

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2401, 62.6129, 16.5032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2401, 62.6129, 16.5032)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.3298, 62.7881,  
16.5462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F048
RGB	0, 240, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0588, 0.7176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.06
HSL	138°, 100%, 47%
HSV	138°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462
YIQ	149.0880, -89.1120, -103.1280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

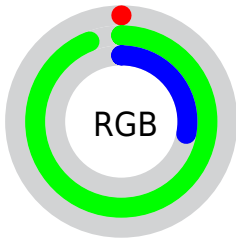
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 185, 240
Decimal	61512
CIELab	83.33, -79.12, 64.53
CIELCh	83, 102.103, 140.800
Yxy	62.7881, 0.2895, 0.5623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251592 (0xFF00F048)
YUV	149.0880, -38.0044, -130.7502
Hunter-Lab	79.2389, -65.8394, 43.0867

# Details

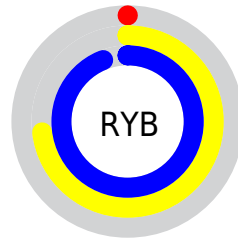
The XYZ color **32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **43.0049, 21.3534, 38.9025**, and the grayscale version is **28.7878, 30.2870, 32.9826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6619, 76.6824, 33.1107**, and **16.7279, 33.4559, 5.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3311, 62.7906, 16.5470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3332, 63.2350, 19.8572**.

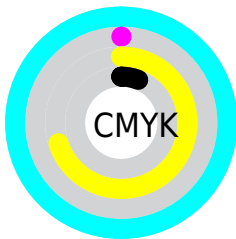
# Distribution



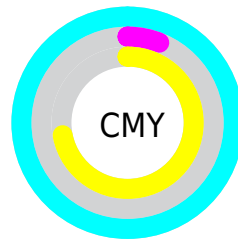
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462 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 32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.3298, 62.7881,  
16.5462


 32.3298, 62.7881,  
16.5462


304.3375,  
434.8000, 244.4983

 21.7703, 45.6698,  
9.7530


 62.6895, 108.8637,  
38.3238


 13.8039, 31.9853,  
5.1320


 83.2203, 138.5899,  
54.1452


 8.0652, 21.3503,  
2.2648


 107.8057,  
173.2874, 73.8130

 4.1888, 13.3803,  
0.7114

 136.8109,  
213.3408, 97.7459

 1.8095, 7.6909,  
0.0000

 170.6014,  
259.1343, 126.3623

 0.5234, 3.8978,  
0.0000

209.5424,

 0.0000, 1.6166,

311.0524, 160.0808

0.0000

253.9993,  
369.4796, 199.3200

■ 0.0000, 0.3687,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.3298, 62.7881,  
16.5462

■ 32.3298, 62.7881,  
16.5462

■ 32.3311, 62.7906,  
16.5470

■ 33.3332, 63.2350,  
19.8572

■ 34.9616, 63.9836,  
24.0359

■ 37.3724, 65.1159,  
29.1435

■ 40.6612, 66.6800,  
35.2327

■ 44.9094, 68.7168,  
42.3521

■ 50.1884, 71.2623,  
50.5470

■ 56.5628, 74.3489,  
59.8599

■ 64.0918, 78.0063,  
70.3310

■ 72.8301, 82.2619,  
81.9984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.7648, 62.7881, 5.9303



32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462



26.6752, 62.7881, 50.6195

# Triad

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



32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462



53.1087, 62.7881, 274.0389



109.1499, 62.7881, 33.4890

# Complementary

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



32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462



43.0049, 21.3534, 38.9025

# 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.



112.5240, 62.7881, 89.8389



32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462



76.1594, 62.7881, 258.2144

# Square

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



32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462



36.5563, 62.7881, 213.6421



99.2555, 62.7881, 178.4266



90.9346, 62.7881, 10.6455



# Rectangle

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



32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462



26.7964, 62.7881, 93.9316



99.2555, 62.7881, 178.4266



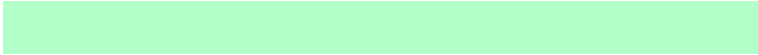
112.2085, 62.7881, 47.9184

# Sweetspot

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



32.3313, 62.7907, 16.5476



64.8307, 85.2825, 68.5807



47.3108, 70.6480, 11.1430



13.1815, 17.9172, 13.6785



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.



32.3313, 62.7907, 16.5476



37.0820, 72.0488, 18.8815



40.6763, 66.1287, 60.4920



15.7611, 17.7344, 17.7646



17.7490, 34.3916, 9.3274



1.5189, 2.8780, 0.9988



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0049, 21.3534, 38.9025



49.3261, 24.4944, 44.5108



36.4703, 18.7396, 4.4917



16.2405, 15.9459, 18.8226



23.6020, 11.7132, 21.6187

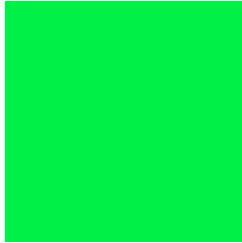


2.0072, 0.9919, 2.0286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462 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 32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462 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

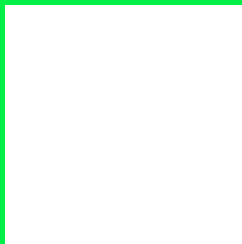
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462.



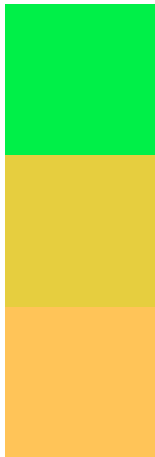
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3298, 62.7881,



# 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

32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462

### Protanopia

55.6016, 61.3245, 13.6089

### Deuteranopia

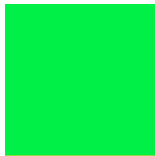
62.7414, 61.4444, 17.7857



## Tritanopia

47.7197, 62.3188, 93.5180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462



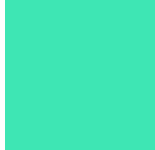
## Protanomaly

37.9088, 56.6471, 14.0902



## Deuteranomaly

39.9668, 55.3775, 16.5651



## Tritanomaly

38.5216, 60.9130, 52.9071

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

24.8985, 37.2693, 23.9706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462 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, 240, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 240, 72)  
}
```

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, 240, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 240, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462 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, 240, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 240, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 240, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 240, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 72)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3298, 62.7881, 16.5462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 240, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 240,  
72) }
```

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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