

Converting Colors

XYZ(34.0022, 67.0925, 12.2263)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(34.0022, 67.0925, 12.2263)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(33.8713, 66.8120,
12.2094)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 19F71C |
| RGB | 25, 247, 28 |
| RGB Percent | 10%, 97%, 11% |
| CMY | 0.9019, 0.0314, 0.8901 |
| CMYK | 0.90, 0.00, 0.89, 0.03 |
| HSL | 121°, 93%, 53% |
| HSV | 121°, 90%, 97% |
| XYZ | 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094 |
| YIQ | 155.6560, -62.0130, -115.1730 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

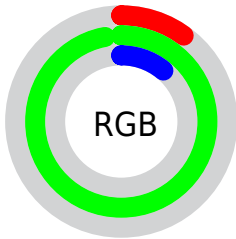
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 25, 244, 247 |
| Decimal | 1701660 |
| CIELab | 85.41, -82.62, 78.40 |
| CIELCh | 85, 113.897, 136.502 |
| Yxy | 66.8120, 0.3000, 0.5918 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279891740 (0xFF19F71C) |
| YUV | 155.6560, -62.9344, -114.5853 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.7386, -69.0747, 48.3608 |

Details

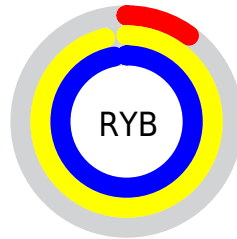
The XYZ color **33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **55.0348, 27.0015, 87.8920**, and the grayscale version is **31.7404, 33.3933, 36.3653**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0382, 76.5584, 24.1552**, and **18.1976, 36.3952, 6.0659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2859, 66.5341, 11.1929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1914, 67.4461, 14.4577**.

Distribution



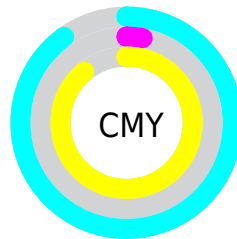
- Red (10%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094 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 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 33.8713, 66.8120,
12.2094


 33.8713, 66.8120,
12.2094


311.1538,
449.2753, 216.8136


 22.9572, 48.9319,
6.7622


 65.0791, 114.6510,
30.5460

 14.6824, 34.5654,
3.2376


 86.1035, 145.3786,
44.2725


 8.6817, 23.3283,
1.2172


 111.2286,
181.1575, 61.5958

 4.5896, 14.8361,
0.0000

 140.8200,
222.3722, 82.9344

 2.0408, 8.7045,
0.0000

 175.2428,
269.4068, 108.7070

 0.6567, 4.5489,
0.0000

 214.8625,

 0.0000, 1.9851,

322.6460, 139.3320

0.0000

260.0444,
382.4740, 175.2280

■ 0.0000, 0.5988,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.8713, 66.8120,
12.2094

■ 33.8713, 66.8120,
12.2094

■ 33.2859, 66.5341,
11.1929

■ 35.1914, 67.4461,
14.4577

■ 33.2804, 66.5315,
11.1841

■ 37.4480, 68.5283,
18.2280

■ 40.7736, 70.1245,
23.7271

■ 45.2783, 72.2876,
31.1287

■ 51.0588, 75.0642,
40.5854

■ 58.2015, 78.4960,
52.2343

■ 66.7853, 82.6209,
66.2006

■ 76.8834, 87.4741,
82.6001

■ 88.5636, 93.0883,
101.5411

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4207, 66.8120, 3.8488



33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094



26.4306, 66.8120, 44.3525

Triad

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



33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094



52.6062, 66.8120, 317.0399



123.9803, 66.8120, 39.3767

Complementary

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



33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094



55.0348, 27.0015, 87.8920

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.



125.0350, 66.8120, 111.2331



33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094



78.6720, 66.8120, 311.9228

Square

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



33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094



35.0956, 66.8120, 232.2806



106.7467, 66.8120, 221.0433



104.1671, 66.8120, 10.6756

Rectangle

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



33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094



25.8485, 66.8120, 90.0609



106.7467, 66.8120, 221.0433



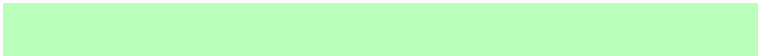
126.6950, 66.8120, 57.8076

Sweetspot

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



33.8729, 66.8148, 12.2109



65.0249, 85.5694, 60.1505



71.7969, 86.3693, 13.8067



13.2873, 18.0123, 11.8477



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.



33.8729, 66.8148, 12.2109



35.7790, 71.5276, 12.0199



38.1073, 68.5085, 34.5090



16.2914, 18.4757, 17.5526



17.6044, 35.1866, 5.9364



1.5504, 3.0938, 0.5383

Inverse Universe

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



55.0348, 27.0015, 87.8920



58.7377, 28.2591, 94.0716



43.1512, 22.2480, 25.3139



17.2034, 16.7642, 20.8175



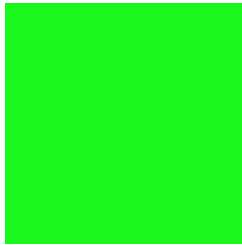
28.8985, 13.9028, 46.3011



2.5430, 1.2232, 4.0856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

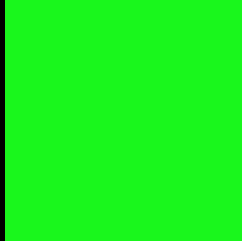
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

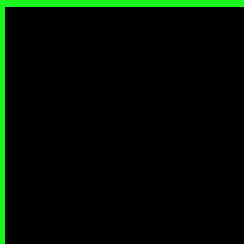
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8713, 66.8120,

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

33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094

Protanopia

58.8760, 65.2932, 9.8805

Deuteranopia

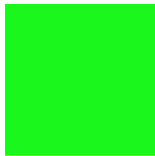
65.6332, 65.1868, 25.0427



Tritanopia

51.0658, 66.3742, 98.9270

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094



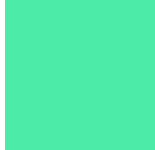
Protanomaly

41.7323, 61.4712, 10.2379



Deuteranomaly

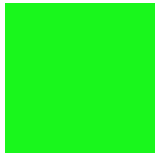
43.6874, 59.9455, 17.4517



Tritanomaly

40.0438, 64.3546, 47.3569

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094



Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



Achromatomaly

27.1423, 40.6875, 20.8909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094 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(25, 247, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 247, 28)  
}
```

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(25, 247, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 247, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094 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(25, 247, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 247, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 247, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 247, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 247, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 247,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.8713, 66.8120, 12.2094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 247, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 247,  
28) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor