

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.6631, 65.2206, 10.8673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.6631, 65.2206, 10.8673)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.7275, 65.3435,  
10.8877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06F500
RGB	6, 245, 0
RGB Percent	2%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.9765, 0.0392, 0.9999
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	119°, 100%, 48%
HSV	119°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877
YIQ	145.6090, -63.7990, -126.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

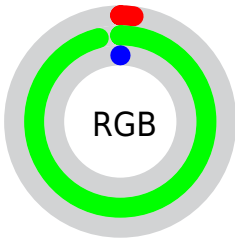
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 245, 239
Decimal	455936
CIELab	84.66, -83.43, 80.72
CIELCh	85, 116.089, 135.945
Yxy	65.3435, 0.3004, 0.5997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278646016 (0xFF06F500)
YUV	145.6090, -71.7852, -122.4371
Hunter-Lab	80.8353, -69.1932, 48.5990

# Details

The XYZ color **32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **52.0935, 24.9518, 88.4602**, and the grayscale version is **27.4676, 28.8980, 31.4700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.0767, 76.1097, 21.9877**, and **17.7703, 35.5406, 5.9234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7283, 65.3459, 10.8881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3568, 65.6502, 11.8075**.

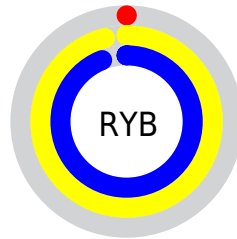
# Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (96%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (94%)

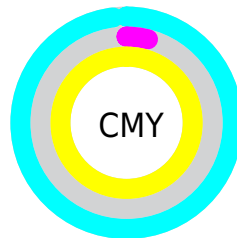


Cyan (98%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877 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 32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.7275, 65.3435,  
10.8877


 32.7275, 65.3435,  
10.8877


306.1068,  
444.0253, 207.6052


 22.0760, 47.7397,  
5.8781


 63.3074, 112.5436,  
28.0858

 14.0297, 33.6208,  
2.7035


 83.9665, 142.9086,  
41.1114


 8.2231, 22.6024,  
0.9452


 108.6922,  
178.2961, 57.6461

 4.2911, 14.3002,  
0.0000

 137.8498,  
219.0906, 78.1085

 1.8681, 8.3298,  
0.0000

 171.8047,  
265.6763, 102.9170

 0.5582, 4.3067,  
0.0000

 210.9223,

 0.0000, 1.8465,

318.4378, 132.4903

0.0000

255.5679,  
377.7593, 167.2468

■ 0.0000, 0.5159,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.7275, 65.3435,  
10.8877

■ 32.7275, 65.3435,  
10.8877

■ 32.7283, 65.3459,  
10.8881

■ 33.3568, 65.6502,  
11.8075

■ 34.7199, 66.3085,  
13.8789

■ 36.9926, 67.4032,  
17.4579

■ 40.2963, 68.9924,  
22.7581

■ 44.7337, 71.1252,  
29.9591

■ 50.3954, 73.8448,  
39.2177

■ 57.3624, 77.1901,  
50.6748

■ 65.7092, 81.1966,  
64.4584

■ 75.5044, 85.8971,  
80.6872

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3941, 65.3435, 3.2328



32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877



25.2133, 65.3435, 41.8024

# Triad

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



32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877



50.7698, 65.3435, 318.9502



123.4301, 65.3435, 38.6925

# Complementary

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



32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877



52.0935, 24.9518, 88.4602

# Split Complementary

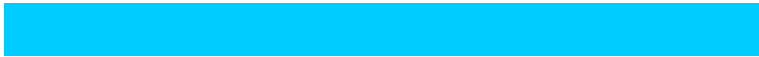
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



124.1040, 65.3435, 111.7586



32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877



76.8331, 65.3435, 315.6486

# Square

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



32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877



33.4918, 65.3435, 230.9819



105.2647, 65.3435, 223.7589



103.6208, 65.3435, 9.9627



# Rectangle

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



32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877



24.5480, 65.3435, 86.9830



105.2647, 65.3435, 223.7589



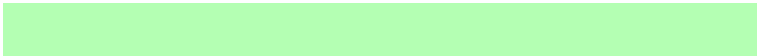
126.0565, 65.3435, 57.3618

# Sweetspot

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



32.7290, 65.3462, 10.8892



62.7529, 84.5013, 55.3861



67.8954, 79.8884, 11.8426



12.7043, 17.7375, 10.6572



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.



32.7290, 65.3462, 10.8892



35.8377, 71.5600, 11.9236



35.7117, 66.5307, 26.9854



16.3195, 18.4912, 17.5066



17.6472, 35.2103, 5.8662



1.5639, 3.1013, 0.5162



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0935, 24.9518, 88.4602



57.0436, 27.3219, 96.8749



41.7336, 21.0443, 23.2239



17.1714, 16.7465, 20.8699



28.0806, 13.4504, 47.6542

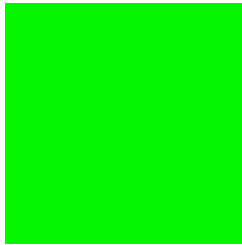


2.4804, 1.1886, 4.1889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

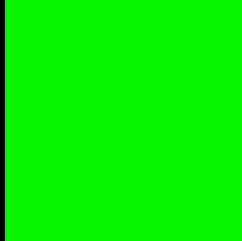
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

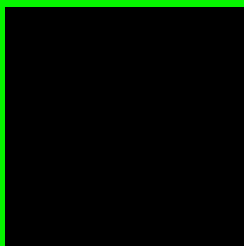
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

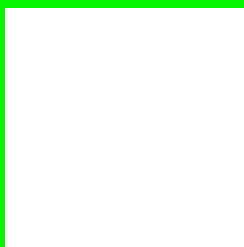
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7275, 65.3435,



# 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

32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877

### Protanopia

57.6387, 63.9261, 9.3011

### Deuteranopia

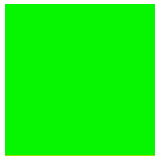
64.2925, 63.5279, 21.4439



## Tritanopia

49.9715, 65.0242, 97.1059

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877



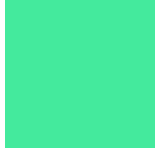
## Protanomaly

39.3366, 59.4508, 9.4019



## Deuteranomaly

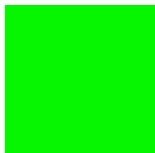
40.8198, 57.3859, 13.9262



## Tritanomaly

37.8925, 62.5089, 41.9666

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

23.4230, 36.6791, 16.2012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877 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(6, 245, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 245, 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(6, 245, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 245, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877 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(6, 245, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 245, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 245, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 245, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 245, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 245, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.7275, 65.3435, 10.8877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 245, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 245,  
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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