

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.1996, 45.9402, 16.5366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.1996, 45.9402, 16.5366)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413)</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(32.2507, 46.0570,  
16.6413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AC559
RGB	138, 197, 89
RGB Percent	54%, 77%, 35%
CMY	0.4588, 0.2274, 0.6510
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.55, 0.23
HSL	93°, 48%, 56%
HSV	93°, 55%, 77%
XYZ	32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413
YIQ	167.0470, -0.4960, -46.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

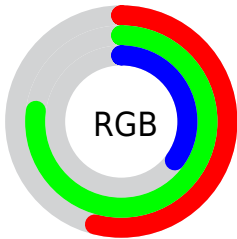
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 197, 148
Decimal	9094489
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.58, -37.39, 47.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 60.467, 128.196
Yxy	46.0570, 0.3397, 0.4851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287284569 (0xFF8AC559)
YUV	167.0470, -38.4772, -25.4742
Hunter-Lab	67.8653, -33.9382, 32.9672

# Details

The XYZ color **32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **25.8651, 17.4732, 54.8352**, and the grayscale version is **36.9364, 38.8600, 42.3185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5724, 84.3059, 38.5659**, and **13.8125, 21.6633, 5.2037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8386, 44.8981, 12.7732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0629, 47.3994, 21.6855**.

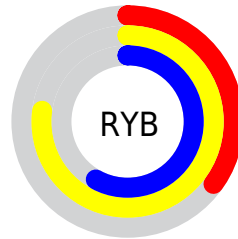
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (77%)

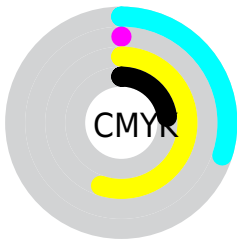
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (58%)

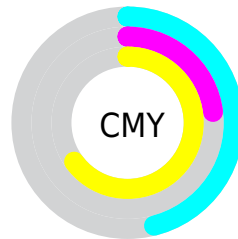


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (23%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413 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 32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.2507, 46.0570,  
16.6413


 32.2507, 46.0570,  
16.6413


303.9847,  
371.0378, 245.0703

 21.7095, 32.2908,  
9.8198


 62.5664, 84.3043,  
38.4902

 13.7590, 21.5837,  
5.1756


 83.0717, 109.5542,  
54.3547

 8.0338, 13.5513,  
2.2901


 107.6291,  
139.4008, 74.0706

 4.1686, 7.8093,  
0.7257

 136.6039,  
174.2284, 98.0564

 1.7980, 3.9732,  
0.0000

170.3615,  
214.4216, 126.7308

 0.5164, 1.6586,  
0.0000

209.2673,

 0.0000, 0.3966,

260.3646, 160.5122

0.0000

253.6866,  
312.4418, 199.8192

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.2507, 46.0570,  
16.6413

■ 32.2507, 46.0570,  
16.6413

■ 29.8386, 44.8981,  
12.7732

■ 35.0629, 47.3994,  
21.6855

■ 27.8001, 43.9069,  
9.9825

■ 38.2928, 48.9284,  
27.9876

■ 26.1100, 43.0742,  
8.1597

■ 41.9608, 50.6541,  
35.6259

■ 24.7371, 42.3869,  
7.1707

■ 46.0851, 52.5843,  
44.6713

■ 24.1232, 42.0769,  
6.8502

■ 50.6823, 54.7262,  
55.1897

■ 55.7685, 57.0867,  
67.2428

■ 61.3587, 59.6723,  
80.8889

■ 67.4674, 62.4892,  
96.1832

■ 72.2338, 64.7937,  
103.3070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9089, 46.0570, 11.5236



32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413



27.3232, 46.0570, 31.2986

# Triad

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



32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413



36.5728, 46.0570, 127.1180



67.4493, 46.0570, 42.2117

# Complementary

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



32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413



25.8651, 17.4732, 54.8352

# 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.



65.7808, 46.0570, 75.3602



32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413



46.7735, 46.0570, 133.9520

# Square

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



32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413



29.5209, 46.0570, 96.0960



57.7637, 46.0570, 112.1384



62.0089, 46.0570, 21.8335

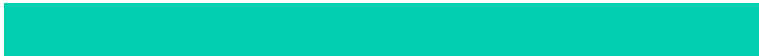


# Rectangle

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



32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413



26.2699, 46.0570, 48.3169



57.7637, 46.0570, 112.1384



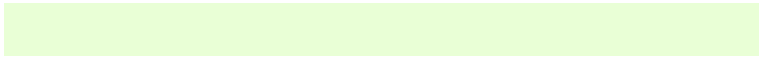
67.7163, 46.0570, 52.0253

# Sweetspot

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



32.2518, 46.0590, 16.6423



81.4328, 93.6601, 77.5386



35.2025, 33.3366, 14.0311



17.0901, 19.8883, 15.8425



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.



32.2518, 46.0590, 16.6423



52.5833, 79.9954, 21.6219



26.0455, 42.8417, 17.1605



10.9469, 12.1195, 11.3251



15.9599, 27.7229, 4.5099



0.8389, 1.3556, 0.2174



# Inverse Universe

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



25.8651, 17.4732, 54.8352



39.9427, 23.5295, 97.0442



36.2704, 22.8845, 53.1942



10.6012, 10.5682, 13.3986



10.7640, 4.7833, 35.1003



0.5924, 0.2691, 1.6659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413 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 32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413 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 32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2507, 46.0570,



# 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

32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413

### Protanopia

41.7409, 45.5620, 14.9819

### Deuteranopia

46.6826, 45.7217, 17.4311



## **Tritanopia**

41.1007, 45.7381, 61.3057

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413

## Protanomaly

37.3701, 45.1368, 15.5468

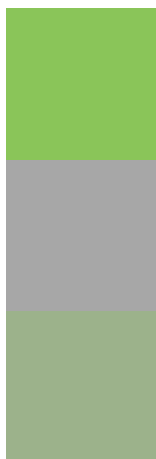
## Deuteranomaly

39.9855, 44.9144, 16.9178

## Tritanomaly

36.7555, 45.2292, 40.0506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

34.2909, 40.7728, 30.4887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413 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(138, 197, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 197, 89)  
}
```

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(138, 197, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 197, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413 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(138, 197, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 197, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 197, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 197, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 197, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 197,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.2507, 46.0570, 16.6413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 197, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
197, 89) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor