

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9685, 50.8920, 12.8822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9685, 50.8920, 12.8822)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.9625, 50.8852,  
12.8823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8AD040
RGB	138, 208, 64
RGB Percent	54%, 82%, 25%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1843, 0.7490
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.69, 0.18
HSL	89°, 61%, 53%
HSV	89°, 69%, 82%
XYZ	33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823
YIQ	170.6540, 4.5040, -59.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

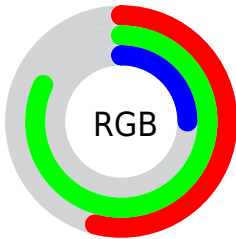
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 208, 134
Decimal	9097280
CIELab	76.61, -44.37, 61.49
CIELCh	77, 75.826, 125.816
Yxy	50.8852, 0.3475, 0.5207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287287360 (0xFF8AD040)
YUV	170.6540, -52.5804, -28.6376
Hunter-Lab	71.3339, -39.8493, 39.2264

# Details

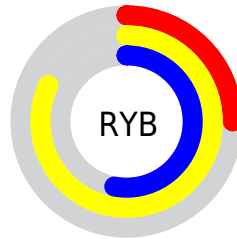
The XYZ color **33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **23.0525, 13.2908, 61.0278**, and the grayscale version is **38.7901, 40.8102, 44.4423**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5955, 84.4540, 30.5076**, and **14.7846, 24.5318, 3.9559** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8820, 49.8704, 10.2508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4219, 52.0731, 16.6853**.

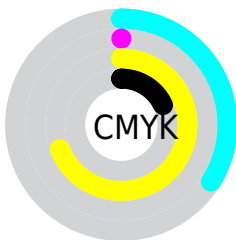
# Distribution



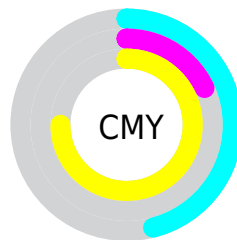
- Red (54%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823 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 33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.9625, 50.8852,  
12.8823

■ 33.9625, 50.8852,  
12.8823

311.5537,  
390.1176, 221.3432

■ 23.0275, 36.1173,  
7.2178

■ 65.2200, 91.4851,  
31.7802

■ 14.7347, 24.5248,  
3.5182

■ 86.2733, 118.0858,  
45.8508

■ 8.7185, 15.7233,  
1.3649

■ 111.4301,  
149.3995, 63.5603

■ 4.6136, 9.3286,  
0.1141

■ 141.0557,  
185.8107, 85.3275

■ 2.0548, 4.9561,  
0.0000

■ 175.5155,  
227.7037, 111.5709

■ 0.6645, 2.2215,  
0.0000

215.1749,

■ 0.0000, 0.7317,

275.4629, 142.7089

0.0000

260.3991,  
329.4727, 179.1602

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.9625, 50.8852,  
12.8823

■ 33.9625, 50.8852,  
12.8823

■ 31.8820, 49.8704,  
10.2508

■ 36.4219, 52.0731,  
16.6853

■ 30.1465, 49.0093,  
8.6505

■ 39.2826, 53.4382,  
21.7726

■ 28.7092, 48.2846,  
7.8528

■ 42.5692, 54.9926,  
28.2474

■ 28.6064, 48.2326,  
7.8021

■ 46.3027, 56.7451,  
36.2014

■ 50.5028, 58.7040,  
45.7185

■ 55.1877, 60.8770,  
56.8765

■ 60.3745, 63.2714,  
69.7476

■ 66.0796, 65.8941,  
84.4001

■ 72.3183, 68.7516,  
100.8984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6251, 50.8852, 8.1349



33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823



27.3273, 50.8852, 28.9519

# Triad

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



33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823



37.9298, 50.8852, 163.1113



81.2927, 50.8852, 47.7847

# Complementary

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



33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823



23.0525, 13.2908, 61.0278

# 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.



78.1161, 50.8852, 94.4404



33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823



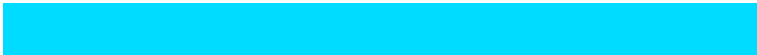
51.2121, 50.8852, 176.8762

# Square

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



33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823



29.2811, 50.8852, 115.6229



66.3530, 50.8852, 147.2253



74.3338, 50.8852, 20.8613

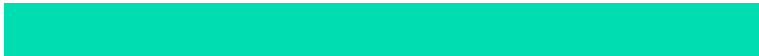


# Rectangle

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



33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823



25.7555, 50.8852, 49.8442



66.3530, 50.8852, 147.2253



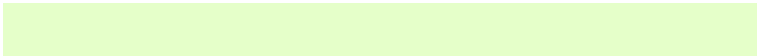
81.3895, 50.8852, 61.3655

# Sweetspot

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



33.9637, 50.8874, 12.8834



78.6582, 92.4108, 69.2276



35.4098, 30.7219, 8.9148



16.4308, 19.5909, 13.8914



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.



33.9637, 50.8874, 12.8834



49.1714, 78.3827, 14.8571



25.7567, 46.6566, 12.4993



12.2273, 13.5006, 12.5735



17.9403, 30.1175, 4.8677



1.0946, 1.7311, 0.2765



# Inverse Universe

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



23.0525, 13.2908, 61.0278



30.8240, 15.1066, 95.8990



38.5633, 21.2869, 61.7537



11.7029, 11.6957, 14.8843



10.5598, 4.6241, 37.5285



0.6819, 0.3057, 2.1026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823 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 33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823 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 33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9625, 50.8852,



# 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

33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823

### Protanopia

45.8510, 50.5598, 11.4801

### Deuteranopia

51.2878, 50.2270, 13.4702



## Tritanopia

45.0252, 50.5058, 68.3483

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823

**Protanomaly**

40.3494, 50.0071, 11.9406

**Deuteranomaly**

43.0721, 49.4112, 13.0615

**Tritanomaly**

39.2717, 49.8605, 39.4525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823

**Achromatopsia**

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

**Achromatomaly**

35.6034, 43.3179, 28.3145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823 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(138, 208, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 208, 64)  
}
```

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(138, 208, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 208, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823 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(138, 208, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 208, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 208, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 208, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 208, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 208,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.9625, 50.8852, 12.8823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 208, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
208, 64) }
```

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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