

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.5053, 46.9319, 8.0779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.5053, 46.9319, 8.0779)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.5928, 47.1067,  
8.1075)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D409
RGB	0, 212, 9
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1686, 0.9646
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.96, 0.17
HSL	123°, 100%, 42%
HSV	123°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075
YIQ	125.4700, -61.1890, -108.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

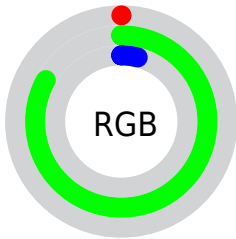
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 203, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">54281</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.26, -74.81, 71.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 103.468, 136.306</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.1067, 0.2994, 0.5977</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278244361 (0xFF00D409)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">125.4700, -57.4197, -110.0372</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.6343, -58.7513, 41.0403</a>

# Details

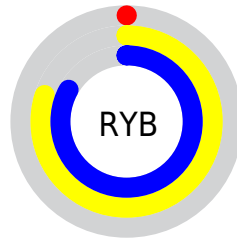
The XYZ color **23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **37.9293, 18.3083, 58.0207**, and the grayscale version is **19.8565, 20.8906, 22.7499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.6241, 75.3800, 21.0547**, and **11.8885, 23.7769, 3.9628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5939, 47.1087, 8.1086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.0838, 47.3408, 9.0519**.

# Distribution



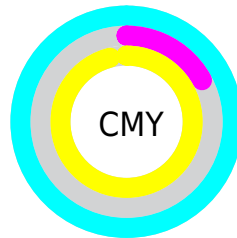
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075 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 23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.5928, 47.1067,  
8.1075


 23.5928, 47.1067,  
8.1075


263.2341,  
375.2403, 186.5387


 15.1549, 33.1200,  
4.0751


 48.8244, 85.8729,  
22.7186


 9.0152, 22.2184,  
1.6666


 66.3489, 111.4211,  
34.1343

 4.8083, 14.0175,  
0.3377


 87.6329, 141.5921,  
48.8481

 2.1688, 8.1328,  
0.0000

 113.0419,  
176.7700, 67.2787

 0.7262, 4.1801,  
0.0000

 142.9411,  
217.3394, 89.8445

 0.0000, 1.7748,  
0.0000

 177.6960,

 0.0000, 0.4714,

263.6847, 116.9641

0.0000

217.6719,  
316.1902, 149.0560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 23.5928, 47.1067,  
8.1075

■ 23.5928, 47.1067,  
8.1075

■ 23.5939, 47.1087,  
8.1086

■ 24.0838, 47.3408,  
9.0519

■ 25.0834, 47.8167,  
10.8825

■ 26.7359, 48.6067,  
13.7540

■ 29.1275, 49.7528,  
17.7896

■ 32.3312, 51.2902,  
23.0954

■ 36.4111, 53.2501,  
29.7656

■ 41.4251, 55.6604,  
37.8856

■ 47.4261, 58.5467,  
47.5336

■ 54.4629, 61.9326,  
58.7824

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4740, 47.1067, 2.4303



23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075



18.2617, 47.1067, 30.6830

# Triad

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



23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075



36.8377, 47.1067, 228.7289



88.5563, 47.1067, 27.5952

# Complementary

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



23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075



37.9293, 18.3083, 58.0207

# 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.



89.2219, 47.1067, 79.5243



23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075



55.5708, 47.1067, 225.4749

# Square

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



23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075



24.3519, 47.1067, 166.5240



75.8878, 47.1067, 159.3991



74.2630, 47.1067, 7.1813

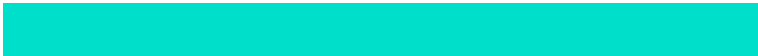


# Rectangle

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



23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075



17.8255, 47.1067, 63.3687



75.8878, 47.1067, 159.3991



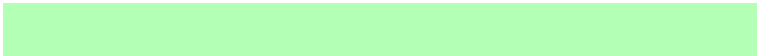
90.4937, 47.1067, 40.8549

# Sweetspot

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



23.5939, 47.1087, 8.1086



62.6534, 84.4116, 57.1153



48.7039, 60.0591, 9.0256



12.6819, 17.7173, 11.0476



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.



23.5939, 47.1087, 8.1086



35.8196, 71.5438, 12.2337



26.5290, 48.2827, 23.5644



12.2836, 13.9045, 13.3081



14.5744, 29.0851, 5.0547



0.8868, 1.7574, 0.3455



# Inverse Universe

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



37.9293, 18.3083, 58.0207



57.5909, 27.8004, 88.0326



29.4015, 14.8972, 13.1140



12.9291, 12.6231, 15.5670



23.4245, 11.3061, 35.8692

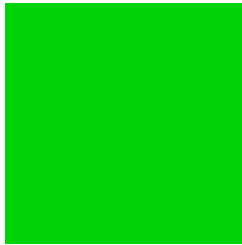


1.4201, 0.6848, 2.2016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075 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 23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075 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

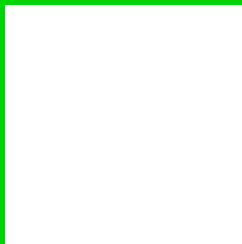
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5928, 47.1067,



# 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

23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075

### Protanopia

41.6298, 46.2933, 6.7414

### Deuteranopia

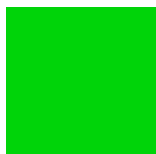
47.2605, 46.2043, 9.1167



## **Tritanopia**

36.0963, 46.8604, 70.0933

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075



## Protanomaly

28.2923, 42.8923, 6.8740



## Deuteranomaly

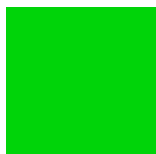
29.7219, 41.6702, 7.9155



## Tritanomaly

27.4681, 44.9750, 31.6594

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075



## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331



## Achromatomaly

16.9266, 26.4439, 12.3957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075 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, 212, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 212, 9)  
}
```

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, 212, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 212, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075 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, 212, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 212, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 212, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 212, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.5928, 47.1067, 8.1075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 212, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 212,  
9) }
```

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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