

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.3569, 67.0362, 38.0152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.3569, 67.0362, 38.0152)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.6782, 69.1791,  
38.1024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F891
RGB	0, 248, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0274, 0.4314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.03
HSL	155°, 100%, 49%
HSV	155°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024
YIQ	162.1060, -114.7450, -84.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

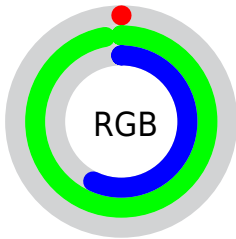
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 156, 248
Decimal	63633
CIELab	86.59, -71.69, 35.95
CIELCh	87, 80.196, 153.370
Yxy	69.1791, 0.2650, 0.4740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253713 (0xFF00F891)
YUV	162.1060, -8.4333, -142.1670
Hunter-Lab	83.1740, -62.5470, 31.0607

# Details

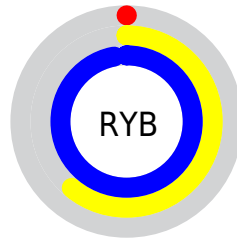
The XYZ color **38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **41.1623, 20.9373, 14.7094**, and the grayscale version is **34.4729, 36.2681, 39.4960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.1248, 79.2675, 67.1438**, and **20.3892, 37.6172, 16.5422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6791, 69.1815, 38.1006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9071, 69.7185, 42.4980**.

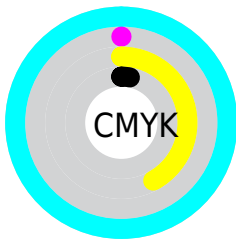
# Distribution



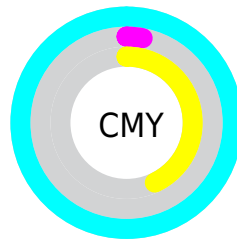
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024 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 38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.6782, 69.1791,  
38.1024


 38.6782, 69.1791,  
38.1024


331.7512,  
457.6624, 353.3704


 26.6891, 50.8576,  
25.7597


 72.4437, 118.0373,  
73.4702

 17.4752, 36.0953,  
16.4198

 94.9507, 149.3429,  
97.3325


 10.6713, 24.5078,  
9.6642


 121.6945,  
185.7452, 125.8716

 5.9119, 15.7107,  
5.0742

 153.0403,  
227.6287, 159.5063

 2.8317, 9.3197,  
2.2313

 189.3535,  
275.3777, 198.6549

 1.0654, 4.9503,  
0.6924

230.9995,

 0.0000, 2.2181,

329.3768, 243.7361

0.0000

278.3436,  
390.0102, 295.1684

■ 0.0000, 0.7298,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.6782, 69.1791,  
38.1024

■ 38.6782, 69.1791,  
38.1024

■ 38.6791, 69.1815,  
38.1006

■ 39.9071, 69.7185,  
42.4980

■ 41.7122, 70.5445,  
47.3046

■ 44.2524, 71.7408,  
52.5404

■ 47.6234, 73.3564,  
58.2188

■ 51.9057, 75.4327,  
64.3522

■ 57.1698, 78.0058,  
70.9523

■ 63.4789, 81.1082,  
78.0301

■ 70.8910, 84.7694,  
85.5962

■ 79.4593, 89.0169,  
93.6609

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.9733, 69.1791, 18.0706



38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024



36.1162, 69.1791, 81.5087

# Triad

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



38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024



67.8780, 69.1791, 230.8725



100.3815, 69.1791, 31.8563

# Complementary

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



38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024



41.1623, 20.9373, 14.7094

# 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.



108.3195, 69.1791, 69.4609



38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024



87.4576, 69.1791, 197.3715

# Square

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



38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024



50.9861, 69.1791, 209.0408



103.1955, 69.1791, 131.2105



83.1260, 69.1791, 15.8436



# Rectangle

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



38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024



38.0775, 69.1791, 123.7105



103.1955, 69.1791, 131.2105



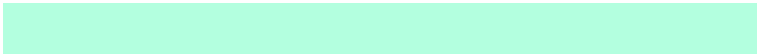
104.3615, 69.1791, 41.5554

# Sweetspot

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



38.6800, 69.1819, 38.1040



67.5847, 86.3841, 83.0832



39.2021, 70.0415, 11.4538



13.8291, 18.1762, 17.0886



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.



38.6800, 69.1819, 38.1040



41.1916, 73.6926, 40.5223



44.5060, 61.9014, 98.4127



17.4430, 19.4795, 20.5336



20.9652, 37.3991, 20.9579



1.9945, 3.4849, 2.2191



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1623, 20.9373, 14.7094



43.8371, 22.2988, 15.6062



38.9754, 20.4821, 1.8998



17.5436, 17.3448, 19.4523



22.3006, 11.3360, 8.2916

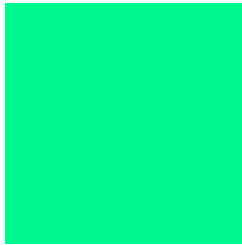


2.1168, 1.0705, 1.0387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

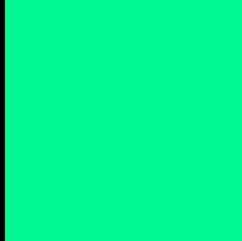
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

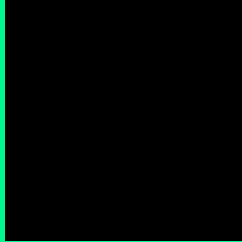
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

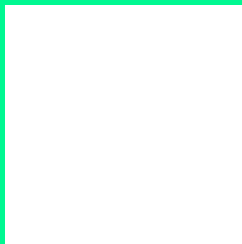
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024.



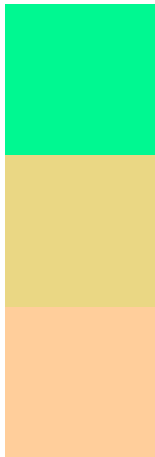
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6782, 69.1791,



# 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

38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024

### Protanopia

62.3970, 67.7592, 31.6200

### Deuteranopia

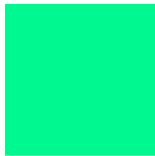
69.2277, 67.7692, 40.4424



## Tritanopia

51.9121, 68.7966, 104.3089

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024



## Protanomaly

44.3789, 63.1339, 33.5140



## Deuteranomaly

46.3427, 61.6287, 38.7312



## Tritanomaly

45.0426, 68.0748, 74.3841

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

30.6642, 43.4238, 38.2179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024 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, 248, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 248, 145)  
}
```

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, 248, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 248, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024 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, 248, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 248, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 248, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 248, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 248,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.6782, 69.1791, 38.1024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 248, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 248,  
145) }
```

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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