

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9801, 67.4985, 12.0157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9801, 67.4985, 12.0157)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.8638, 67.2709,  
11.9588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CF816
RGB	12, 248, 22
RGB Percent	5%, 97%, 9%
CMY	0.9530, 0.0274, 0.9136
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.91, 0.03
HSL	123°, 94%, 51%
HSV	123°, 95%, 97%
XYZ	33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588
YIQ	151.6720, -68.1100, -120.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

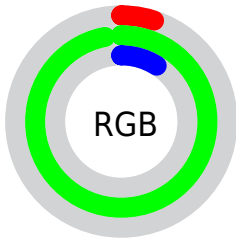
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	12, 238, 248
Decimal	849942
CIE Lab	85.64, -83.64, 79.46
CIE LCh	86, 115.372, 136.469
Yxy	67.2709, 0.2994, 0.5948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279040022 (0xFF0CF816)
YUV	151.6720, -63.9283, -122.4923
Hunter-Lab	82.0188, -69.8342, 48.7684

# Details

The XYZ color **33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **54.2743, 26.3921, 83.1080**, and the grayscale version is **29.9932, 31.5552, 34.3636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.5254, 76.3050, 23.6382**, and **18.4135, 36.8269, 6.1378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6265, 67.1606, 11.4936**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8130, 67.7225, 13.7977**.

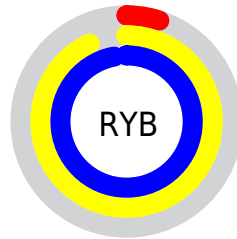
# Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (97%)

Blue (9%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (97%)

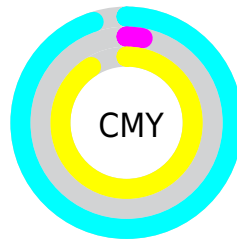


Cyan (95%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588 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 33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.8638, 67.2709,  
11.9588


 33.8638, 67.2709,  
11.9588


311.1209,  
450.9084, 215.1006


 22.9514, 49.3048,  
6.5934


 65.0675, 115.3085,  
30.0833

 14.6781, 34.8613,  
3.1346


 86.0895, 146.1488,  
43.6796


 8.6786, 23.5561,  
1.1638


 111.2121,  
182.0493, 60.8565

 4.5876, 15.0046,  
0.0000

 140.8006,  
223.3944, 82.0327

 2.0396, 8.8226,  
0.0000

 175.2204,  
270.5684, 107.6266

 0.6561, 4.6257,  
0.0000

 214.8368,

 0.0000, 2.0294,

323.9559, 138.0569

0.0000

260.0152,  
383.9411, 173.7420

■ 0.0000, 0.6244,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.8638, 67.2709,  
11.9588

■ 33.8638, 67.2709,  
11.9588

■ 33.6265, 67.1606,  
11.4936

■ 34.8130, 67.7225,  
13.7977

■ 36.6205, 68.5848,  
17.0224

■ 39.4307, 69.9299,  
21.8364

■ 43.3608, 71.8145,  
28.4086

■ 48.5116, 74.2875,  
36.8863

■ 54.9727, 77.3924,  
47.4015

■ 62.8255, 81.1683,  
60.0744

■ 72.1446, 85.6514,  
75.0157

■ 82.9993, 90.8752,  
92.3287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6614, 67.2709, 3.6697



33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588



26.3285, 67.2709, 44.3439

# Triad

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



33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588



52.8331, 67.2709, 323.1353



125.6435, 67.2709, 39.4131

# Complementary

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



33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588



54.2743, 26.3921, 83.1080

# 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.



126.6977, 67.2709, 112.5776



33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588



79.3547, 67.2709, 318.0005

# Square

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



33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588



35.0764, 67.2709, 236.1562



107.9982, 67.2709, 224.8970



105.4223, 67.2709, 10.4599



# Rectangle

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



33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588



25.7349, 67.2709, 90.7831



107.9982, 67.2709, 224.8970



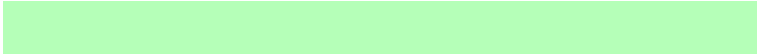
128.4102, 67.2709, 58.1276

# Sweetspot

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



33.8654, 67.2737, 11.9603



63.4995, 84.8185, 58.4771



69.6170, 85.7134, 13.2229



12.8409, 17.7938, 11.3043



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.



33.8654, 67.2737, 11.9603



35.8194, 71.5438, 12.2329



38.2982, 69.0468, 35.3034



17.0473, 19.3212, 18.4494



18.1770, 36.2838, 6.2756



1.6937, 3.3646, 0.6348



# Inverse Universe

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



54.2743, 26.3921, 83.1080



57.5950, 27.8020, 88.0541



42.3656, 21.6286, 20.3977



17.9593, 17.5111, 21.6415



29.2202, 14.1038, 44.7295

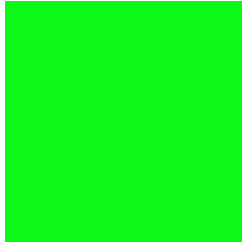


2.7159, 1.3101, 4.1933



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

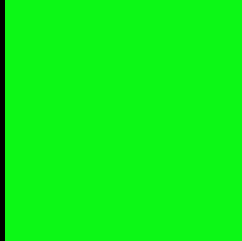
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588 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

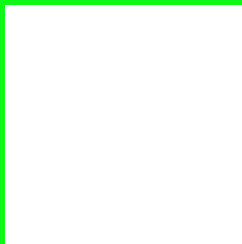
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8638, 67.2709,



# 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

33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588

### Protanopia

59.1401, 65.4377, 9.5137

### Deuteranopia

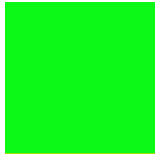
66.0438, 65.7301, 26.0359



## Tritanopia

51.3837, 66.9344, 99.8340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588



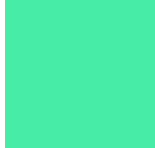
## Protanomaly

40.6793, 60.9359, 9.8475



## Deuteranomaly

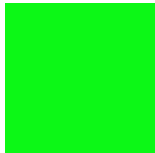
43.0525, 60.0111, 17.2968



## Tritanomaly

39.7657, 64.6611, 46.4614

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

25.6870, 39.3273, 19.6017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588 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(12, 248, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 248, 22)  
}
```

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(12, 248, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 248, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588 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(12, 248, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 248, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 248, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 248, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 248, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 248,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.8638, 67.2709, 11.9588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 248, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 248,  
22) }
```

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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