.6680



9.9227, 9.6925, 12.0201



20.0664, 9.6307, 33.1942



0.7883, 0.3784, 1.3004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322 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 20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

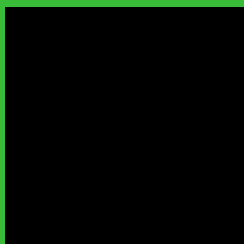
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.3844, 37.1218,



# 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

20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322

### Protanopia

32.9430, 36.3612, 8.1879

### Deuteranopia

37.1219, 36.4166, 10.5414



## Tritanopia

29.3338, 37.0955, 54.3293

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322



## Protanomaly

25.6889, 35.0713, 8.6643



## Deuteranomaly

27.1386, 34.3972, 10.0595



## Tritanomaly

24.4372, 36.2711, 30.9123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322



## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



## Achromatomaly

20.1010, 27.2160, 17.8294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322 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(57, 188, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 188, 56)  
}
```

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(57, 188, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 188, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322 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(57, 188, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 188, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 188, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 188, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 188, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 188,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.3844, 37.1218, 9.8322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 188, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 188,  
56) }
```

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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