

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(23.3585, 40.5828,  
11.0170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FC23D
RGB	79, 194, 61
RGB Percent	31%, 76%, 24%
CMY	0.6902, 0.2392, 0.7608
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.69, 0.24
HSL	112°, 52%, 50%
HSV	112°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170
YIQ	144.4530, -25.8470, -65.7430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

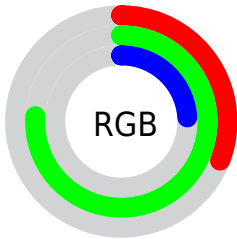
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	61, 194, 176
Decimal	5227069
CIELab	69.88, -57.00, 54.88
CIELCh	70, 79.120, 136.085
Yxy	40.5828, 0.3116, 0.5414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283417149 (0xFF4FC23D)
YUV	144.4530, -41.1423, -57.4023
Hunter-Lab	63.7046, -46.0327, 34.3397

# Details

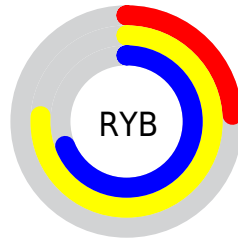
The XYZ color **23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **29.3135, 16.4643, 52.6742**, and the grayscale version is **26.8616, 28.2604, 30.7756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.2392, 75.7211, 28.2928**, and **9.2326, 18.4652, 3.0775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7042, 39.7810, 8.6881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5558, 41.6451, 14.3594**.

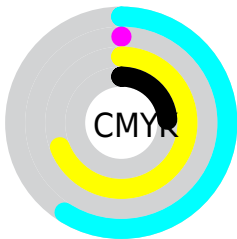
# Distribution



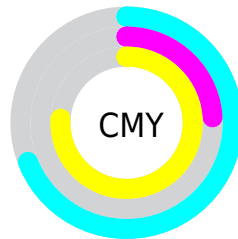
- Red (31%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170 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 23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.3585, 40.5828,  
11.0170


 23.3585, 40.5828,  
11.0170


262.0621,  
348.5739, 208.5258


 14.9806, 27.9932,  
5.9640


 48.4437, 76.0502,  
28.3287


 8.8920, 18.3206,  
2.7547

 65.8816, 99.6968,  
41.4245


 4.7273, 11.1804,  
0.9708


 87.0703, 127.7978,  
58.0383

 2.1213, 6.1883,  
0.0000

 112.3751,  
160.7377, 78.5885

 0.7008, 2.9599,  
0.0000

 142.1613,  
198.9009, 103.4939

 0.0000, 1.1108,  
0.0000

176.7943,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.6717, 133.1728

0.0000

216.6394,  
292.4346, 168.0440

■ 23.3585, 40.5828,  
11.0170

■ 23.3585, 40.5828,  
11.0170

■ 21.7042, 39.7810,  
8.6881

■ 25.5558, 41.6451,  
14.3594

■ 20.5415, 39.2121,  
7.2554

■ 28.3358, 42.9826,  
18.8102

■ 19.8055, 38.8479,  
6.5350

■ 31.7376, 44.6148,  
24.4563

■ 19.7250, 38.8082,  
6.4511

■ 35.7962, 46.5582,  
31.3753

■ 40.5438, 48.8277,  
39.6384

■ 46.0106, 51.4375,  
49.3112

■ 52.2250, 54.4009,  
60.4553

■ 59.2137, 57.7305,  
73.1286

■ 67.0023, 61.4381,  
87.3858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.1181, 40.5828, 5.0908



23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170



19.2019, 40.5828, 29.2485

# Triad

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



23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170



32.9253, 40.5828, 154.7656



67.5518, 40.5828, 27.3250

# Complementary

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



23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170



29.3135, 16.4643, 52.6742

# 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.



67.9045, 40.5828, 63.5049



23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170



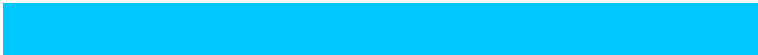
45.8389, 40.5828, 153.1704

# Square

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



23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170



23.8356, 40.5828, 117.3734



59.2732, 40.5828, 113.7740



58.3959, 40.5828, 10.2828

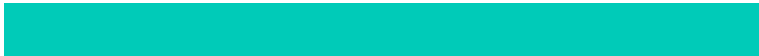


# Rectangle

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



23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170



18.8359, 40.5828, 52.1291



59.2732, 40.5828, 113.7740



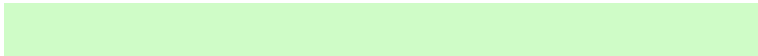
68.7632, 40.5828, 37.0969

# Sweetspot

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



23.3595, 40.5845, 11.0179



70.9342, 87.2566, 67.4019



38.2380, 42.0998, 10.5262



14.9968, 18.8516, 13.8243



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.



23.3595, 40.5845, 11.0179



38.2159, 71.5308, 14.3200



23.9005, 40.6508, 20.6500



10.0684, 11.3227, 10.7167



13.0089, 25.5352, 4.2431



0.6042, 1.1250, 0.1853



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3135, 16.4643, 52.6742



49.4749, 24.8854, 94.6655



29.2203, 16.9287, 29.5184



10.3590, 10.1762, 12.7031



17.0353, 8.0424, 34.2111

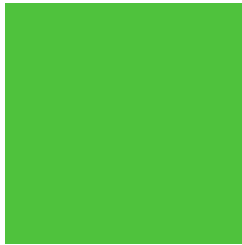


0.7739, 0.3670, 1.4799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170 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 23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170 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 23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.3585, 40.5828,



# 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

23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170

### Protanopia

36.2995, 39.9724, 9.4167

### Deuteranopia

40.4929, 39.6593, 11.6517



## Tritanopia

32.6720, 40.2214, 58.2661

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170



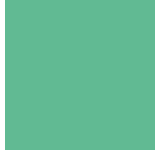
## Protanomaly

29.4363, 39.0196, 9.8510



## Deuteranomaly

30.8872, 37.9859, 11.1729



## Tritanomaly

27.7551, 39.7658, 33.8165

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

23.7033, 31.0486, 20.6633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170 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(79, 194, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 194, 61)  
}
```

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(79, 194, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 194, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170 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(79, 194, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 194, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 194, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 194, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 194, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 194,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.3585, 40.5828, 11.0170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 194, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 194,  
61) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor