

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.1211, 63.6282, 33.4997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.1211, 63.6282, 33.4997)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.3289, 67.6608,  
34.0141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F687
RGB	0, 246, 135
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0353, 0.4706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.04
HSL	153°, 100%, 48%
HSV	153°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141
YIQ	159.7920, -110.9850, -86.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

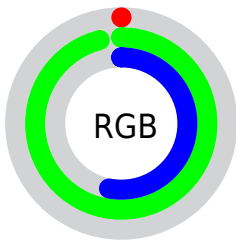
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 159, 246
Decimal	63111
CIELab	85.84, -72.79, 39.88
CIELCh	86, 82.996, 151.285
Yxy	67.6608, 0.2685, 0.4868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253191 (0xFF00F687)
YUV	159.7920, -12.2225, -140.1376
Hunter-Lab	82.2562, -62.9428, 33.0621

# Details

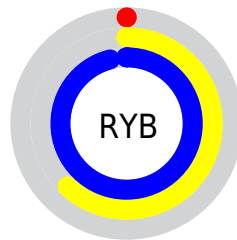
The XYZ color **37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **40.8777, 20.7419, 16.8923**, and the grayscale version is **33.4118, 35.1518, 38.2803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.8643, 78.7484, 61.1816**, and **19.5446, 36.5910, 14.2163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3300, 67.6633, 34.0133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5449, 68.1944, 38.3678**.

# Distribution



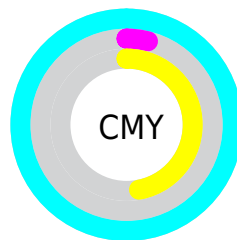
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141 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 37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.3289, 67.6608,  
34.0141


 37.3289, 67.6608,  
34.0141


326.0632,  
452.2933, 334.9660


 25.6371, 49.6218,  
22.6270


 70.3889, 115.8668,  
67.0897

 16.6836, 35.1130,  
14.1156


 92.4878, 146.8025,  
89.6153


 10.1031, 23.7499,  
8.0615

 118.7864,  
182.8060, 116.6909

 5.5301, 15.1482,  
4.0460

 149.6502,  
224.2617, 148.7348

 2.5995, 8.9235,  
1.6506

 185.4443,  
271.5538, 186.1658

 0.9457, 4.6913,  
0.3265

226.5343,

 0.0000, 2.0673,

325.0669, 229.4023

0.0000

273.2855,  
385.1852, 278.8628

■ 0.0000, 0.6461,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.3289, 67.6608,  
34.0141

■ 37.3289, 67.6608,  
34.0141

■ 37.3300, 67.6633,  
34.0133

■ 38.5449, 68.1944,  
38.3678

■ 40.3373, 69.0137,  
43.1849

■ 42.8632, 70.2011,  
48.4861

■ 46.2168, 71.8051,  
54.2873

■ 50.4775, 73.8661,  
60.6033

■ 55.7147, 76.4200,  
67.4478

■ 61.9912, 79.4986,  
74.8343

■ 69.3638, 83.1312,  
82.7753

■ 77.8855, 87.3448,  
91.2831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.1653, 67.6608, 15.5999



37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141



34.2996, 67.6608, 76.0397

# Triad

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



37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141



65.1314, 67.6608, 235.2507



100.7924, 67.6608, 31.6463

# Complementary

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



37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141



40.8777, 20.7419, 16.8923

# 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.



108.1072, 67.6608, 71.3522



37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141



85.1739, 67.6608, 203.8744

# Square

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



37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141



48.3274, 67.6608, 208.5290



101.9007, 67.6608, 136.1264



83.4759, 67.6608, 14.7820



# Rectangle

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



37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141



35.9561, 67.6608, 118.4759



101.9007, 67.6608, 136.1264



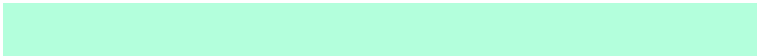
104.6398, 67.6608, 41.8817

# Sweetspot

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



37.3306, 67.6635, 34.0157



67.2170, 86.2370, 81.1466



40.0023, 69.5460, 11.3158



13.7418, 18.1413, 16.6289



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.



37.3306, 67.6635, 34.0157



40.4887, 73.4115, 36.8211



47.1530, 67.6895, 97.7723



16.6627, 18.6242, 19.5083



19.9963, 36.1434, 18.5322



1.8093, 3.1974, 1.9015



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8777, 20.7419, 16.8923



44.3383, 22.4993, 18.2457



38.0967, 19.7719, 1.8088



16.8100, 16.6068, 18.7460



21.8863, 11.0980, 9.3758

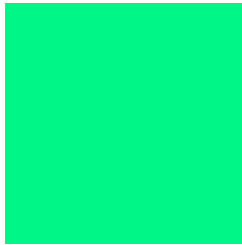


1.9747, 0.9958, 1.0929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141 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 37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

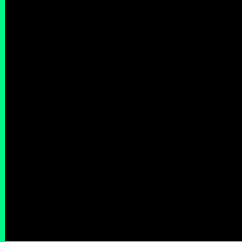
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3289, 67.6608,



# Color Blindness Simulation

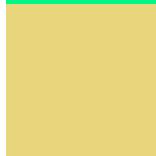
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



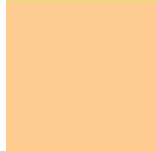
### Original Color

37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141



### Protanopia

60.9737, 66.3422, 28.3306



### Deuteranopia

67.3398, 65.8270, 35.9448



## Tritanopia

51.1232, 67.5814, 102.4455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141



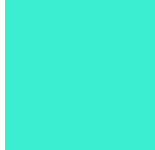
## Protanomaly

42.9687, 61.6786, 29.7192



## Deuteranomaly

45.0395, 60.2675, 34.4583



## Tritanomaly

43.8868, 66.6823, 70.8795

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

29.6962, 42.3207, 35.8817

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141 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, 246, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 246, 135)  
}
```

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, 246, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 246, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141 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, 246, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 246, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 246, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 246, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 246,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.3289, 67.6608, 34.0141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 246, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 246,  
135) }
```

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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