

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.9961, 49.5960, 9.5537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.9961, 49.5960, 9.5537)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.0602, 49.7246,  
9.5733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D91F
RGB	0, 217, 31
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 12%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1490, 0.8784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.86, 0.15
HSL	129°, 100%, 43%
HSV	129°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733
YIQ	130.9130, -69.6260, -103.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

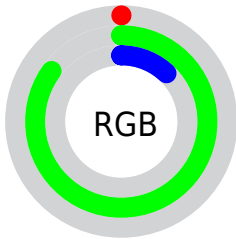
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 190, 217
Decimal	55583
CIELab	75.90, -75.50, 69.51
CIELCh	76, 102.631, 137.365
Yxy	49.7246, 0.2971, 0.5894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245663 (0xFF00D91F)
YUV	130.9130, -49.2571, -114.8107
Hunter-Lab	70.5157, -59.9662, 41.3117

# Details

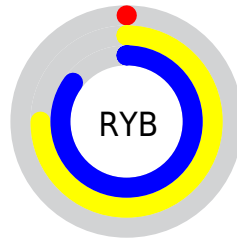
The XYZ color **25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **37.4792, 18.2975, 48.0101**, and the grayscale version is **21.7324, 22.8642, 24.8991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.1780, 75.6157, 23.3332**, and **12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0612, 49.7266, 9.5741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7056, 50.0218, 11.2741**.

# Distribution



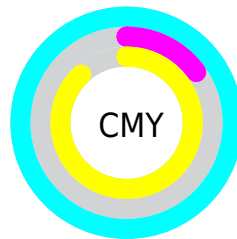
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733 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 25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.0602, 49.7246,  
9.5733


 25.0602, 49.7246,  
9.5733


270.4797,  
385.5880, 197.9718


 16.2509, 35.1946,  
5.0151


 51.1971, 89.7667,  
25.5849


 9.7938, 23.8128,  
2.1972


 69.2553, 116.0476,  
37.8754

 5.3237, 15.1948,  
0.6728


 91.1272, 147.0143,  
53.5804

 2.4751, 8.9562,  
0.0000

 117.1782,  
183.0511, 73.1184

 0.8827, 4.7127,  
0.0000

 147.7736,  
224.5425, 96.9080

 0.0000, 2.0797,  
0.0000

 183.2788,

 0.0000, 0.6532,

271.8729, 125.3678

0.0000

224.0590,  
325.4266, 158.9162

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.0602, 49.7246,  
9.5733

■ 25.0602, 49.7246,  
9.5733

■ 25.0612, 49.7266,  
9.5741

■ 25.7056, 50.0218,  
11.2741

■ 26.8770, 50.5700,  
13.8470

■ 28.7134, 51.4401,  
17.3918

■ 31.2973, 52.6730,  
21.9928

■ 34.6988, 54.3032,  
27.7248

■ 38.9801, 56.3613,  
34.6562

■ 44.1971, 58.8748,  
42.8497

■ 50.4012, 61.8690,  
52.3637

■ 57.6398, 65.3671,  
63.2530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1238, 49.7246, 3.0131



25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733



19.7147, 49.7246, 34.2352

# Triad

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



25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733



39.6730, 49.7246, 235.3564



91.7075, 49.7246, 28.4208

# Complementary

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



25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733



37.4792, 18.2975, 48.0101

# 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.



92.9336, 49.7246, 80.5693



25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733



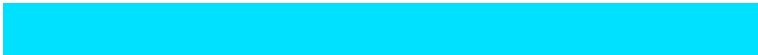
59.0953, 49.7246, 229.4213

# Square

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



25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733



26.4910, 49.7246, 174.2818



79.7659, 49.7246, 161.2366



76.7655, 49.7246, 7.7665

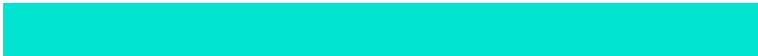


# Rectangle

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



25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733



19.3891, 49.7246, 68.7788



79.7659, 49.7246, 161.2366



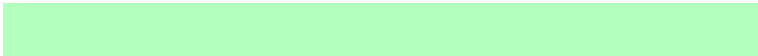
93.8572, 49.7246, 41.7440

# Sweetspot

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



25.0614, 49.7267, 9.5744



63.4672, 84.7371, 61.4003



45.5703, 60.3280, 9.2428



12.8671, 17.7914, 12.0228



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.



25.0614, 49.7267, 9.5744



36.0851, 71.6500, 13.6321



29.3607, 51.4464, 32.2146



12.9619, 14.6364, 14.2625



15.1934, 30.1100, 5.9181



1.0090, 1.9606, 0.5136



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4792, 18.2975, 48.0101



53.9690, 26.3516, 68.9600



30.0486, 15.3253, 8.8811



13.5302, 13.2412, 16.0533



22.7170, 11.0879, 29.2196

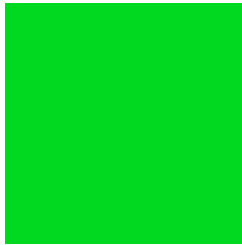


1.4941, 0.7273, 2.0109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

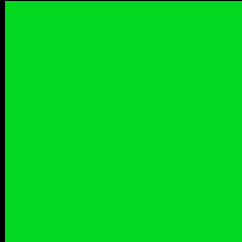
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

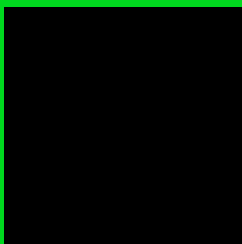
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

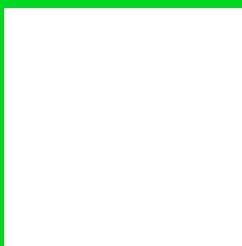
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733.



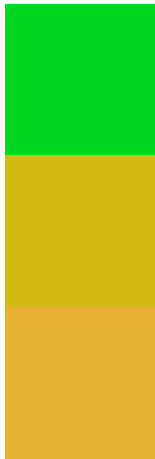
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.0602, 49.7246,



# 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

25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733

### Protanopia

43.9888, 48.7273, 7.7963

### Deuteranopia

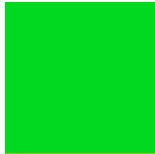
49.4936, 48.4823, 10.3639



## Tritanopia

38.0898, 49.5272, 73.8818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733



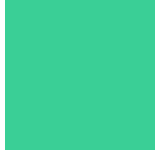
## Protanomaly

29.8146, 44.9892, 8.0321



## Deuteranomaly

31.3367, 43.7548, 9.3787



## Tritanomaly

29.5628, 47.7272, 36.5083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733



## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166



## Achromatomaly

18.5532, 28.5059, 15.3508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733 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, 217, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 217, 31)  
}
```

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, 217, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 217, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733 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, 217, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 217, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 217, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 217, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217, 31)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.0602, 49.7246, 9.5733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 217, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 217,  
31) }
```

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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