

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.8424, 56.2293,  
21.4343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56E065
RGB	86, 224, 101
RGB Percent	34%, 88%, 40%
CMY	0.6627, 0.1216, 0.6039
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.55, 0.12
HSL	127°, 69%, 61%
HSV	127°, 62%, 88%
XYZ	32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343
YIQ	168.7160, -42.7650, -67.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

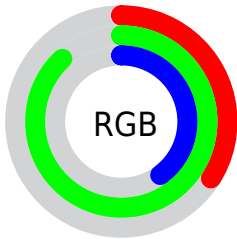
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 210, 224
Decimal	5693541
CIELab	79.74, -61.83, 48.73
CIELCh	80, 78.725, 141.756
Yxy	56.2293, 0.2972, 0.5088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283883621 (0xFF56E065)
YUV	168.7160, -33.3840, -72.5419
Hunter-Lab	74.9862, -53.0465, 35.5427

# Details

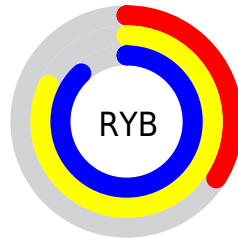
The XYZ color **32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **45.5785, 27.1073, 63.1530**, and the grayscale version is **37.7478, 39.7136, 43.2482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8891, 80.1825, 43.6469**, and **14.3522, 27.8508, 7.4156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2319, 54.9848, 16.8118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3394, 57.9066, 27.3409**.

# Distribution



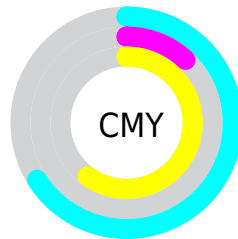
- Red (34%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343 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 32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.8424, 56.2293,  
21.4343


 32.8424, 56.2293,  
21.4343


306.6165,  
410.5551, 272.4341

 22.1644, 40.3868,  
13.2475


 63.4857, 99.3398,  
46.6994


 14.0950, 27.8403,  
7.4665


 84.1818, 127.3765,  
64.6147

 8.2689, 18.2053,  
3.6727


 108.9478,  
160.2468, 86.6100

 4.3208, 11.0975,  
1.4475

 138.1493,  
198.3350, 113.1037

 1.8852, 6.1324,  
0.1784

172.1516,  
242.0255, 144.5144

 0.5682, 2.9258,  
0.0000

211.3200,

 0.0000, 1.0931,

291.7028, 181.2607

0.0000

256.0198,  
347.7512, 223.7611

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.8424, 56.2293,  
21.4343

■ 32.8424, 56.2293,  
21.4343

■ 30.2319, 54.9848,  
16.8118

■ 36.3394, 57.9066,  
27.3409

■ 28.4235, 54.1267,  
13.3746

■ 40.7891, 60.0441,  
34.6135

■ 27.3235, 53.6108,  
11.0155

■ 46.2561, 62.6752,  
43.3313

■ 26.8253, 53.3809,  
9.7731

■ 52.7983, 65.8280,  
53.5667

■ 60.4690, 69.5288,  
65.3869

■ 69.3183, 73.8018,  
78.8555

■ 79.3929, 78.6700,  
94.0322

■ 85.9467, 81.7935,  
105.8656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.8904, 56.2293, 10.5841



32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343



28.5301, 56.2293, 49.5036

# Triad

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



32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343



49.1776, 56.2293, 195.2633



87.1808, 56.2293, 34.1581

# Complementary

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



32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343



45.5785, 27.1073, 63.1530

# 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.



89.7873, 56.2293, 74.6625



32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343



65.6012, 56.2293, 183.9325

# Square

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



32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343



36.6594, 56.2293, 159.0020



81.2437, 56.2293, 133.0269



74.7003, 56.2293, 14.9797



# Rectangle

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



32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343



28.7448, 56.2293, 80.8611



81.2437, 56.2293, 133.0269



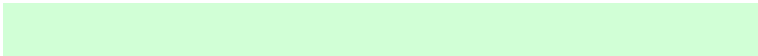
89.3281, 56.2293, 45.0554

# Sweetspot

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



32.8438, 56.2316, 21.4356



74.2319, 89.9495, 77.1279



54.9729, 67.7170, 18.9777



15.2721, 18.9555, 15.5544



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.



32.8438, 56.2316, 21.4356



39.7397, 73.3738, 21.0449



37.6376, 58.1492, 46.6795



13.5890, 15.3614, 14.8712



15.6342, 31.0785, 5.7965



1.1043, 2.1624, 0.5104



# Inverse Universe

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



45.5785, 27.1073, 63.1530



58.1271, 31.1601, 81.1600



38.8924, 24.4329, 27.9446



14.2275, 13.9086, 16.9680



23.9639, 11.6526, 32.8052

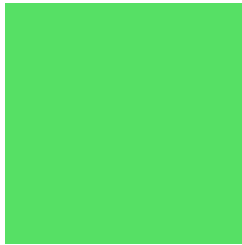


1.6797, 0.8151, 2.3720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343 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 32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343 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

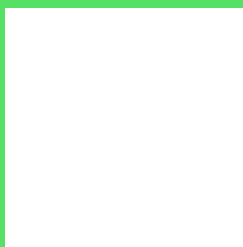
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343.



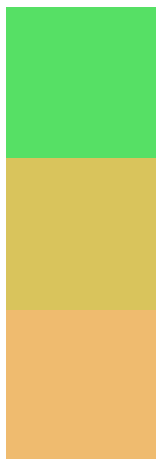
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8424, 56.2293,



# 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

32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343

### Protanopia

50.2870, 55.0043, 18.0917

### Deuteranopia

56.2362, 55.0391, 22.6986



## Tritanopia

44.9056, 56.1119, 81.8627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343



## Protanomaly

40.4991, 53.4039, 18.9999



## Deuteranomaly

42.8366, 52.4374, 21.7736



## Tritanomaly

39.0628, 55.6149, 52.9319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

33.8791, 43.8978, 33.0731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343 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(86, 224, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 224, 101)  
}
```

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(86, 224, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 224, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343 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(86, 224, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 224, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 224, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 224, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 224, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 224,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.8424, 56.2293, 21.4343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 224, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 224,  
101) }
```

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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