

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.0307, 59.9851, 42.3673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.0307, 59.9851, 42.3673)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1364, 66.5355,  
42.7309)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F39D
RGB	0, 243, 157
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0470, 0.3843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.05
HSL	159°, 100%, 48%
HSV	159°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309
YIQ	160.5390, -117.2220, -78.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

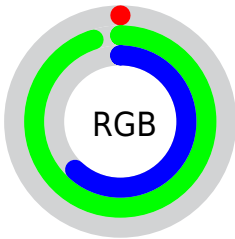
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 148, 243
Decimal	62365
CIELab	85.27, -67.72, 28.17
CIELCh	85, 73.348, 157.412
Yxy	66.5355, 0.2587, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252445 (0xFF00F39D)
YUV	160.5390, -1.7447, -140.7927
Hunter-Lab	81.5693, -59.2915, 26.0388

# Details

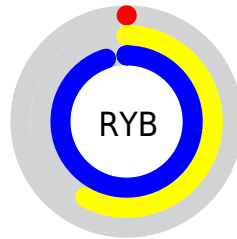
The XYZ color **38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **38.6447, 19.7283, 10.5813**, and the grayscale version is **33.7138, 35.4696, 38.6264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.3258, 79.7182, 74.8112**, and **19.8988, 35.7178, 19.2101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1370, 66.5376, 42.7281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2829, 67.0404, 46.7557**.

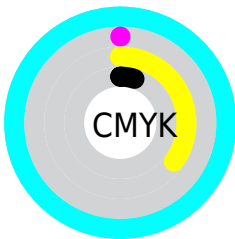
# Distribution



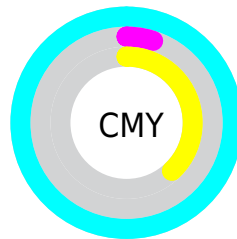
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309 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 38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.1364, 66.5355,  
42.7309


 38.1364, 66.5355,  
42.7309


329.4755,  
448.2896, 373.3926


 26.2663, 48.7072,  
29.3442


 71.6197, 114.2546,  
80.5866


 17.1567, 34.3873,  
19.0935

 93.9636, 144.9142,  
105.8927


 10.4422, 23.1913,  
11.5604


 120.5294,  
180.6197, 136.0090

 5.7577, 14.7348,  
6.3262

 151.6826,  
221.7555, 171.3541

 2.7375, 8.6335,  
2.9725

 187.7884,  
268.7060, 212.3464

 1.0165, 4.5029,  
1.0806

229.2123,

 0.0000, 1.9587,

321.8556, 259.4046

0.0000

276.3195,  
381.5886, 312.9471

■ 0.0000, 0.5833,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.1364, 66.5355,  
42.7309

■ 38.1364, 66.5355,  
42.7309

■ 38.1370, 66.5376,  
42.7281

■ 39.2829, 67.0404,  
46.7557

■ 40.9605, 67.8113,  
51.0791

■ 43.3210, 68.9280,  
55.7150

■ 46.4548, 70.4371,  
60.6726

■ 50.4376, 72.3773,  
65.9604

■ 55.3358, 74.7830,  
71.5862

■ 61.2092, 77.6848,  
77.5577

■ 68.1121, 81.1105,  
83.8819

■ 76.0948, 85.0861,  
90.5656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7820, 66.5355, 21.4328



38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309



36.6020, 66.5355, 84.8730

# Triad

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



38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309



67.4421, 66.5355, 205.9366



92.0916, 66.5355, 29.9297

# Complementary

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



38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309



38.6447, 19.7283, 10.5813

# 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.



100.4134, 66.5355, 61.2952



38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309



84.6524, 66.5355, 171.8540

# Square

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



38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309



51.7681, 66.5355, 193.6649



97.4766, 66.5355, 113.4783



76.2925, 66.5355, 16.6175



# Rectangle

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



38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309



38.9514, 66.5355, 123.1318



97.4766, 66.5355, 113.4783



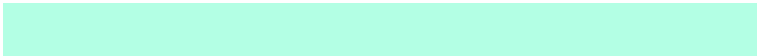
95.9715, 66.5355, 38.0181

# Sweetspot

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



38.1381, 66.5381, 42.7324



68.2279, 86.6414, 86.4701



36.1831, 66.2333, 10.8780



13.9823, 18.2375, 17.8955



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.



38.1381, 66.5381, 42.7324



42.5281, 74.2273, 47.5606



39.3754, 52.8650, 92.9258



16.7331, 18.6524, 19.8790



20.9966, 36.5435, 23.7998



1.8941, 3.2313, 2.3484



# Inverse Universe

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



38.6447, 19.7283, 10.5813



43.0964, 22.0026, 11.7058



37.4917, 20.1115, 1.9066



16.7414, 16.5794, 18.3847



21.2662, 10.8499, 6.1103

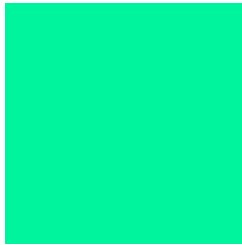


1.9161, 0.9724, 0.7845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

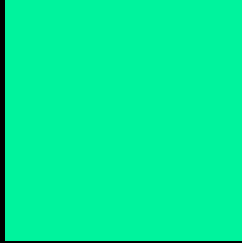
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

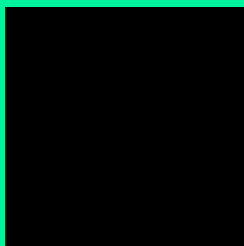
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1364, 66.5355,



# 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

38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309

### Protanopia

60.2471, 65.0657, 35.3702

### Deuteranopia

66.5966, 65.2392, 45.1588



## Tritanopia

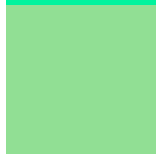
49.8582, 66.5466, 100.6595

## Trichromacy



### Original Color

38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309



### Protanomaly

43.4100, 60.9332, 37.4903



### Deuteranomaly

45.5869, 59.9552, 43.8202



### Tritanomaly

43.9114, 65.7330, 75.3391

## Monochromacy



### Original Color

38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309



### Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



### Achromatomaly

30.4555, 42.6244, 39.8799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309 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, 243, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 243, 157)  
}
```

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, 243, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 243, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309 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, 243, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 243, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 243, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 243, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 243, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 243,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1364, 66.5355, 42.7309 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 243, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 243,  
157) }
```

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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