

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.4695, 49.9706, 22.9473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.4695, 49.9706, 22.9473)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526)</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(32.3645, 49.8369,  
22.9526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72D06F
RGB	114, 208, 111
RGB Percent	45%, 82%, 44%
CMY	0.5529, 0.1843, 0.5647
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.47, 0.18
HSL	118°, 51%, 63%
HSV	118°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526
YIQ	168.8360, -24.8870, -50.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

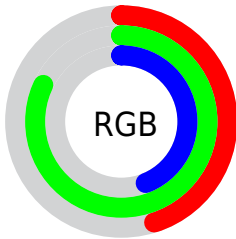
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 208, 205
Decimal	7524463
CIELab	75.97, -47.27, 39.54
CIElCh	76, 61.623, 140.088
Yxy	49.8369, 0.3078, 0.4739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285714543 (0xFF72D06F)
YUV	168.8360, -28.5131, -48.0912
Hunter-Lab	70.5953, -41.7081, 30.1398

# Details

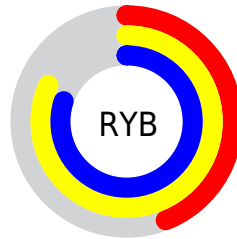
The XYZ color **32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **42.2491, 28.9038, 63.0295**, and the grayscale version is **37.7773, 39.7447, 43.2819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.2554, 82.8583, 47.9921**, and **13.8644, 23.9601, 8.3089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0109, 48.2268, 17.4977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5650, 51.8557, 29.8412**.

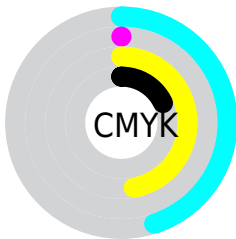
# Distribution



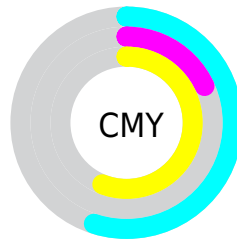
- Red (45%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526 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 32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.3645, 49.8369,  
22.9526


 32.3645, 49.8369,  
22.9526


304.4922,  
386.0278, 280.5955

 21.7970, 35.2838,  
14.3535


 62.7434, 89.9332,  
49.2377


 13.8235, 23.8816,  
8.2254


 83.2855, 116.2452,  
67.7608

 8.0789, 15.2458,  
4.1497


 107.8832,  
147.2456, 90.4290

 4.1977, 8.9921,  
1.7078

 136.9017,  
183.3188, 117.6609

 1.8146, 4.7360,  
0.3661

170.7065,  
224.8492, 149.8749

 0.5264, 2.0932,  
0.0000

209.6630,

 0.0000, 0.6608,

272.2213, 187.4896

0.0000

254.1364,  
325.8193, 230.9237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.3645, 49.8369,  
22.9526

■ 32.3645, 49.8369,  
22.9526

■ 29.0109, 48.2268,  
17.4977

■ 36.5650, 51.8557,  
29.8412

■ 26.4434, 46.9919,  
13.3725

■ 41.6605, 54.3017,  
38.2511

■ 24.5990, 46.1035,  
10.4642


■ 47.7000, 57.1997,  
48.2670


■ 23.4032, 45.5262,  
8.6401

■ 54.7279, 60.5710,  
59.9662

■ 22.7644, 45.2164,  
7.7289

■ 62.7855, 64.4354,  
73.4213

 22.6374, 45.1553,  
7.5227

 71.9121, 68.8116,  
88.7003

 81.8469, 73.5938,  
104.4990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

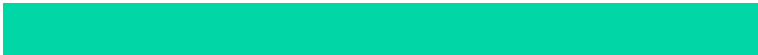
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



40.1791, 49.8369, 13.8952



32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526



28.7700, 49.8369, 44.0862

# Triad

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



32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526



43.6669, 49.8369, 143.4871



71.2912, 49.8369, 35.3059

# Complementary

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



32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526



42.2491, 28.9038, 63.0295

# 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.



72.6314, 49.8369, 65.8986



32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526



55.3681, 49.8369, 138.0045

# Square

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



32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526



34.5618, 49.8369, 118.6927



66.4131, 49.8369, 105.8177



63.0024, 49.8369, 18.7654

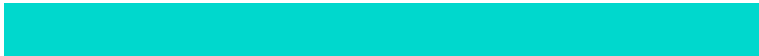


# Rectangle

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



32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526



28.7785, 49.8369, 66.1171



66.4131, 49.8369, 105.8177



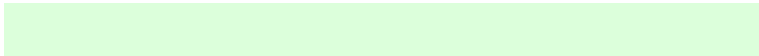
72.6157, 49.8369, 43.9194

# Sweetspot

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



32.3657, 49.8390, 22.9537



78.2231, 91.9289, 80.8464



50.6596, 58.1114, 23.5862



16.2494, 19.4398, 16.4838



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.



32.3657, 49.8390, 22.9537



45.9800, 76.4494, 27.7205



35.1364, 50.9030, 39.5459



11.6896, 13.2234, 12.5483



14.1232, 28.1497, 4.6891



0.8018, 1.5802, 0.2628



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2491, 28.9038, 63.0295



63.5014, 39.2852, 98.8436



38.2856, 27.4149, 37.8006



12.2732, 11.9897, 14.9110



22.2205, 10.6354, 38.0742



1.2540, 0.6006, 2.1294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526 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 32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526 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 32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526.



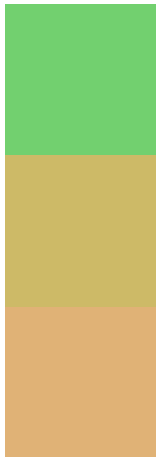
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3645, 49.8369,



# 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

32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526

### Protanopia

45.1839, 49.0762, 19.9232

### Deuteranopia

49.9309, 48.9961, 23.9651



## Tritanopia

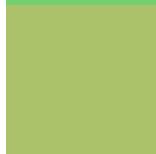
41.8416, 49.8369, 69.7015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526



## Protanomaly

38.9066, 48.3948, 20.9262



## Deuteranomaly

41.0593, 47.8233, 23.2864



## Tritanomaly

37.3769, 49.3805, 48.1189

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

34.6732, 42.3947, 34.3725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526 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(114, 208, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 208, 111)  
}
```

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(114, 208, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 208, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526 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(114, 208, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 208, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 208, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 208, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 208, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 208,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3645, 49.8369, 22.9526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 208, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
208, 111) }
```

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