

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2072, 54.7408, 13.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2072, 54.7408, 13.2880)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.1133, 54.5774,  
13.2041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72DB3D
RGB	114, 219, 61
RGB Percent	45%, 86%, 24%
CMY	0.5529, 0.1412, 0.7608
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.72, 0.14
HSL	100°, 69%, 55%
HSV	100°, 72%, 86%
XYZ	33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041
YIQ	169.5930, -11.8620, -71.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

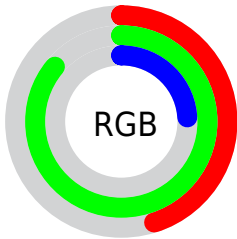
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 219, 166
Decimal	7527229
CIELab	78.80, -56.79, 64.45
CIELCh	79, 85.896, 131.383
Yxy	54.5774, 0.3282, 0.5409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285717309 (0xFF72DB3D)
YUV	169.5930, -53.5363, -48.7551
Hunter-Lab	73.8765, -49.2758, 41.1165

# Details

The XYZ color **33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **30.1837, 16.5608, 68.6266**, and the grayscale version is **38.2694, 40.2624, 43.8458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.2636, 81.7122, 29.9462**, and **14.4126, 26.8725, 4.4273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8950, 53.4903, 10.6249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8762, 55.9208, 17.0675**.

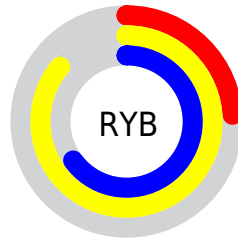
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (86%)

Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (65%)

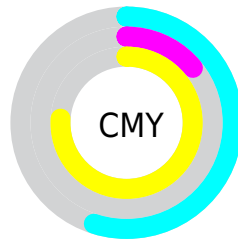


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041 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 33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.1133, 54.5774,  
13.2041

33.1133, 54.5774,  
13.2041

307.8159,  
404.3080, 223.4752

22.3729, 39.0635,  
7.4369

63.9059, 96.9215,  
32.3665

14.2493, 26.8091,  
3.6542

84.6888, 124.5205,  
46.5988

8.3771, 17.4299,  
1.4376

109.5499,  
156.9166, 64.4898

4.3910, 10.5415,  
0.1708

138.8545,  
194.4942, 86.4581

1.9256, 5.7594,  
0.0000

172.9681,  
237.6378, 112.9223

0.5917, 2.6994,  
0.0000

212.2560,

0.0000, 0.9769,

286.7317, 144.3008

0.0000

257.0834,  
342.1603, 181.0123

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.1133, 54.5774,  
13.2041

■ 33.1133, 54.5774,  
13.2041

■ 30.8950, 53.4903,  
10.6249

■ 35.8762, 55.9208,  
17.0675

■ 29.1718, 52.6326,  
9.1604


■ 39.2192, 57.5307,  
22.3500


■ 28.1150, 52.0997,  
8.5744

■ 43.1790, 59.4251,  
29.1731


■ 47.7876, 61.6182,  
37.6446

■ 53.0748, 64.1232,  
47.8623

 59.0683, 66.9524,  
59.9166

 65.7943, 70.1174,  
73.8915

 73.2774, 73.6293,  
89.8660

 81.0365, 77.2966,  
105.2564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6816, 54.5774, 6.7709



33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041



26.6376, 54.5774, 34.2530

# Triad

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



33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041



42.1157, 54.5774, 199.7770



91.0084, 54.5774, 42.7854

# Complementary

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



33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041



30.1837, 16.5608, 68.6266

# 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.



89.4632, 54.5774, 94.6343



33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041



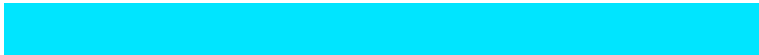
58.6026, 54.5774, 206.7218

# Square

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



33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041



30.9963, 54.5774, 145.3759



76.6462, 54.5774, 161.0859



80.4951, 54.5774, 16.5140



# Rectangle

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



33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041



25.5609, 54.5774, 61.7158



76.6462, 54.5774, 161.0859



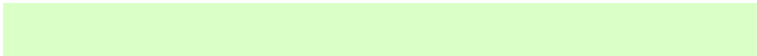
91.9337, 54.5774, 57.1926

# Sweetspot

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



33.1146, 54.5797, 13.2053



74.8859, 90.5006, 67.4934



43.2799, 41.8431, 10.2111



15.5712, 19.1544, 13.5487



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.



33.1146, 54.5797, 13.2053



42.1677, 74.7913, 13.6636



28.8855, 52.3088, 17.1073



13.2960, 14.8173, 13.8848



16.7747, 30.9451, 5.0889



1.1766, 2.0511, 0.3339



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1837, 16.5608, 68.6266



37.5578, 18.0902, 96.1200



40.7686, 22.3528, 53.9763



13.1681, 13.0448, 16.4760



14.6834, 6.6937, 40.2565



1.0414, 0.4801, 2.6122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041 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 33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

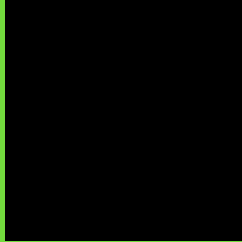
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1133, 54.5774,



# 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

33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041

### Protanopia

48.5966, 53.6111, 11.4011

### Deuteranopia

54.6521, 53.4762, 13.9200



## Tritanopia

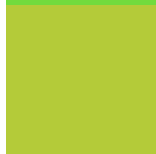
45.6285, 54.0689, 76.4381

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041



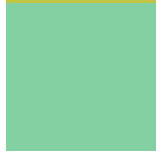
## Protanomaly

40.9168, 52.7106, 11.8885



## Deuteranomaly

43.5461, 51.9643, 13.3652



## Tritanomaly

38.7714, 53.0706, 42.8505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

34.5902, 44.0622, 27.8008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041 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(114, 219, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 219, 61)  
}
```

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(114, 219, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 219, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041 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(114, 219, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 219, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 219, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 219, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 219, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 219,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1133, 54.5774, 13.2041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 219, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
219, 61) }
```

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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