

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.0372, 55.1984, 37.4275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.0372, 55.1984, 37.4275)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.3407, 62.1290,  
38.1464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EC94
RGB	0, 236, 148
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 58%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0745, 0.4196
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	158°, 100%, 46%
HSV	158°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464
YIQ	155.4040, -112.4080, -77.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

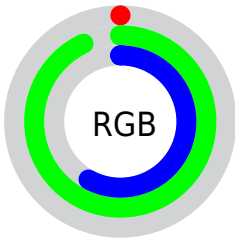
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 145, 236
Decimal	60564
CIELab	82.98, -67.11, 29.67
CIELCh	83, 73.370, 156.150
Yxy	62.1290, 0.2606, 0.4581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250644 (0xFF00EC94)
YUV	155.4040, -3.6502, -136.2893
Hunter-Lab	78.8220, -57.9060, 26.4816

# Details

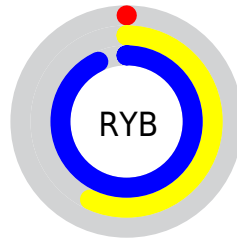
The XYZ color **35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **36.3559, 18.5389, 10.8992**, and the grayscale version is **31.3895, 33.0242, 35.9634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.9699, 79.1468, 68.9850**, and **18.2314, 33.0847, 16.4914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3415, 62.1311, 38.1449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4333, 62.6103, 41.9751**.

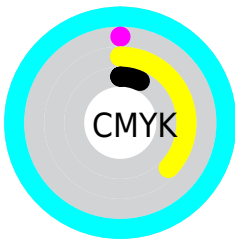
# Distribution



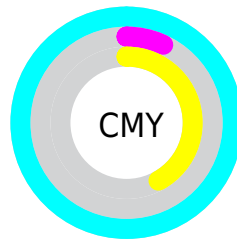
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464 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 35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.3407, 62.1290,  
38.1464


 35.3407, 62.1290,  
38.1464


317.5513,  
432.4015, 353.5646


 24.0932, 45.1369,  
25.7936


 67.3438, 107.9120,  
73.5384


 15.5279, 31.5653,  
16.4449


 88.8301, 137.4716,  
97.4147


 9.2794, 21.0297,  
9.6818


 114.4600,  
171.9893, 125.9692

 4.9824, 13.1457,  
5.0857

 144.5988,  
211.8494, 159.6205

 2.2716, 7.5290,  
2.2380

 179.6121,  
257.4362, 198.7872

 0.7801, 3.7951,  
0.6962

219.8650,

 0.0000, 1.5596,

309.1343, 243.8877

0.0000

265.7230,  
367.3279, 295.3407

■ 0.0000, 0.3301,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.3407, 62.1290,  
38.1464

■ 35.3407, 62.1290,  
38.1464

■ 35.3415, 62.1311,  
38.1449

■ 36.4333, 62.6103,  
41.9751

■ 38.0257, 63.3414,  
46.1083

■ 40.2615, 64.3978,  
50.5598

■ 43.2246, 65.8226,  
55.3390

■ 46.9858, 67.6523,  
60.4549

■ 51.6070, 69.9185,  
65.9154

■ 57.1439, 72.6499,  
71.7284

■ 63.6473, 75.8727,  
77.9012

■ 71.1641, 79.6108,  
84.4409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8416, 62.1290, 18.8231



35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464



33.6456, 62.1290, 77.4326

# Triad

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



35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464



62.3762, 62.1290, 196.7600



87.2258, 62.1290, 28.1284

# Complementary

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



35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464



36.3559, 18.5389, 10.8992

# 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.



94.8159, 62.1290, 58.7243



35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464



78.9081, 62.1290, 165.3882

# Square

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



35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464



47.5701, 62.1290, 182.9390



91.5279, 62.1290, 109.4149



72.2465, 62.1290, 15.1135



# Rectangle

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



35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464



35.7091, 62.1290, 113.8477



91.5279, 62.1290, 109.4149



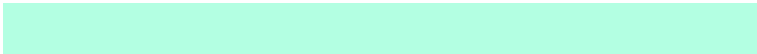
90.8374, 62.1290, 36.0204

# Sweetspot

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



35.3423, 62.1315, 38.1478



68.0274, 86.5612, 85.4143



34.2600, 62.1910, 10.1989



13.9345, 18.2183, 17.6436



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



35.3423, 62.1315, 38.1478



42.0971, 74.0548, 45.2906



37.8123, 51.3989, 87.2879



15.2656, 17.0211, 18.0817



19.5449, 34.2724, 21.3661



1.5810, 2.7097, 1.9215



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3559, 18.5389, 10.8992



43.3098, 22.0879, 12.8292



34.9982, 18.6429, 1.7544



15.2978, 15.1470, 16.8533



20.0964, 10.2413, 6.3092

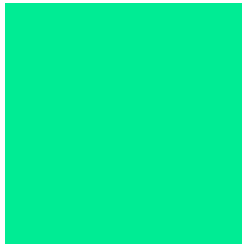


1.6233, 0.8223, 0.7336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464 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 35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464 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 35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464.



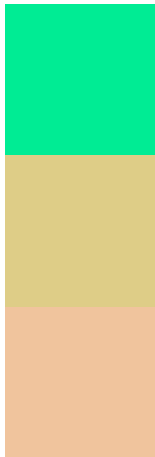
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3407, 62.1290,



# 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

35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464

### Protanopia

56.3287, 60.9415, 31.7157

### Deuteranopia

61.7609, 60.4394, 40.3091



## Tritanopia

46.7590, 62.2063, 94.3366

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464



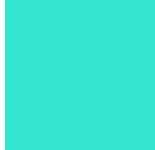
## Protanomaly

40.2740, 56.6679, 33.6263



## Deuteranomaly

42.2639, 55.6939, 39.0943



## Tritanomaly

40.8727, 61.3496, 69.3619

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

27.9536, 39.2006, 35.7989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464 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(0, 236, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 236, 148)  
}
```

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(0, 236, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 236, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464 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(0, 236, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 236, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 236, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 236, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.3407, 62.1290, 38.1464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 236, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 236,  
148) }
```

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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