

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.7739, 40.6154, 6.8469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.7739, 40.6154, 6.8469)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323)</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(23.7354, 40.5393,  
6.8323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5EC109
RGB	94, 193, 9
RGB Percent	37%, 76%, 4%
CMY	0.6314, 0.2431, 0.9646
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.95, 0.24
HSL	92°, 91%, 40%
HSV	92°, 95%, 76%
XYZ	23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323
YIQ	142.4230, 0.0600, -78.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	9, 193, 108
Decimal	6209801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.85, -55.19, 68.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 88.001, 128.838
Yxy	40.5393, 0.3338, 0.5701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284399881 (0xFF5EC109)
YUV	142.4230, -65.7775, -42.4670
Hunter-Lab	63.6705, -44.8812, 38.2071

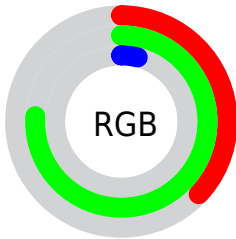
# Details

The XYZ color **23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **15.9112, 7.2358, 51.0123**, and the grayscale version is **26.1338, 27.4948, 29.9419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0350, 75.8504, 20.0388**, and **9.3770, 18.3257, 3.0430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.2047, 40.2727, 6.5504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0381, 41.1932, 7.7503**.

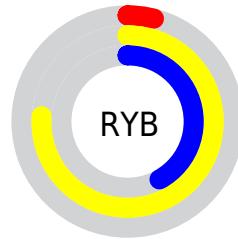
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (76%)

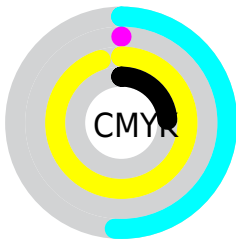
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (42%)

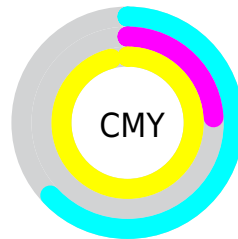


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323 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 23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.7354, 40.5393,  
6.8323


 23.7354, 40.5393,  
6.8323


263.9454,  
348.3914, 175.8406


 15.2611, 27.9593,  
3.2806


 49.0559, 75.9840,  
20.1421

 9.0904, 18.2950,  
1.2396

 66.6328, 99.6176,  
30.7373


 4.8578, 11.1620,  
0.0115


 87.9747, 127.7043,  
44.5174

 2.1979, 6.1759,  
0.0000

 113.4468,  
160.6288, 61.9010

 0.7417, 2.9523,  
0.0000

 143.4146,  
198.7754, 83.3066

 0.0000, 1.1069,  
0.0000

 178.2434,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.5284, 109.1527

0.0000

218.2985,  
292.2723, 139.8578

■ 23.7354, 40.5393,  
6.8323

■ 23.7354, 40.5393,  
6.8323

■ 23.2047, 40.2727,  
6.5504

■ 25.0381, 41.1932,  
7.7503

■ 26.6368, 41.9812,  
9.4547

■ 28.5620, 42.9177,  
12.0764

■ 30.8388, 44.0131,  
15.7210

■ 33.4889, 45.2767,  
20.4799

■ 36.5324, 46.7171,  
26.4344

■ 39.9873, 48.3418,  
33.6581

■ 43.8707, 50.1583,  
42.2187

■ 48.1984, 52.1734,  
52.1791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4602, 40.5393, 3.0992



23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323



18.1609, 40.5393, 21.3834

# Triad

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



23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323



29.4354, 40.5393, 165.7856



72.5767, 40.5393, 33.1154

# Complementary

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



23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323



15.9112, 7.2358, 51.0123

# 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.



70.2722, 40.5393, 79.0965



23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323



42.9113, 40.5393, 176.5804

# Square

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



23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323



20.8409, 40.5393, 114.2073



58.4693, 40.5393, 138.2420



64.1541, 40.5393, 10.8887

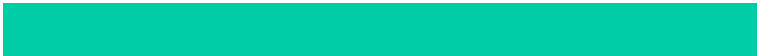


# Rectangle

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



23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323



17.0645, 40.5393, 42.5637



58.4693, 40.5393, 138.2420



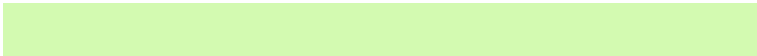
73.0671, 40.5393, 45.7556

# Sweetspot

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



23.7363, 40.5410, 6.8332



68.9693, 85.3351, 54.6558



27.3155, 21.9033, 3.0471



14.2343, 18.0428, 10.5598



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



23.7363, 40.5410, 6.8332



41.2810, 71.9829, 11.7184



19.2710, 38.2347, 6.8220



10.3767, 11.4816, 10.7311



15.5235, 26.8315, 4.3608



0.7501, 1.2003, 0.1921



# Inverse Universe

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



15.9112, 7.2358, 51.0123



27.1468, 12.0032, 91.2463



31.0470, 15.1161, 48.2226



10.0344, 10.0089, 12.6879



10.2813, 4.5606, 33.8950

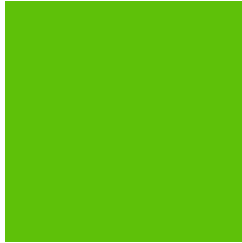


0.5231, 0.2377, 1.4682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

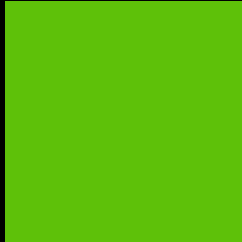
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323 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 23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.7354, 40.5393,



# 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

23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323

### Protanopia

35.8606, 39.8258, 5.7971

### Deuteranopia

40.5684, 39.7891, 7.5494



## Tritanopia

33.6034, 40.1283, 57.0134

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323



## Protanomaly

29.6471, 38.9153, 6.0350



## Deuteranomaly

31.7429, 38.5219, 6.9248



## Tritanomaly

27.5268, 39.1928, 26.1928

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323



## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572



## Achromatomaly

23.2227, 30.6579, 15.2833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323 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(94, 193, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 193, 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(94, 193, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 193, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323 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(94, 193, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 193, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 193, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 193, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 193, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 193, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.7354, 40.5393, 6.8323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 193, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 193,  
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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