

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.6945, 33.6207, 14.0766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.6945, 33.6207, 14.0766)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.7138, 33.6493,  
14.0492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76AB56
RGB	118, 171, 86
RGB Percent	46%, 67%, 34%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3294, 0.6627
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.50, 0.33
HSL	97°, 34%, 50%
HSV	97°, 50%, 67%
XYZ	23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492
YIQ	145.4630, -4.3030, -37.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

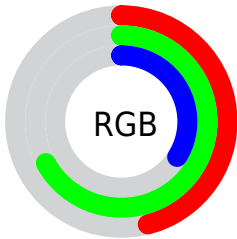
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 171, 139
Decimal	7777110
CIELab	64.68, -33.00, 38.05
CIELCh	65, 50.366, 130.941
Yxy	33.6493, 0.3321, 0.4712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285967190 (0xFF76AB56)
YUV	145.4630, -29.3153, -24.0851
Hunter-Lab	58.0080, -28.5429, 26.2459

# Details

The XYZ color **23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **21.3276, 15.0859, 40.3178**, and the grayscale version is **27.2199, 28.6375, 31.1862**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0698, 65.5438, 34.1097**, and **9.0591, 14.2487, 4.0231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7387, 32.7025, 10.7807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.0191, 34.7494, 18.1950**.

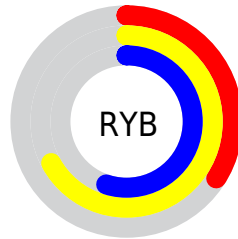
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (67%)

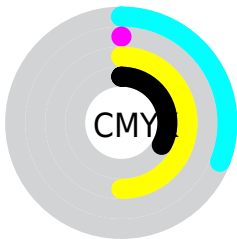
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (55%)

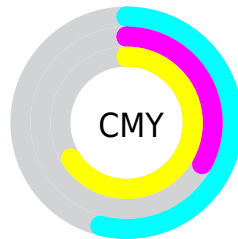


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492 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 23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.7138, 33.6493,  
14.0492


 23.7138, 33.6493,  
14.0492

263.8377,  
318.5655, 228.9758


 15.2450, 22.6243,  
8.0158


 49.0208, 65.3879,  
33.8947

 9.0790, 14.3164,  
4.0171


 66.5898, 86.8704,  
48.5438


 4.8503, 8.3410,  
1.6347


 87.9229, 112.6074,  
66.9019

 2.1935, 4.3139,  
0.3154

 113.3855,  
142.9834, 89.3875

 0.7393, 1.8507,  
0.0000

 143.3429,  
178.3829, 116.4191

 0.0000, 0.5185,  
0.0000

178.1606,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.1901, 148.4154

0.0000

218.2037,  
265.7895, 185.7947

■ 23.7138, 33.6493,  
14.0492

■ 23.7138, 33.6493,  
14.0492

■ 21.7387, 32.7025,  
10.7807

■ 26.0191, 34.7494,  
18.1950

■ 20.0740, 31.8969,  
8.3241

■ 28.6682, 36.0054,  
23.2727

■ 18.7013, 31.2258,  
6.6085


■ 31.6765, 37.4252,  
29.3355


■ 17.5984, 30.6796,  
5.5495


■ 35.0581, 39.0149,  
36.4314


■ 16.7255, 30.2414,  
4.9700


■ 38.8260, 40.7803,  
44.6056

 16.7022, 30.2298,  
4.9546

 42.9926, 42.7268,  
53.9006

 47.5697, 44.8597,  
64.3564

 52.5686, 47.1840,  
76.0113

 58.0003, 49.7044,  
88.9017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4170, 33.6493, 9.8094



23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492



20.5645, 33.6493, 25.1193

# Triad

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



23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492



27.6564, 33.6493, 88.5939



47.6576, 33.6493, 29.5920

# Complementary

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



23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492



21.3276, 15.0859, 40.3178

# 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.



46.9965, 33.6493, 51.2301



23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492



34.6933, 33.6493, 91.2466

# Square

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



23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492



22.5926, 33.6493, 69.3927



41.9798, 33.6493, 75.6708



43.6693, 33.6493, 16.2583



# Rectangle

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



23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492



20.0036, 33.6493, 37.2961



41.9798, 33.6493, 75.6708



47.9855, 33.6493, 35.9884

# Sweetspot

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



23.7146, 33.6508, 14.0499



59.3345, 68.2498, 57.9474



27.6241, 27.6280, 12.6814



12.9603, 15.0922, 12.3561



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



23.7146, 33.6508, 14.0499



38.4956, 58.3556, 18.6289



20.5092, 31.9489, 16.1326



8.1787, 9.0807, 8.5351



12.6449, 22.8157, 3.7374



0.4135, 0.6666, 0.1069



# Inverse Universe

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



21.3276, 15.0859, 40.3178



33.6724, 21.1091, 71.3016



26.5641, 17.8906, 35.8116



8.0405, 7.9952, 10.0721



10.1386, 4.5865, 29.3954



0.3401, 0.1575, 0.8205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492 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 23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492 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 23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.7138, 33.6493,



# 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

23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492

### Protanopia

30.3869, 33.1417, 12.5800

### Deuteranopia

33.8710, 33.1974, 14.5201



## Tritanopia

29.9006, 33.4513, 44.9252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492

## Protanomaly

27.2551, 32.7897, 13.0762

## Deuteranomaly

29.1700, 32.7277, 14.2309

## Tritanomaly

27.0900, 33.3753, 30.6055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

25.1854, 29.7173, 23.4774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492 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(118, 171, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 171, 86)  
}
```

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(118, 171, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 171, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492 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(118, 171, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 171, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 171, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 171, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 171, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 171,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.7138, 33.6493, 14.0492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 171, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
171, 86) }
```

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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