

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1713, 57.4748, 11.1794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1713, 57.4748, 11.1794)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.1397, 57.4162,  
11.1695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67E226
RGB	103, 226, 38
RGB Percent	40%, 89%, 15%
CMY	0.5961, 0.1137, 0.8509
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.83, 0.11
HSL	99°, 76%, 52%
HSV	99°, 83%, 89%
XYZ	33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695
YIQ	167.7910, -12.9600, -84.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

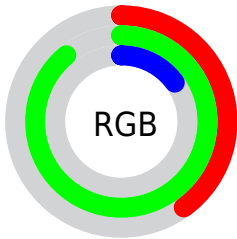
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 226, 161
Decimal	6808102
CIELab	80.41, -63.66, 72.61
CIELCh	80, 96.560, 131.243
Yxy	57.4162, 0.3258, 0.5644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284998182 (0xFF67E226)
YUV	167.7910, -63.9870, -56.8217
Hunter-Lab	75.7735, -54.5362, 44.3017

# Details

The XYZ color **33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.1224, 14.4567, 73.2102**, and the grayscale version is **37.4272, 39.3763, 42.8808**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.6753, 80.4786, 25.2753**, and **14.5413, 28.5581, 4.7459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3313, 56.5158, 9.7247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4717, 58.5645, 13.7946**.

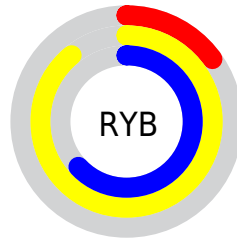
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (89%)

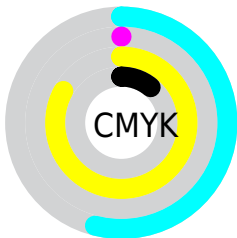
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (63%)

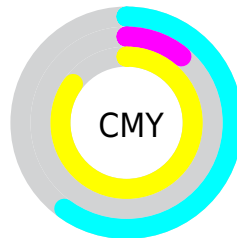


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695 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 33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1397, 57.4162,  
11.1695


 33.1397, 57.4162,  
11.1695


307.9326,  
415.0070, 209.6058

 22.3932, 41.3395,  
6.0654


 63.9468, 101.0722,  
28.6146

 14.2643, 28.5844,  
2.8154


 84.7381, 129.4203,  
41.7926

 8.3877, 18.7667,  
1.0012


 109.6085,  
162.6277, 58.4991

 4.3979, 11.5018,  
0.0000

 138.9232,  
201.0787, 79.1524

 1.9296, 6.4054,  
0.0000

 173.0476,  
245.1577, 104.1712

 0.5940, 3.0931,  
0.0000

 212.3470,

 0.0000, 1.1806,

295.2492, 133.9740

0.0000

257.1869,  
351.7375, 168.9793

■ 0.0000, 0.0457,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.1397, 57.4162,  
11.1695

■ 33.1397, 57.4162,  
11.1695

■ 31.3313, 56.5158,  
9.7247

■ 35.4717, 58.5645,  
13.7946

■ 30.3501, 56.0203,  
9.2134

■ 38.3729, 59.9749,  
17.7802

■ 41.8869, 61.6684,  
23.2798

■ 46.0517, 63.6615,  
30.4252

■ 50.9016, 65.9696,  
39.3340

■ 56.4683, 68.6065,  
50.1129

■ 62.7816, 71.5855,  
62.8603

■ 69.8693, 74.9190,  
77.6675

■ 77.7576, 78.6185,  
94.6203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.4868, 57.4162, 4.9797



33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695



25.8962, 57.4162, 33.6207

# Triad

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



33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695



43.2314, 57.4162, 232.8171



101.0311, 57.4162, 43.5908

# Complementary

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



33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695



29.1224, 14.4567, 73.2102

# 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.



99.0981, 57.4162, 104.4993



33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695



62.3300, 57.4162, 241.8090

# Square

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



33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695



30.6754, 57.4162, 165.3523



83.6878, 57.4162, 185.4229



88.4639, 57.4162, 14.6880



# Rectangle

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



33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695



24.6917, 57.4162, 64.9092



83.6878, 57.4162, 185.4229



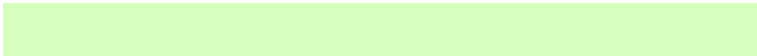
102.1221, 57.4162, 60.1833

# Sweetspot

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



33.1410, 57.4186, 11.1708



72.7158, 89.4819, 62.8738



44.3220, 41.5227, 7.5132



15.0011, 18.8862, 12.3611



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.



33.1410, 57.4186, 11.1708



39.7990, 73.6022, 12.1090



28.9868, 55.2032, 14.3142



13.9734, 15.5664, 14.5749



17.4293, 32.0176, 5.2614



1.3022, 2.2678, 0.3691



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1224, 14.4567, 73.2102



33.9540, 15.4188, 95.7943



42.2294, 21.6246, 55.2566



13.8110, 13.6861, 17.3014



14.9181, 6.7859, 41.5719

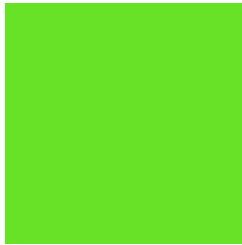


1.1293, 0.5194, 2.8860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695 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 33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695 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

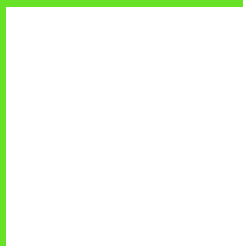
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695.



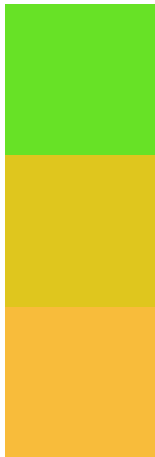
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1397, 57.4162,



# 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

33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695

### Protanopia

50.8599, 56.1699, 9.3896

### Deuteranopia

57.4840, 56.2387, 11.9631



## **Tritanopia**

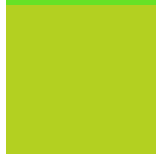
46.9034, 56.7901, 81.1626

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695



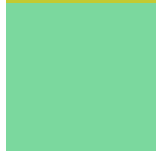
## Protanomaly

41.4208, 54.8053, 9.8342



## Deuteranomaly

44.2237, 54.0822, 11.2400



## Tritanomaly

38.8958, 55.7913, 41.0665

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

33.1504, 43.7050, 24.7779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695 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(103, 226, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 226, 38)  
}
```

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(103, 226, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 226, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695 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(103, 226, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 226, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 226, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 226, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 226, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 226,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1397, 57.4162, 11.1695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 226, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
226, 38) }
```

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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