

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.4120, 50.9618, 6.0341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.4120, 50.9618, 6.0341)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.8781, 51.1615,  
8.1423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86D200
RGB	134, 210, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 82%, 0%
CMY	0.4745, 0.1765, 0.9999
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	82°, 100%, 41%
HSV	82°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423
YIQ	163.3360, 22.1140, -81.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 210, 76
Decimal	8835584
CIELab	76.78, -48.91, 75.70
CIELCh	77, 90.126, 122.868
Yxy	51.1615, 0.3567, 0.5550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287025664 (0xFF86D200)
YUV	163.3360, -80.5246, -25.7277
Hunter-Lab	71.5273, -43.1237, 43.3198

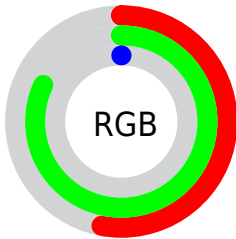
# Details

The XYZ color **32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **14.6166, 6.1917, 61.4004**, and the grayscale version is **35.3363, 37.1765, 40.4852**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3526, 83.4975, 21.3759**, and **14.6230, 24.9385, 4.0429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8777, 51.1629, 8.1426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2703, 51.8652, 8.9155**.

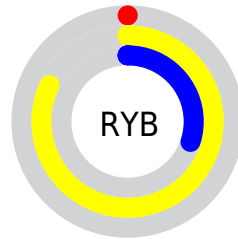
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (82%)

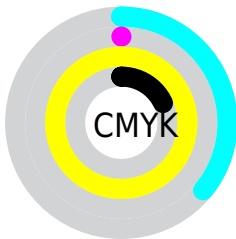
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (30%)

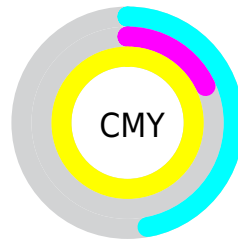


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423 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 32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.8781, 51.1615,  
8.1423


 32.8781, 51.1615,  
8.1423


306.7748,  
391.1909, 186.8200

 22.1919, 36.3372,  
4.0971


 63.5411, 91.8935,  
22.7877

 14.1153, 24.6947,  
1.6787


 84.2486, 118.5698,  
34.2249

 8.2832, 15.8497,  
0.3461


 109.0272,  
149.9657, 48.9633


 4.3300, 9.4179,  
0.0000

 138.2424,  
186.4654, 67.4212

 1.8905, 5.0147,  
0.0000

 172.2593,  
228.4534, 90.0173

 0.5713, 2.2559,  
0.0000

 211.4435,

 0.0000, 0.7502,

276.3141, 117.1701

0.0000

256.1602,  
330.4318, 149.2982

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.8781, 51.1615,  
8.1423

■ 32.8781, 51.1615,  
8.1423

■ 32.8777, 51.1629,  
8.1426

■ 34.2703, 51.8652,  
8.9155

■ 35.8975, 52.6714,  
10.4676

■ 37.8120, 53.6030,  
13.0601

■ 40.0426, 54.6716,  
16.8353

■ 42.6136, 55.8873,  
21.9134

■ 45.5467, 57.2588,  
28.3997

■ 48.8612, 58.7941,  
36.3887

■ 52.5751, 60.5006,  
45.9668

■ 56.7051, 62.3850,  
57.2138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.0011, 51.1615, 4.6577



32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423



24.8441, 51.1615, 22.8538

# Triad

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



32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423



35.1220, 51.1615, 188.5449



89.4097, 51.1615, 51.1270

# Complementary

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



32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423



14.6166, 6.1917, 61.4004

# 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.



84.1481, 51.1615, 110.6260



32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423



50.2909, 51.1615, 212.5928

# Square

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



32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423



25.9102, 51.1615, 124.0240



68.7415, 51.1615, 178.1238



81.7995, 51.1615, 18.6384



# Rectangle

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



32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423



22.7558, 51.1615, 44.8140



68.7415, 51.1615, 178.1238



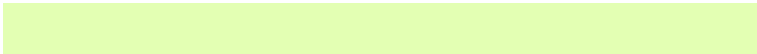
89.0900, 51.1615, 68.2341

# Sweetspot

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



32.8793, 51.1637, 8.1434



75.6225, 91.1358, 55.9884



28.9965, 18.5358, 2.0502



15.7031, 19.2835, 10.7975



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.



32.8793, 51.1637, 8.1434



50.8027, 79.2748, 12.6240



23.6288, 46.3949, 7.7105



12.3711, 13.5748, 12.5802



20.1674, 31.2657, 4.9719



1.2129, 1.7921, 0.2820



# Inverse Universe

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



14.6166, 6.1917, 61.4004



22.4938, 9.5108, 95.2580



30.1105, 14.1791, 62.1255



11.5619, 11.6230, 14.8777



9.0153, 3.8279, 37.4562



0.5900, 0.2583, 2.0983



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423 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 32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423 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 32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8781, 51.1615,



# 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

32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423

### Protanopia

45.6382, 50.5413, 7.3501

### Deuteranopia

51.4454, 50.4048, 9.1155



## Tritanopia

44.9833, 50.8013, 69.0628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423

## Protanomaly

39.7334, 50.1229, 7.5805

## Deuteranomaly

42.4193, 49.1809, 8.2344

## Tritanomaly

37.1701, 49.3257, 30.1160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

31.7688, 40.3174, 19.2043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423 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(134, 210, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 210, 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(134, 210, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 210, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423 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(134, 210, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 210, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 210, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 210, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 210, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 210,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.8781, 51.1615, 8.1423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 210, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
210, 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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