

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.3121, 65.6449,  
10.9150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22F500
RGB	34, 245, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.8667, 0.0392, 0.9999
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	112°, 100%, 48%
HSV	112°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150
YIQ	153.9810, -47.1110, -120.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

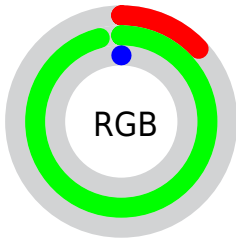
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 245, 211
Decimal	2290944
CIELab	84.81, -82.02, 80.91
CIELCh	85, 115.213, 135.390
Yxy	65.6449, 0.3032, 0.5975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280481024 (0xFF22F500)
YUV	153.9810, -75.9126, -105.2233
Hunter-Lab	81.0215, -68.3972, 48.7277

# Details

The XYZ color **33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **43.3579, 20.4484, 88.0514**, and the grayscale version is **31.0477, 32.6646, 35.5718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0629, 76.6182, 22.0339**, and **17.7703, 35.5406, 5.9234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3124, 65.6470, 10.9154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4055, 66.1908, 11.8564**.

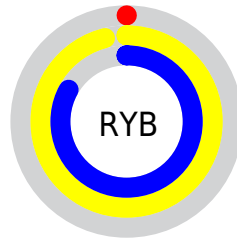
# Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (96%)

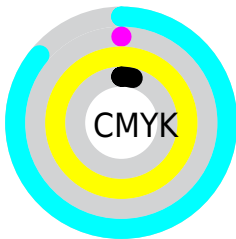
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (83%)

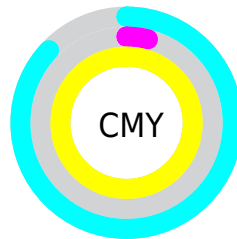


Cyan (86%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150 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 33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.3121, 65.6449,  
10.9150


 33.3121, 65.6449,  
10.9150


308.6939,  
445.1058, 207.7999

 22.5260, 47.9842,  
5.8963


 64.2139, 112.9765,  
28.1371


 14.3627, 33.8144,  
2.7143


 85.0604, 143.4162,  
41.1776


 8.4567, 22.7510,  
0.9506


 109.9910,  
178.8844, 57.7290

 4.4428, 14.4098,  
0.0000

 139.3711,  
219.7654, 78.2100

 1.9556, 8.4062,  
0.0000

 173.5661,  
266.4437, 103.0390

 0.6088, 4.3560,  
0.0000

 212.9413,

 0.0000, 1.8746,

319.3036, 132.6347

0.0000

257.8621,  
378.7295, 167.4155

■ 0.0000, 0.5330,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.3121, 65.6449,  
10.9150

■ 33.3121, 65.6449,  
10.9150

■ 33.3124, 65.6470,  
10.9154

■ 34.4055, 66.1908,  
11.8564

■ 36.2059, 67.0745,  
13.9482

■ 38.8371, 68.3541,  
17.5438

■ 42.3877, 70.0706,  
22.8554

■ 46.9341, 72.2596,  
30.0614

■ 52.5449, 74.9530,  
39.3175

■ 59.2823, 78.1799,  
50.7635

■ 67.2038, 81.9672,  
64.5271

■ 76.3628, 86.3398,  
80.7259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1276, 65.6449, 3.3608



33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150



25.6374, 65.6449, 41.2857

# Triad

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



33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150



50.6942, 65.6449, 316.0875



123.5154, 65.6449, 40.0020

# Complementary

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



33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150



43.3579, 20.4484, 88.0514

# 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.



123.7915, 65.6449, 113.6540



33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150



76.5129, 65.6449, 314.7392

# Square

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



33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150



33.6277, 65.6449, 227.9166



104.8122, 65.6449, 224.9632



104.1381, 65.6449, 10.5285



# Rectangle

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



33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150



24.8794, 65.6449, 85.6765



104.8122, 65.6449, 224.9632



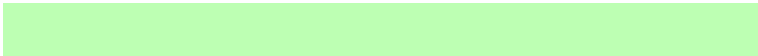
125.9915, 65.6449, 58.9385

# Sweetspot

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



33.3136, 65.6476, 10.9165



64.8589, 85.5869, 55.4847



60.2770, 64.6515, 9.3031



13.1830, 17.9843, 10.6796



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.



33.3136, 65.6476, 10.9165



36.4653, 71.8836, 11.9530



34.3248, 65.9760, 19.6821



16.4959, 18.5822, 17.5149



18.0117, 35.3982, 5.8832



1.6478, 3.1445, 0.5201



# Inverse Universe

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



43.3579, 20.4484, 88.0514



47.4578, 22.3803, 96.4263



43.9392, 21.9265, 34.8381



16.9745, 16.6450, 20.8607



23.4443, 11.0603, 47.4372

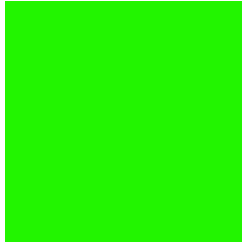


2.1215, 1.0035, 4.1721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150 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 33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

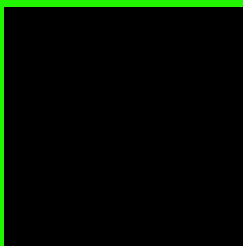
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

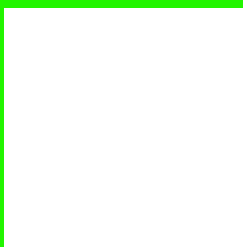
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3121, 65.6449,



# 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

33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150

### Protanopia

57.6387, 63.9261, 9.3011

### Deuteranopia

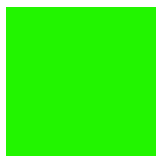
64.6253, 64.0328, 22.0501



## Tritanopia

50.4414, 65.2664, 97.1279

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150



## Protanomaly

41.4919, 60.5619, 9.5028



## Deuteranomaly

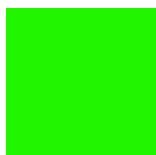
43.4754, 59.1330, 14.2767



## Tritanomaly

38.8169, 62.9854, 42.0098

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

26.4053, 39.7375, 17.8337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150 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(34, 245, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 245, 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(34, 245, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 245, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150 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(34, 245, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 245, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 245, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 245, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 245, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 245, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.3121, 65.6449, 10.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 245, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 245,  
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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