

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0261, 47.1819, 11.1374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0261, 47.1819, 11.1374)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.9913, 47.2434,  
11.1214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92C738
RGB	146, 199, 56
RGB Percent	57%, 78%, 22%
CMY	0.4275, 0.2196, 0.7804
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.72, 0.22
HSL	82°, 56%, 50%
HSV	82°, 72%, 78%
XYZ	32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214
YIQ	166.8510, 14.3150, -55.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

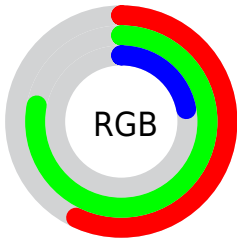
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 199, 109
Decimal	9619256
CIELab	74.35, -38.03, 62.28
CIELCh	74, 72.970, 121.409
Yxy	47.2434, 0.3611, 0.5171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287809336 (0xFF92C738)
YUV	166.8510, -54.6495, -18.2863
Hunter-Lab	68.7338, -34.6067, 38.5203

# Details

The XYZ color **32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **18.0316, 10.2044, 55.0549**, and the grayscale version is **36.9121, 38.8344, 42.2906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3132, 85.3864, 28.4735**, and **14.3418, 22.4245, 3.5725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3292, 46.4336, 8.9888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9337, 48.1784, 14.2784**.

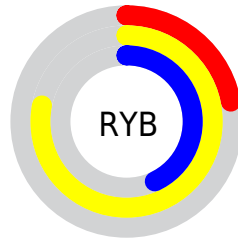
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (78%)

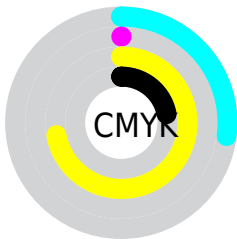
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (43%)

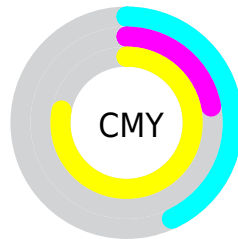


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214 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 32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.9913, 47.2434,  
11.1214


 32.9913, 47.2434,  
11.1214


307.2762,  
375.7852, 209.2658

 22.2790, 33.2281,  
6.0334


 63.7167, 86.0768,  
28.5245

 14.1798, 22.3013,  
2.7963


 84.4605, 111.6638,  
41.6767


 8.3284, 14.0784,  
0.9916


 109.2789,  
141.8767, 58.3539

 4.3593, 8.1752,  
0.0000

 138.5371,  
177.1000, 78.9748

 1.9074, 4.2073,  
0.0000

 172.6006,  
217.7182, 103.9579

 0.5811, 1.7902,  
0.0000

211.8347,

 0.0000, 0.4810,

264.1155, 133.7218

0.0000

256.6048,  
316.6764, 168.6849

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.9913, 47.2434,  
11.1214

■ 32.9913, 47.2434,  
11.1214

■ 31.3292, 46.4336,  
8.9888

■ 34.9337, 48.1784,  
14.2784

■ 29.9179, 45.7320,  
7.7486

■ 37.1750, 49.2413,  
18.5647

■ 28.9171, 45.2271,  
7.2056

■ 39.7357, 50.4421,  
24.0755

■ 42.6333, 51.7879,  
30.8953

■ 45.8839, 53.2854,  
39.1009

■ 49.5022, 54.9406,  
48.7632

■ 53.5021, 56.7592,  
59.9483

■ 57.8969, 58.7467,  
72.7183

■ 62.6988, 60.9081,  
87.1317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.2856, 47.2434, 7.7315



32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214



26.1859, 47.2434, 24.0204

# Triad

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



32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214



33.8744, 47.2434, 144.6072



75.1605, 47.2434, 49.6828

# Complementary

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



32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214



18.0316, 10.2044, 55.0549

# 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.



70.9145, 47.2434, 94.3711



32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214



45.5270, 47.2434, 162.8395

# Square

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



32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214



26.6215, 47.2434, 99.0610



59.3848, 47.2434, 141.0951



70.0761, 47.2434, 22.2145



# Rectangle

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



32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214



24.2831, 47.2434, 41.3791



59.3848, 47.2434, 141.0951



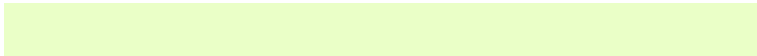
74.7727, 47.2434, 63.0123

# Sweetspot

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



32.9924, 47.2455, 11.1224



80.0565, 93.1661, 67.7354



29.6772, 23.2461, 6.6648



16.7884, 19.7819, 13.6057



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.



32.9924, 47.2455, 11.1224



53.4656, 80.6113, 14.3868



24.0457, 42.6333, 10.7037



11.1281, 12.2130, 11.3336



18.6928, 29.1318, 4.6378



0.9631, 1.4196, 0.2232



# Inverse Universe

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



18.0316, 10.2044, 55.0549



26.0062, 12.2447, 95.6005



30.5317, 16.6484, 55.6399



10.4218, 10.4757, 13.3902



8.5222, 3.6276, 34.9954



0.4833, 0.2129, 1.6608



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214 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 32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

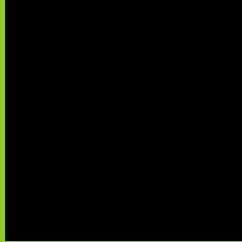
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9913, 47.2434,



# 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

32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214

### Protanopia

42.4552, 46.9523, 10.0739

### Deuteranopia

47.6055, 46.6114, 11.6421



## Tritanopia

43.2058, 47.1214, 62.0765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214

## Protanomaly

38.3686, 46.7195, 10.3637

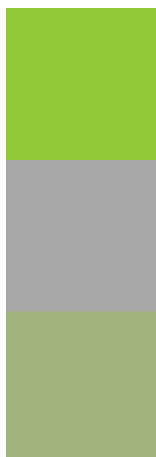
## Deuteranomaly

40.8862, 45.8095, 11.2446

## Tritanomaly

37.8807, 46.5678, 35.0089

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

34.2489, 41.1434, 26.2150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214 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(146, 199, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 199, 56)  
}
```

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(146, 199, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 199, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214 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(146, 199, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 199, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 199, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 199, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 199, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 199,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.9913, 47.2434, 11.1214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 199, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
199, 56) }
```

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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