

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2047, 60.7736, 10.0331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2047, 60.7736, 10.0331)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.1626, 60.6819,  
10.0176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45EB00
RGB	69, 235, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 92%, 0%
CMY	0.7294, 0.0784, 0.9999
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	102°, 100%, 46%
HSV	102°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176
YIQ	158.5760, -23.5010, -108.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

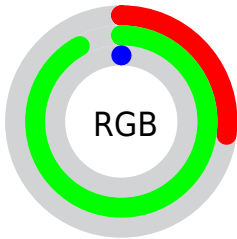
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 235, 166
Decimal	4582144
CIELab	82.21, -74.88, 79.03
CIELCh	82, 108.877, 133.455
Yxy	60.6819, 0.3127, 0.5899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282772224 (0xFF45EB00)
YUV	158.5760, -78.1780, -78.5582
Hunter-Lab	77.8986, -62.6238, 46.9044

# Details

The XYZ color **32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **30.7297, 14.1099, 79.7044**, and the grayscale version is **33.1172, 34.8419, 37.9428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.5060, 77.8873, 21.7097**, and **15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1623, 60.6836, 10.0180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6709, 61.4428, 10.9238**.

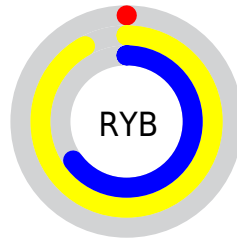
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (92%)

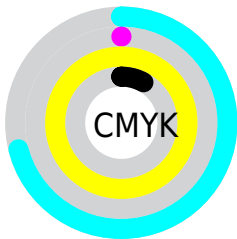
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (65%)

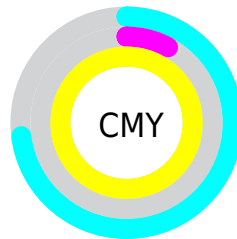


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176 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 32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.1626, 60.6819,  
10.0176


 32.1626, 60.6819,  
10.0176


303.5914,  
427.1067, 201.2870

 21.6419, 43.9685,  
5.3049


 62.4294, 105.8182,  
26.4369


 13.7091, 30.6457,  
2.3654


 82.9061, 135.0099,  
38.9806


 7.9990, 20.3292,  
0.7675

 107.4323,  
169.1299, 54.9717

 4.1461, 12.6346,  
0.0000

 136.3732,  
208.5624, 74.8287

 1.7851, 7.1774,  
0.0000

 170.0942,  
253.6920, 98.9702

 0.5087, 3.5733,  
0.0000

 208.9607,

 0.0000, 1.4379,

304.9029, 127.8147

0.0000

253.3380,  
362.5797, 161.7808

■ 0.0000, 0.2444,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.1626, 60.6819,  
10.0176

■ 32.1626, 60.6819,  
10.0176

■ 32.1623, 60.6836,  
10.0180

■ 33.6709, 61.4428,  
10.9238

■ 35.7261, 62.4615,  
12.8660

■ 38.4134, 63.7765,  
16.1684

■ 41.7893, 65.4129,  
21.0209

■ 45.9033, 67.3928,  
27.5833

■ 50.7997, 69.7359,  
35.9955

■ 56.5192, 72.4604,  
46.3829

■ 63.0992, 75.5831,  
58.8600

■ 70.5751, 79.1201,  
73.5325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9282, 60.6819, 3.4742



32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176



24.6689, 60.6819, 36.0177

# Triad

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



32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176



45.9088, 60.6819, 279.0346



112.6883, 60.6819, 40.6310

# Complementary

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



32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176



30.7297, 14.1099, 79.7044

# Split Complementary

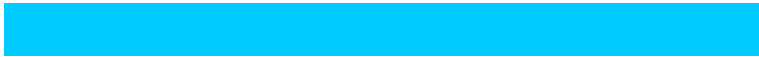
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.7206, 60.6819, 109.4184



32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176



68.6639, 60.6819, 283.7071

# Square

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



32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176



31.0268, 60.6819, 198.2198



94.0198, 60.6819, 208.4995



96.3894, 60.6819, 11.4636



# Rectangle

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



32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176



23.6823, 60.6819, 74.0556



94.0198, 60.6819, 208.4995



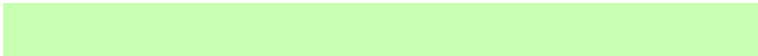
114.4804, 60.6819, 58.6843

# Sweetspot

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



32.1640, 60.6844, 10.0190



67.9212, 87.1656, 55.6280



47.6299, 44.3977, 6.0601



13.8888, 18.3481, 10.7126



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.



32.1640, 60.6844, 10.0190



38.6497, 73.0097, 12.0552



30.2236, 59.6248, 12.6079



15.2838, 17.0763, 16.0092



18.0097, 33.8288, 5.5804



1.5072, 2.7043, 0.4425



# Inverse Universe

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



30.7297, 14.1099, 79.7044



36.9080, 16.9417, 95.9325



43.3409, 21.2949, 49.4085



15.2592, 15.0789, 19.0285



17.2340, 7.9204, 44.3634

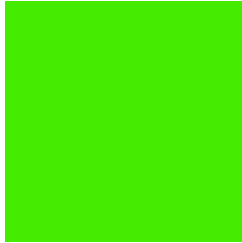


1.4485, 0.6710, 3.4881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

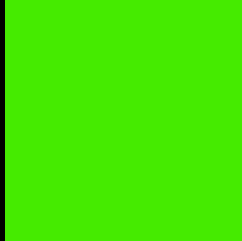
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

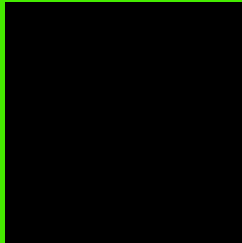
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1626, 60.6819,



# 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

32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176

### Protanopia

53.6690, 59.3699, 8.6309

### Deuteranopia

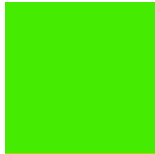
60.6654, 59.1896, 11.2449



## Tritanopia

47.5478, 59.9808, 88.4283

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176



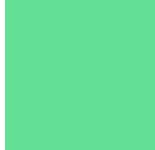
## Protanomaly

41.0950, 57.2588, 8.8861



## Deuteranomaly

43.3101, 55.7808, 9.8506



## Tritanomaly

37.4162, 58.2226, 38.1202

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

28.7235, 40.9159, 18.6956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176 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(69, 235, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 235, 0)  
}
```

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(69, 235, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 235, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176 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(69, 235, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 235, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 235, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 235, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 235, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 235, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1626, 60.6819, 10.0176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 235, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 235,  
0) }
```

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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