

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.5998, 46.0130,  
7.6376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26D100
RGB	38, 209, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 82%, 0%
CMY	0.8510, 0.1804, 0.9999
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	109°, 100%, 41%
HSV	109°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376
YIQ	134.0450, -34.8270, -101.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

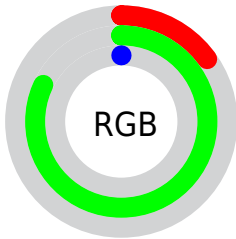
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 209, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2543872</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.55, -71.75, 71.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 101.587, 134.930</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.0130, 0.3055, 0.5956</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280733952 (0xFF26D100)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">134.0450, -66.0842, -84.2315</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.8329, -56.6054, 40.8073</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376** 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 **28.3106, 13.2655, 61.3924**, and the grayscale version is **22.9233, 24.1171, 26.2635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.6575, 75.9264, 20.4852**, and **11.3912, 22.7825, 3.7971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5999, 46.0145, 7.6378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5172, 46.4718, 8.3837**.

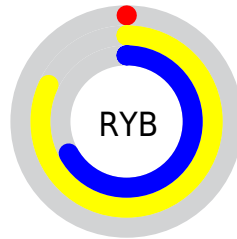
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (82%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (67%)

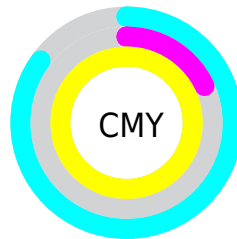


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376 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 23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.5998, 46.0130,  
7.6376


 23.5998, 46.0130,  
7.6376


263.2691,  
370.8609, 182.6884


 15.1601, 32.2561,  
3.7795


 48.8358, 84.2385,  
21.7792


 9.0189, 21.5572,  
1.5052


 66.3628, 109.4758,  
32.8998


 4.8107, 13.5319,  
0.2218


 87.6497, 139.3087,  
47.2783

 2.1702, 7.7958,  
0.0000

 113.0618,  
174.1216, 65.3332

 0.7270, 3.9646,  
0.0000

 142.9644,  
214.2989, 87.4832

 0.0000, 1.6538,  
0.0000

 177.7229,

 0.0000, 0.3934,

260.2249, 114.1467

0.0000

217.7027,  
312.2841, 145.7422

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 23.5998, 46.0130,  
7.6376

■ 23.5998, 46.0130,  
7.6376

■ 23.5999, 46.0145,  
7.6378

■ 24.5172, 46.4718,  
8.3837

■ 25.9040, 47.1543,  
9.9107

■ 27.8404, 48.0977,  
12.4792

■ 30.3798, 49.3264,  
16.2311

■ 33.5689, 50.8619,  
21.2859

■ 37.4497, 52.7235,  
27.7488

■ 42.0604, 54.9289,  
35.7140

■ 47.4366, 57.4945,  
45.2679

■ 53.6112, 60.4356,  
56.4900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.4275, 46.0130, 2.4218



23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376



18.1476, 46.0130, 28.5369

# Triad

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



23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376



35.3568, 46.0130, 219.0986



86.3003, 46.0130, 28.6974

# Complementary

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



23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376



28.3106, 13.2655, 61.3924

# 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.



86.2660, 46.0130, 80.4600



23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376



53.2468, 46.0130, 219.2658

# Square

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



23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376



23.5603, 46.0130, 157.4176



72.9331, 46.0130, 157.7840



73.0169, 46.0130, 7.6864



# Rectangle

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



23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376



17.5644, 46.0130, 59.0884



72.9331, 46.0130, 157.7840



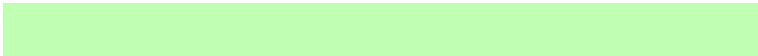
87.9436, 46.0130, 42.0734

# Sweetspot

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



23.6009, 46.0149, 7.6386



65.6861, 86.0133, 55.5234



40.8004, 42.5652, 6.0663



13.3726, 18.0820, 10.6884



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.



23.6009, 46.0149, 7.6386



36.9019, 72.1087, 11.9734



23.7911, 45.9987, 12.8103



11.8538, 13.3081, 12.5560



14.6106, 28.4010, 4.7119



0.8788, 1.6199, 0.2664



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3106, 13.2655, 61.3924



44.2494, 20.7263, 96.2761



31.2407, 15.5344, 27.2701



12.0914, 11.8959, 14.9025



17.5305, 8.2176, 37.8547

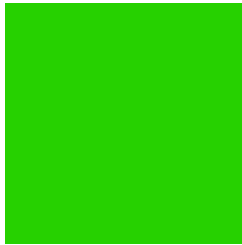


1.0364, 0.4884, 2.1192



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376 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 23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

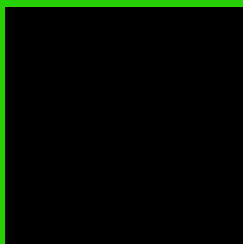
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.5998, 46.0130,



# 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

23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376

### Protanopia

40.6784, 45.1991, 6.5803

### Deuteranopia

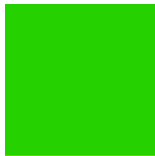
45.8997, 44.9465, 8.7390



## Tritanopia

35.5407, 45.6164, 67.9044

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376



## Protanomaly

29.7861, 43.0124, 6.7323



## Deuteranomaly

31.2669, 41.5378, 7.5321



## Tritanomaly

27.5505, 44.0239, 29.5997

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376



## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



## Achromatomaly

19.5302, 28.7983, 13.1236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376 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(38, 209, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 209, 0)  
}
```

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(38, 209, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 209, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376 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(38, 209, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 209, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 209, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 209, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 209, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 209, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.5998, 46.0130, 7.6376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 209, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 209,  
0) }
```

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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