

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.8729, 59.6026, 9.9491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.8729, 59.6026, 9.9491)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.0093, 59.8502,  
9.9848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59E806
RGB	89, 232, 6
RGB Percent	35%, 91%, 2%
CMY	0.6510, 0.0902, 0.9763
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.97, 0.09
HSL	98°, 95%, 47%
HSV	98°, 97%, 91%
XYZ	33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848
YIQ	163.4790, -12.6820, -100.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

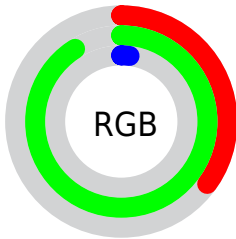
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 232, 149
Decimal	5892102
CIELab	81.76, -69.91, 78.36
CIElCh	82, 105.010, 131.740
Yxy	59.8502, 0.3210, 0.5819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284082182 (0xFF59E806)
YUV	163.4790, -77.6371, -65.3181
Hunter-Lab	77.3629, -59.2225, 46.5018

# Details

The XYZ color **33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **27.0329, 12.3505, 77.3063**, and the grayscale version is **35.4033, 37.2470, 40.5620**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.0807, 79.2098, 22.0480**, and **15.3300, 30.6599, 5.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6207, 59.6555, 9.7954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7546, 60.7296, 11.0678**.

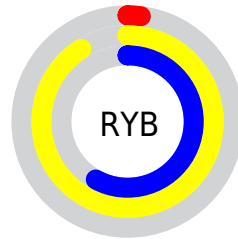
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (91%)

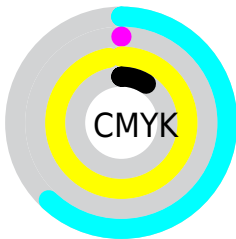
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (58%)

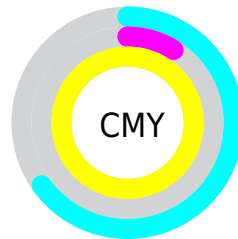


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848 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 33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.0093, 59.8502,  
9.9848


 33.0093, 59.8502,  
9.9848


307.3559,  
424.0454, 201.0444


 22.2928, 43.2979,  
5.2834


 63.7446, 104.6123,  
26.3743

 14.1900, 30.1189,  
2.3529


 84.4942, 133.5910,  
38.8994

 8.3355, 19.9289,  
0.7606

 109.3189,  
167.4805, 54.8696

 4.3640, 12.3434,  
0.0000

 138.5840,  
206.6653, 74.7033

 1.9101, 6.9780,  
0.0000

 172.6549,  
251.5298, 98.8191

 0.5827, 3.4483,  
0.0000

 211.8969,

 0.0000, 1.3700,

302.4584, 127.6355

0.0000

256.6755,  
359.8355, 161.5711

■ 0.0000, 0.1945,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.0093, 59.8502,  
9.9848

■ 33.0093, 59.8502,  
9.9848

■ 32.6207, 59.6555,  
9.7954

■ 34.7546, 60.7296,  
11.0678

■ 37.0083, 61.8446,  
13.2869

■ 39.8299, 63.2227,  
16.8749

■ 43.2658, 64.8840,  
22.0065

■ 47.3568, 66.8462,  
28.8304

■ 52.1395, 69.1253,  
37.4778

■ 57.6478, 71.7363,  
48.0671

■ 63.9129, 74.6928,  
60.7067

■ 70.9640, 78.0077,  
75.4968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.6637, 59.8502, 3.8655



33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848



25.3017, 59.8502, 33.9671

# Triad

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



33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848



44.5731, 59.8502, 262.7719



109.5134, 59.8502, 43.3927

# Complementary

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



33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848



27.0329, 12.3505, 77.3063

# 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.



107.5871, 59.8502, 111.2676



33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848



65.9855, 59.8502, 271.9613

# Square

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



33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848



30.6862, 59.8502, 184.5429



90.1579, 59.8502, 204.8549



94.8883, 59.8502, 13.0608



# Rectangle

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



33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848



24.0852, 59.8502, 68.9348



90.1579, 59.8502, 204.8549



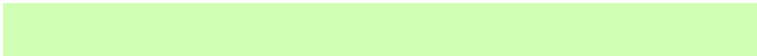
110.8653, 59.8502, 61.5384

# Sweetspot

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



33.0107, 59.8527, 9.9861



70.1747, 88.2973, 57.0875



43.4970, 37.5375, 5.1262



14.3846, 18.5981, 10.9900



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.



33.0107, 59.8527, 9.9861



40.3377, 73.8799, 12.1342



29.1995, 57.8611, 11.0242



14.6865, 16.3455, 15.2854



18.2358, 33.1824, 5.4437



1.4470, 2.5033, 0.4069



# Inverse Universe

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



27.0329, 12.3505, 77.3063



32.8237, 14.8361, 95.7414



44.4426, 21.7263, 60.0153



14.4552, 14.3369, 18.1498



14.8914, 6.7427, 42.8998

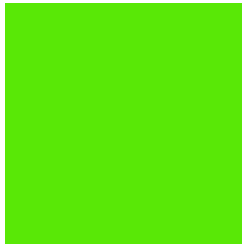


1.2018, 0.5505, 3.1749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

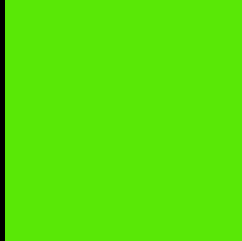
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

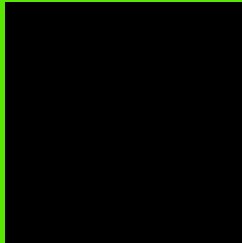
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0093, 59.8502,



# 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

33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848

### Protanopia

52.7991, 58.5720, 8.5227

### Deuteranopia

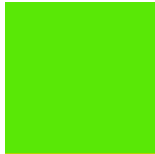
59.6932, 58.3660, 11.0253



## Tritanopia

48.1659, 59.5841, 86.0531

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848



## Protanomaly

41.9367, 56.9400, 8.8377



## Deuteranomaly

44.3381, 55.5899, 9.8319



## Tritanomaly

38.5657, 58.0220, 38.0209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

30.7381, 42.2413, 20.1690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848 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(89, 232, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 232, 6)  
}
```

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(89, 232, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 232, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848 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(89, 232, 6) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 232, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 232, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 232, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 232, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 232, 6)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0093, 59.8502, 9.9848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 232, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 232,  
6) }
```

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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