

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.7693, 60.6294, 23.4153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.7693, 60.6294, 23.4153)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549)</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(32.7936, 60.7126,  
23.3549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EEB69
RGB	30, 235, 105
RGB Percent	12%, 92%, 41%
CMY	0.8823, 0.0784, 0.5882
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.55, 0.08
HSL	142°, 84%, 52%
HSV	142°, 87%, 92%
XYZ	32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549
YIQ	158.8850, -80.4500, -83.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

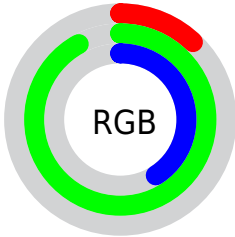
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	30, 180, 235
Decimal	2026345
CIELab	82.22, -72.69, 49.63
CIELCh	82, 88.019, 145.676
Yxy	60.7126, 0.2806, 0.5195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280216425 (0xFF1EEB69)
YUV	158.8850, -26.5653, -113.0321
Hunter-Lab	77.9183, -61.2314, 36.7715

# Details

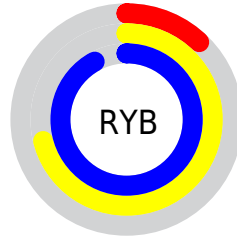
The XYZ color **32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **41.0725, 21.1301, 35.1747**, and the grayscale version is **33.0479, 34.7690, 37.8634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.3541, 77.8051, 45.2175**, and **16.3420, 31.6922, 8.5047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6407, 60.2008, 19.6476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5890, 61.5435, 27.7956**.

# Distribution



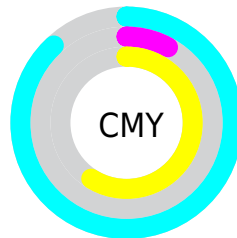
- Red (12%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549 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 32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.7936, 60.7126,  
23.3549


 32.7936, 60.7126,  
23.3549


306.4001,  
427.2194, 282.7234

 22.1269, 43.9933,  
14.6480


 63.4100, 105.8627,  
49.9060


 14.0673, 30.6652,  
8.4289


 84.0903, 135.0622,  
68.5873


 8.2495, 20.3441,  
4.2789


 108.8393,  
169.1907, 91.4304

 4.3081, 12.6454,  
1.7796

 138.0222,  
208.6323, 118.8540

 1.8779, 7.1848,  
0.4144

 172.0043,  
253.7716, 151.2766

 0.5639, 3.5780,  
0.0000

211.1511,

 0.0000, 1.4404,

304.9930, 189.1166

0.0000

255.8279,  
362.6808, 232.7927

■ 0.0000, 0.2462,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.7936, 60.7126,  
23.3549

■ 32.7936, 60.7126,  
23.3549

■ 31.6407, 60.2008,  
19.6476

■ 34.5890, 61.5435,  
27.7956

■ 31.3882, 60.0904,  
18.7430

■ 37.1304, 62.7410,  
33.0047

■ 40.5033, 64.3501,  
39.0190

■ 44.7794, 66.4073,  
45.8718

■ 50.0228, 68.9448,  
53.5944

■ 56.2910, 71.9919,  
62.2163

■ 63.6374, 75.5754,  
71.7657

■ 72.1113, 79.7201,  
82.2694

■ 81.7588, 84.4494,  
93.7533

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.4739, 60.7126, 9.9299



32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549



28.7433, 60.7126, 58.6355

# Triad

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



32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549



55.0345, 60.7126, 231.3549



96.5991, 60.7126, 30.7477

# Complementary

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



32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549



41.0725, 21.1301, 35.1747

# 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.



101.5472, 60.7126, 74.1849



32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549



74.7465, 60.7126, 209.3096

# Square

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



32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549



39.6978, 60.7126, 192.9970



92.8240, 60.7126, 142.9222



80.4711, 60.7126, 12.2916



# Rectangle

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



32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549



29.5271, 60.7126, 98.0508



92.8240, 60.7126, 142.9222



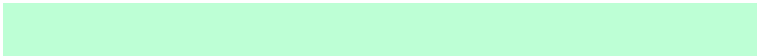
99.7558, 60.7126, 41.9831

# Sweetspot

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



32.7951, 60.7151, 23.3563



68.6765, 87.1023, 76.1139



45.1004, 67.3262, 11.8470



14.0962, 18.3497, 15.4827



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.



32.7951, 60.7151, 23.3563



37.7487, 72.3155, 22.3921



41.1747, 64.0669, 67.4829



15.0961, 16.9533, 17.1890



17.5244, 33.4642, 10.7264



1.4210, 2.6457, 1.0787



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0725, 21.1301, 35.1747



47.7358, 23.8583, 36.1365



35.5625, 18.9260, 6.1593



15.4674, 15.2148, 17.7469



22.1516, 11.0633, 17.1315

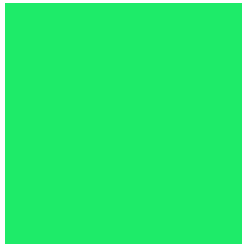


1.7854, 0.8871, 1.5874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549 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 32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

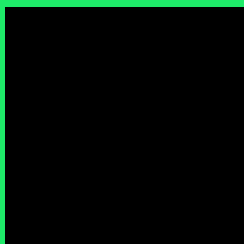
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

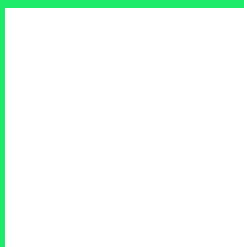
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549.



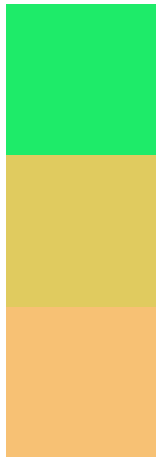
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7936, 60.7126,



# 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

32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549

### Protanopia

54.1620, 59.3854, 19.4344

### Deuteranopia

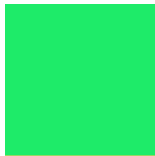
60.5801, 59.1750, 24.7520



## Tritanopia

46.1558, 60.3778, 90.8828

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549



## Protanomaly

39.6894, 56.2740, 20.5745



## Deuteranomaly

41.6290, 54.6064, 23.6753



## Tritanomaly

39.0892, 59.4500, 58.1300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

29.1126, 40.8495, 30.7764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549 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(30, 235, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 235, 105)  
}
```

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(30, 235, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 235, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549 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(30, 235, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 235, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 235, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 235, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 235, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 235,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.7936, 60.7126, 23.3549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 235, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 235,  
105) }
```

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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