

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.4149, 50.2965,  
10.3299)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BCF2C
RGB	139, 207, 44
RGB Percent	55%, 81%, 17%
CMY	0.4549, 0.1882, 0.8274
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.79, 0.19
HSL	85°, 65%, 49%
HSV	85°, 79%, 81%
XYZ	33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299
YIQ	168.0860, 11.7950, -65.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

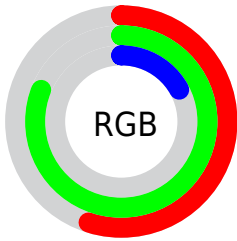
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 207, 112
Decimal	9162540
CIELab	76.25, -44.74, 67.84
CIElCh	76, 81.264, 123.409
Yxy	50.2965, 0.3553, 0.5348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287352620 (0xFF8BCF2C)
YUV	168.0860, -61.1744, -25.5084
Hunter-Lab	70.9200, -40.0074, 41.0081

# Details

The XYZ color **33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **18.8477, 9.7527, 59.9235**, and the grayscale version is **37.5502, 39.5058, 43.0218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2341, 84.3696, 25.8895**, and **14.7079, 24.2503, 3.9056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7334, 49.4656, 8.7021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4066, 51.2682, 12.9864**.

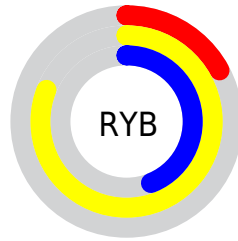
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (81%)

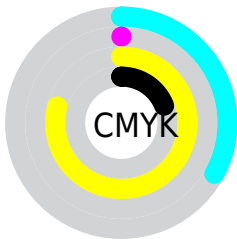
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (44%)

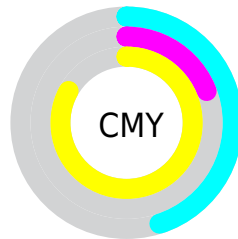


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299 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 33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.4149, 50.2965,  
10.3299


 33.4149, 50.2965,  
10.3299


309.1472,  
387.8243, 203.5803


 22.6052, 35.6490,  
5.5098


 64.3731, 90.6140,  
27.0316

 14.4214, 24.1633,  
2.4854


 85.2523, 117.0529,  
39.7503

 8.4980, 15.4548,  
0.8324


 110.2188,  
148.1910, 55.9390

 4.4697, 9.1392,  
0.0000

 139.6379,  
184.4128, 76.0161

 1.9711, 4.8321,  
0.0000

 173.8749,  
226.1026, 100.4003

 0.6177, 2.1491,  
0.0000

 213.2952,

 0.0000, 0.6920,

273.6449, 129.5100

0.0000

258.2642,  
327.4240, 163.7638

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.4149, 50.2965,  
10.3299

■ 33.4149, 50.2965,  
10.3299

■ 31.7334, 49.4656,  
8.7021

■ 35.4066, 51.2682,  
12.9864

■ 30.3156, 48.7512,  
7.8870

■ 37.7330, 52.3854,  
16.8022

■ 30.1486, 48.6668,  
7.8046

■ 40.4193, 53.6603,  
21.8924

■ 43.4868, 55.1018,  
28.3572

■ 46.9550, 56.7178,  
36.2867

■ 50.8417, 58.5158,  
45.7634

■ 55.1637, 60.5026,  
56.8638

■ 59.9367, 62.6849,  
69.6593

■ 65.1753, 65.0687,  
84.2167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0836, 50.2965, 6.4422



33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299



26.0938, 50.2965, 25.1285

# Triad

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



33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299



35.8492, 50.2965, 169.3440



83.4381, 50.2965, 49.9232

# Complementary

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



33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299



18.8477, 9.7527, 59.9235

# 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.



79.0966, 50.2965, 101.5865



33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299



49.5694, 50.2965, 188.5586

# Square

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



33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299



27.2752, 50.2965, 115.2048



65.8278, 50.2965, 158.9696



76.6835, 50.2965, 20.3285



# Rectangle

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



33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299



24.2003, 50.2965, 45.6832



65.8278, 50.2965, 158.9696



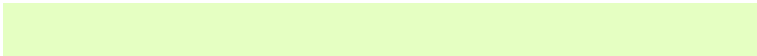
83.2326, 50.2965, 64.9755

# Sweetspot

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



33.4161, 50.2987, 10.3310



77.9373, 92.1409, 64.5985



31.9738, 25.0193, 5.5276



16.2134, 19.5049, 12.7007



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.



33.4161, 50.2987, 10.3310



49.3647, 78.5233, 13.0179



24.4899, 45.6971, 9.9132



12.3069, 13.5416, 12.5772



19.1040, 30.7174, 4.9222



1.1575, 1.7636, 0.2794



# Inverse Universe

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



18.8477, 9.7527, 59.9235



25.3357, 11.2359, 95.4411



34.2639, 17.7000, 60.6450



11.6243, 11.6552, 14.8807



9.6374, 4.1485, 37.4853



0.6283, 0.2781, 2.1001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

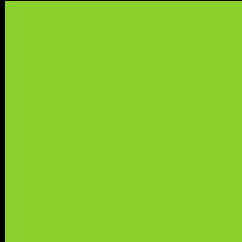
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299 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 33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4149, 50.2965,



# 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

33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299

### Protanopia

45.2134, 49.9618, 9.1800

### Deuteranopia

50.6158, 49.6387, 10.9165



## Tritanopia

44.7532, 50.0649, 66.9793

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299

## Protanomaly

39.9229, 49.5046, 9.5490

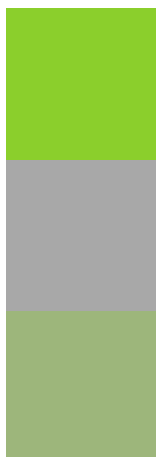
## Deuteranomaly

42.3934, 48.7943, 10.5520

## Tritanomaly

38.4883, 49.2017, 35.4853

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

34.2077, 42.0541, 25.0532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299 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(139, 207, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 207, 44)  
}
```

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(139, 207, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 207, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299 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(139, 207, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 207, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 207, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 207, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 207, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 207,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.4149, 50.2965, 10.3299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 207, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
207, 44) }
```

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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