

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.4524, 62.6959, 17.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.4524, 62.6959, 17.6270)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.5352, 62.8702,  
17.6281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F04E
RGB	0, 240, 78
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0588, 0.6941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.67, 0.06
HSL	140°, 100%, 47%
HSV	140°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281
YIQ	149.7720, -91.0380, -101.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

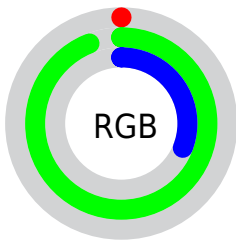
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 181, 240
Decimal	61518
CIELab	83.37, -78.57, 62.33
CIELCh	83, 100.293, 141.576
Yxy	62.8702, 0.2878, 0.5562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251598 (0xFF00F04E)
YUV	149.7720, -35.3836, -131.3500
Hunter-Lab	79.2907, -65.5152, 42.3220

# Details

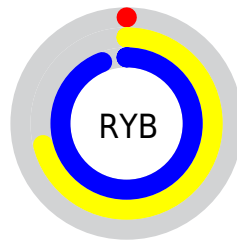
The XYZ color **32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **42.4585, 21.1348, 36.0255**, and the grayscale version is **29.0673, 30.5810, 33.3027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.8731, 76.7519, 34.8984**, and **16.7608, 33.4690, 5.7491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.5365, 62.8727, 17.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5677, 63.3287, 21.0925**.

# Distribution



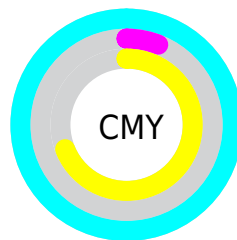
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281 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 32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.5352, 62.8702,  
17.6281


 32.5352, 62.8702,  
17.6281


305.2522,  
435.0983, 250.9317

 21.9281, 45.7362,  
10.5166


 63.0087, 108.9822,  
40.2079


 13.9204, 32.0377,  
5.6328


 83.6059, 138.7291,  
56.5134


 8.1467, 21.3903,  
2.5579


 108.2638,  
173.4490, 76.7206

 4.2415, 13.4096,  
0.8706

 137.3479,  
213.5263, 101.2481

 1.8397, 7.7112,  
0.0000

 171.2234,  
259.3455, 130.5144

 0.5414, 3.9107,  
0.0000

210.2557,

 0.0000, 1.6237,

311.2910, 164.9381

0.0000

254.8102,  
369.7471, 204.9377

■ 0.0000, 0.3735,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.5352, 62.8702,  
17.6281

■ 32.5352, 62.8702,  
17.6281

■ 32.5365, 62.8727,  
17.6290

■ 33.5677, 63.3287,  
21.0925

■ 35.2171, 64.0858,  
25.3816

■ 37.6393, 65.2226,  
30.5497

■ 40.9290, 66.7870,  
36.6436

■ 45.1664, 68.8196,  
43.7067

■ 50.4222, 71.3558,  
51.7793

■ 56.7600, 74.4277,  
60.8995

■ 64.2383, 78.0648,  
71.1034

■ 72.9109, 82.2941,  
82.4253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6117, 62.8702, 6.4760



32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281



27.1090, 62.8702, 52.3107

# Triad

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



32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281



53.8154, 62.8702, 269.5191



107.9060, 62.8702, 33.0818

# Complementary

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



32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281



42.4585, 21.1348, 36.0255

# Split Complementary

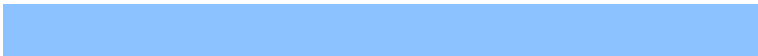
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



111.6380, 62.8702, 87.6198



32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281



76.5589, 62.8702, 252.1388

# Square

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



32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281



37.2816, 62.8702, 212.4248



99.0417, 62.8702, 173.6392



89.8229, 62.8702, 10.8638



# Rectangle

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



32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281



27.3464, 62.8702, 95.5217



99.0417, 62.8702, 173.6392



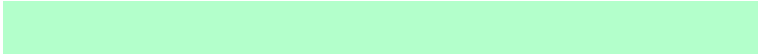
111.0310, 62.8702, 47.0551

# Sweetspot

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



32.5367, 62.8728, 17.6295



65.0578, 85.3734, 69.7767



46.4720, 70.2156, 11.1038



13.2343, 17.9383, 13.9566



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.



32.5367, 62.8728, 17.6295



37.3166, 72.1426, 20.1167



41.1256, 66.3084, 62.8583



15.7777, 17.7411, 17.8521



17.8644, 34.4378, 9.9351



1.5301, 2.8825, 1.0580



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4585, 21.1348, 36.0255



48.6983, 24.2433, 41.2048



36.3913, 18.7080, 4.0762



16.2230, 15.9389, 18.7307



23.3051, 11.5945, 20.0549

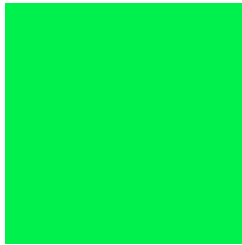


1.9842, 0.9827, 1.9076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281 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 32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281 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

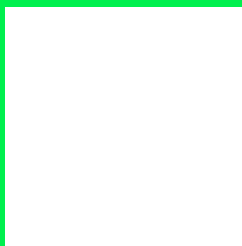
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281.



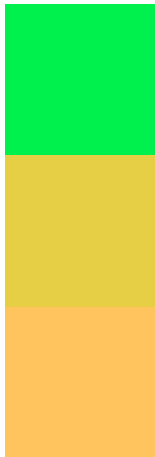
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5352, 62.8702,



# 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

32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281

### Protanopia

55.7786, 61.3953, 14.5409

### Deuteranopia

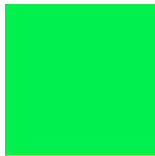
62.9557, 61.5302, 18.9143



## Tritanopia

47.7631, 62.3238, 94.3063

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281



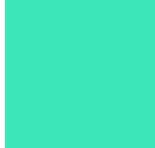
## Protanomaly

38.0952, 56.7217, 15.0714



## Deuteranomaly

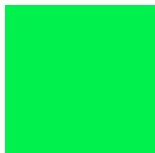
40.2052, 55.4729, 17.8208



## Tritanomaly

38.8307, 61.0367, 54.5344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

25.2909, 37.7551, 25.0233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281 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, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 240, 78)  
}
```

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, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 240, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281 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, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 240, 78) }
```

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, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 240, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 78)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.5352, 62.8702, 17.6281 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, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 240,  
78) }
```

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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