

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1349, 62.1025, 10.2406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1349, 62.1025, 10.2406)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.1082, 62.0242,  
10.2269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AED00
RGB	74, 237, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 93%, 0%
CMY	0.7098, 0.0706, 0.9999
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	101°, 100%, 46%
HSV	101°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269
YIQ	161.2450, -21.0710, -108.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

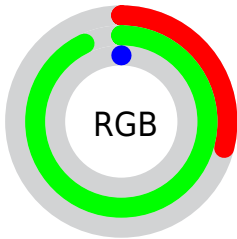
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 237, 163
Decimal	4910336
CIELab	82.93, -74.60, 79.65
CIELCh	83, 109.130, 133.125
Yxy	62.0242, 0.3142, 0.5887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283100416 (0xFF4AED00)
YUV	161.2450, -79.4938, -76.5139
Hunter-Lab	78.7554, -62.7820, 47.4296

# Details

The XYZ color **33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269** 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 **30.3993, 13.9060, 81.2060**, and the grayscale version is **34.3591, 36.1485, 39.3657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0648, 78.1706, 21.9536**, and **16.3213, 32.6425, 5.4404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1077, 62.0258, 10.2272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6935, 62.8246, 11.1476**.

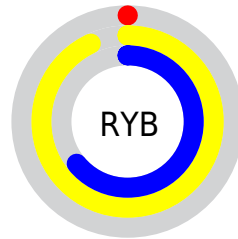
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (93%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (64%)

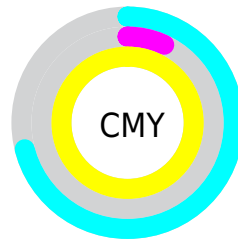


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269 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 33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1082, 62.0242,  
10.2269


 33.1082, 62.0242,  
10.2269


307.7934,  
432.0194, 202.8272


 22.3690, 45.0523,  
5.4421


 63.8980, 107.7605,  
26.8359


 14.2464, 31.4986,  
2.4457


 84.6792, 137.2937,  
39.4971

 8.3751, 20.9788,  
0.8112


 109.5385,  
171.7827, 55.6209

 4.3897, 13.1085,  
0.0000

 138.8413,  
211.6119, 75.6258

 1.9249, 7.5033,  
0.0000

 172.9527,  
257.1658, 99.9304

 0.5912, 3.7788,  
0.0000

 212.2384,

 0.0000, 1.5506,

308.8288, 128.9531

0.0000

257.0635,  
366.9851, 163.1125

■ 0.0000, 0.3240,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.1082, 62.0242,  
10.2269

■ 33.1082, 62.0242,  
10.2269

■ 33.1077, 62.0258,  
10.2272

■ 34.6935, 62.8246,  
11.1476

■ 36.8234, 63.8810,  
13.1250

■ 39.5823, 65.2317,  
16.4888

■ 43.0262, 66.9013,  
21.4328

■ 47.2038, 68.9112,  
28.1203

■ 52.1587, 71.2809,  
36.6939

■ 57.9310, 74.0283,  
47.2816

■ 64.5578, 77.1698,  
60.0003

■ 72.0737, 80.7212,  
74.9578

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.2595, 62.0242, 3.6155



33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269



25.3802, 62.0242, 36.4611

# Triad

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



33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269



46.7652, 62.0242, 283.0346



114.9322, 62.0242, 42.1670

# Complementary

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



33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269



30.3993, 13.9060, 81.2060

# 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.



113.7402, 62.0242, 112.5839



33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269



69.8395, 62.0242, 288.7790

# Square

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



33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269



31.7032, 62.0242, 200.5573



95.6227, 62.0242, 213.2046



98.5428, 62.0242, 12.0271



# Rectangle

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



33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269



24.3224, 62.0242, 74.8507



95.6227, 62.0242, 213.2046



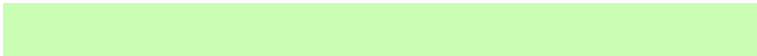
116.6813, 62.0242, 60.7100

# Sweetspot

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



33.1096, 62.0268, 10.2283



68.3057, 87.3638, 55.6460



47.8406, 43.8332, 5.9402



13.9781, 18.3942, 10.7168



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.



33.1096, 62.0268, 10.2283



39.0340, 73.2078, 12.0732



30.7308, 60.7491, 12.4379



15.3107, 17.0902, 16.0105



18.1936, 33.9236, 5.5890



1.5244, 2.7132, 0.4434



# Inverse Universe

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



30.3993, 13.9060, 81.2060



35.8207, 16.3811, 95.8817



44.6151, 21.8813, 52.6521



15.2309, 15.0643, 19.0272



16.7359, 7.6636, 44.3401

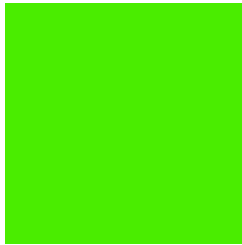


1.4124, 0.6524, 3.4864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

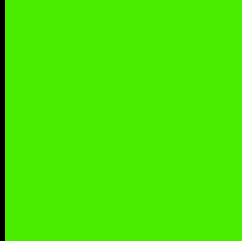
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

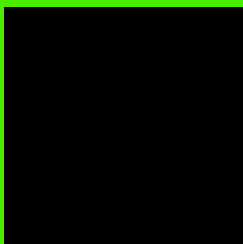
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

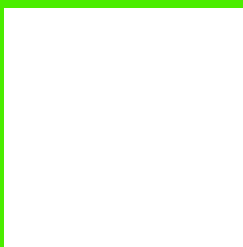
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1082, 62.0242,



# 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

33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269

### Protanopia

54.7863, 60.6516, 8.8194

### Deuteranopia

61.8293, 60.7199, 14.0916



## Tritanopia

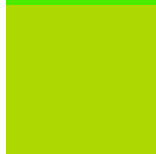
48.7715, 61.3525, 90.1606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269



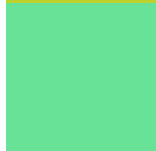
## Protanomaly

42.2684, 58.6244, 9.0879



## Deuteranomaly

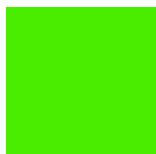
44.4875, 57.0939, 11.0583



## Tritanomaly

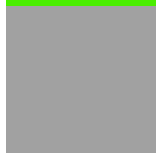
38.3758, 59.5106, 38.7422

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

29.6491, 42.0216, 19.1187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269 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(74, 237, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 237, 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(74, 237, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 237, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269 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(74, 237, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 237, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 237, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 237, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 237, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 237, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1082, 62.0242, 10.2269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 237, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 237,  
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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