

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.1639, 62.1897, 30.3078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.1639, 62.1897, 30.3078)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.1150, 62.1007,  
30.2673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ED7F
RGB	0, 237, 127
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 50%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0706, 0.5019
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.46, 0.07
HSL	152°, 100%, 46%
HSV	152°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673
YIQ	153.5970, -105.9420, -84.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

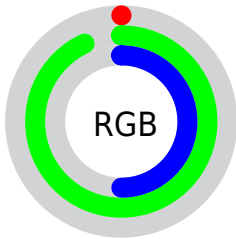
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 154, 237
Decimal	60799
CIELab	82.97, -71.25, 40.11
CIELCh	83, 81.758, 150.624
Yxy	62.1007, 0.2697, 0.4910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250879 (0xFF00ED7F)
YUV	153.5970, -13.1123, -134.7046
Hunter-Lab	78.8040, -60.6326, 32.3905

# Details

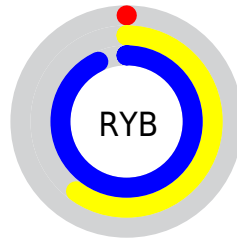
The XYZ color **34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **37.7422, 19.1319, 16.4613**, and the grayscale version is **30.6309, 32.2261, 35.0942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.6560, 78.2357, 56.1472**, and **17.4246, 32.7620, 12.2428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1157, 62.1028, 30.2656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2432, 62.5966, 34.2712**.

# Distribution



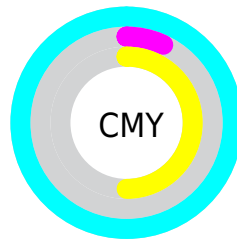
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673 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 34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.1150, 62.1007,  
30.2673


 34.1150, 62.1007,  
30.2673


312.2214,  
432.2983, 317.3944


 23.1453, 45.1141,  
19.7878


 65.4556, 107.8711,  
61.1506


 14.8221, 31.5473,  
12.0583


 86.5571, 137.4236,  
82.3915


 8.7801, 21.0159,  
6.6604


 111.7666,  
171.9335, 108.0567

 4.6540, 13.1357,  
3.1754

 141.4495,  
211.7853, 138.5645

 2.0784, 7.5220,  
1.1849

 175.9711,  
257.3632, 174.3337

 0.6774, 3.7907,  
0.0000

215.6967,

 0.0000, 1.5572,

309.0518, 215.7827

0.0000

260.9917,  
367.2354, 263.3301

■ 0.0000, 0.3285,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.1150, 62.1007,  
30.2673

■ 34.1150, 62.1007,  
30.2673

■ 34.1157, 62.1028,  
30.2656

■ 35.2432, 62.5966,  
34.2712

■ 36.9023, 63.3552,  
38.7197

■ 39.2385, 64.4531,  
43.6331

■ 42.3375, 65.9346,  
49.0269

■ 46.2719, 67.8366,  
54.9154

■ 51.1055, 70.1918,  
61.3122

■ 56.8953, 73.0294,  
68.2305

■ 63.6936, 76.3762,  
75.6825

■ 71.5489, 80.2569,  
83.6803

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.3697, 62.1007, 13.7240



34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673



31.1772, 62.1007, 68.6814

# Triad

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



34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673



59.3953, 62.1007, 218.8095



93.3108, 62.1007, 29.2068

# Complementary

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



34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673



37.7422, 19.1319, 16.4613

# 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.



99.8800, 62.1007, 66.5638



34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673



78.0558, 62.1007, 190.4828

# Square

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



34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673



43.8932, 62.1007, 192.6025



93.8134, 62.1007, 127.3794



77.2869, 62.1007, 13.3615



# Rectangle

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



34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673



32.6188, 62.1007, 107.9561



93.8134, 62.1007, 127.3794



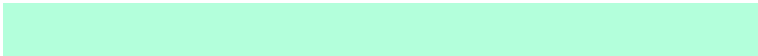
96.8259, 62.1007, 38.8343

# Sweetspot

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



34.1166, 62.1032, 30.2687



67.0860, 86.1846, 80.4568



36.7923, 63.9251, 10.4002



13.7108, 18.1288, 16.4654



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.



34.1166, 62.1032, 30.2687



40.2493, 73.3157, 35.5605



43.3351, 62.2113, 89.8478



15.2058, 16.9971, 17.7664



18.6923, 33.9314, 16.8765



1.5163, 2.6838, 1.5808



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7422, 19.1319, 16.4613



44.5316, 22.5767, 19.2636



35.0125, 18.1772, 1.6637



15.3564, 15.1704, 17.1620



20.6695, 10.4705, 9.3269



1.6712, 0.8414, 0.9859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673 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 34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673 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

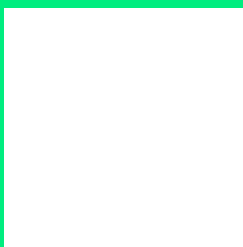
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673.



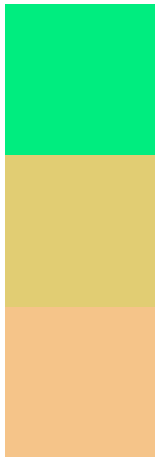
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1150, 62.1007,



# 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

34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673

### Protanopia

55.9772, 60.9080, 25.0258

### Deuteranopia

61.9115, 60.6985, 32.1198



## Tritanopia

46.8025, 61.8460, 93.4751

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673



## Protanomaly

39.4703, 56.7973, 26.3354



## Deuteranomaly

41.2382, 55.3499, 30.7004



## Tritanomaly

40.1320, 61.0786, 64.3178

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

27.2115, 38.8913, 32.4581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673 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(0, 237, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 237, 127)  
}
```

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(0, 237, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 237, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673 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(0, 237, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 237, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 237, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 237, 127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1150, 62.1007, 30.2673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 237, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 237,  
127) }
```

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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