

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.8690, 66.7927, 13.2288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.8690, 66.7927, 13.2288)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.8580, 66.7832,  
13.2038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FF729
RGB	15, 247, 41
RGB Percent	6%, 97%, 16%
CMY	0.9412, 0.0314, 0.8392
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.83, 0.03
HSL	127°, 94%, 51%
HSV	127°, 94%, 97%
XYZ	33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038
YIQ	154.1480, -72.1460, -113.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

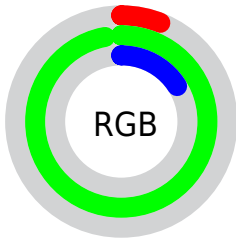
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	15, 224, 247
Decimal	1046313
CIE Lab	85.39, -82.60, 75.82
CIE LCh	85, 112.127, 137.450
Yxy	66.7832, 0.2974, 0.5866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279236393 (0xFF0FF729)
YUV	154.1480, -55.7820, -122.0328
Hunter-Lab	81.7210, -69.0570, 47.6251

# Details

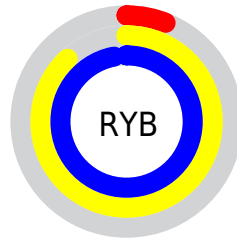
The XYZ color **33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **51.5803, 25.3366, 70.5731**, and the grayscale version is **31.0421, 32.6587, 35.5653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.9693, 76.4825, 25.9754**, and **18.1976, 36.3952, 6.0659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4681, 66.6066, 12.1719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0212, 67.3276, 15.8440**.

# Distribution



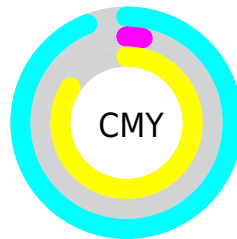
- Red (6%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038 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 33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.8580, 66.7832,  
13.2038

33.8580, 66.7832,  
13.2038

311.0955,  
449.1727, 223.4732

22.9469, 48.9085,  
7.4367

65.0585, 114.6097,  
32.3660

14.6748, 34.5469,  
3.6541

86.0787, 145.3303,  
46.5981

8.6763, 23.3140,  
1.4376

111.1993,  
181.1015, 64.4889

4.5861, 14.8256,  
0.1708

140.7856,  
222.3079, 86.4571

2.0387, 8.6971,  
0.0000

175.2030,  
269.3339, 112.9210

0.6556, 4.5441,  
0.0000

214.8169,

0.0000, 1.9823,

322.5637, 144.2993

0.0000

259.9926,  
382.3818, 181.0105

■ 0.0000, 0.5972,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.8580, 66.7832,  
13.2038

■ 33.8580, 66.7832,  
13.2038


■ 33.4681, 66.6066,  
12.1719


■ 35.0212, 67.3276,  
15.8440


■ 37.0373, 68.2816,  
19.7957


■ 40.0352, 69.7105,  
25.2016


■ 44.1207, 71.6663,  
32.1846

 49.3855, 74.1940,  
40.8546

 55.9118, 77.3337,  
51.3117

 63.7744, 81.1221,  
63.6480

 73.0420, 85.5928,  
77.9495

 83.7789, 90.7772,  
94.2968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.9229, 66.7832, 4.2515



33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038



26.7328, 66.7832, 46.3536

# Triad

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



33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038



53.4407, 66.7832, 312.6410



122.4200, 66.7832, 38.3099

# Complementary

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



33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038



51.5803, 25.3366, 70.5731

# 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.



124.1030, 66.7832, 107.5515



33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038



79.2823, 66.7832, 304.5246

# Square

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



33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038



35.8383, 66.7832, 232.1682



106.6979, 66.7832, 214.3034



102.5760, 66.7832, 10.6725



# Rectangle

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



33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038



26.3110, 66.7832, 92.4092



106.6979, 66.7832, 214.3034



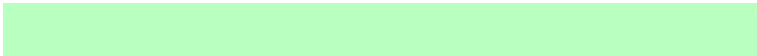
125.2869, 66.7832, 56.0398

# Sweetspot

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



33.8596, 66.7860, 13.2053



64.9022, 85.4493, 62.7128



64.0281, 82.3747, 12.9772



13.1273, 17.9214, 12.2208



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.



33.8596, 66.7860, 13.2053



35.9767, 71.6067, 13.0613



39.3087, 68.9656, 41.9003



16.3577, 18.5022, 17.9022



17.7247, 35.2347, 6.5700



1.5821, 3.1065, 0.7051



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5803, 25.3366, 70.5731



55.0238, 26.7735, 74.5143



41.2264, 21.1951, 16.0503



17.1289, 16.7344, 20.4253



27.1031, 13.1847, 36.8470

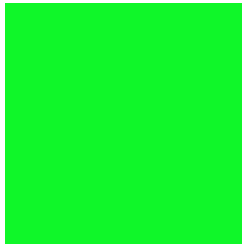


2.4045, 1.1677, 3.3563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038 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 33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

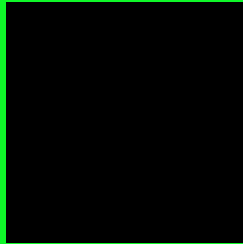
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8580, 66.7832,



# 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

33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038

### Protanopia

59.0507, 65.3630, 10.8003

### Deuteranopia

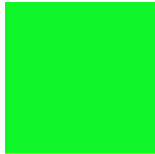
65.6332, 65.1868, 25.0427



## Tritanopia

51.1046, 66.3762, 99.7409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038



## Protanomaly

41.1332, 61.1399, 11.2233



## Deuteranomaly

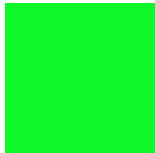
43.2003, 59.6760, 18.2585



## Tritanomaly

40.2108, 64.3858, 49.8435

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

26.5574, 40.0423, 21.9520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038 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(15, 247, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 247, 41)  
}
```

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(15, 247, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 247, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038 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(15, 247, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 247, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 247, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 247, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 247, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 247,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.8580, 66.7832, 13.2038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 247, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 247,  
41) }
```

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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