

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.4467, 48.3352, 11.5205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.4467, 48.3352, 11.5205)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.3669, 48.2894,  
11.5125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98C83A
RGB	152, 200, 58
RGB Percent	60%, 78%, 23%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2157, 0.7725
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.71, 0.22
HSL	80°, 56%, 51%
HSV	80°, 71%, 78%
XYZ	34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125
YIQ	169.4600, 16.9740, -54.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

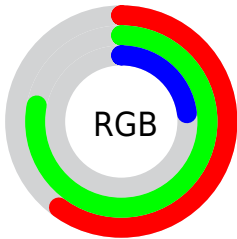
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 200, 106
Decimal	10012730
CIELab	75.01, -36.06, 62.34
CIELCh	75, 72.016, 120.051
Yxy	48.2894, 0.3649, 0.5128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288202810 (0xFF98C83A)
YUV	169.4600, -54.9498, -15.3124
Hunter-Lab	69.4906, -33.3305, 38.8208

# Details

The XYZ color **34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125** 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 **17.8842, 10.2618, 55.6844**, and the grayscale version is **38.1996, 40.1890, 43.7658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0918, 86.2902, 29.1446**, and **15.1028, 23.0446, 3.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7244, 47.4920, 9.2763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2814, 49.2073, 14.7946**.

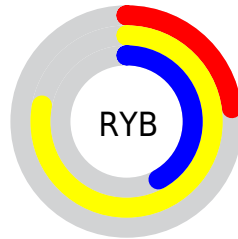
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (78%)

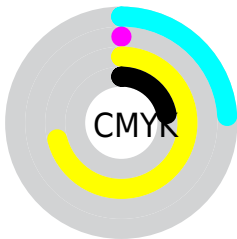
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (42%)

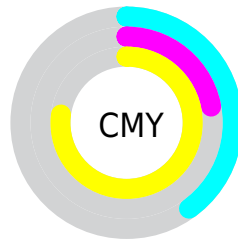


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125 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 34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.3669, 48.2894,  
11.5125


 34.3669, 48.2894,  
11.5125


313.3222,  
379.9381, 212.0127


 23.3398, 34.0561,  
6.2942


 65.8443, 87.6351,  
29.2550

 14.9667, 22.9367,  
2.9531


 87.0254, 113.5164,  
42.6164


 8.8822, 14.5468,  
1.0707


 112.3218,  
144.0491, 59.5291

 4.7209, 8.5019,  
0.0000

 142.0990,  
179.6176, 80.4117

 2.1175, 4.4178,  
0.0000

 176.7223,  
220.6064, 105.6829

 0.6987, 1.9099,  
0.0000

216.5570,

 0.0000, 0.5543,

267.3998, 135.7611

0.0000

261.9685,  
320.3822, 171.0648

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.3669, 48.2894,  
11.5125

■ 34.3669, 48.2894,  
11.5125

■ 32.7244, 47.4920,  
9.2763

■ 36.2814, 49.2073,  
14.7946

■ 31.3249, 46.7984,  
7.9545

■ 38.4862, 50.2481,  
19.2273

■ 30.2322, 46.2477,  
7.3333

■ 41.0014, 51.4216,  
24.9060

■ 43.8442, 52.7349,  
31.9155

■ 47.0303, 54.1944,  
40.3330

■ 50.5744, 55.8061,  
50.2299

■ 54.4901, 57.5755,  
61.6725

■ 58.7903, 59.5079,  
74.7235

■ 63.4871, 61.6083,  
89.4417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8751, 48.2894, 8.3268



34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125



27.2938, 48.2894, 24.0854

# Triad

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



34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125



34.3991, 48.2894, 143.5617



76.1012, 48.2894, 52.5145

# Complementary

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



34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125



17.8842, 10.2618, 55.6844

# 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.



71.4699, 48.2894, 97.6352



34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125



45.9201, 48.2894, 163.2866

# Square

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



34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125



27.3097, 48.2894, 97.8039



59.7559, 48.2894, 143.4358



71.4397, 48.2894, 24.0191

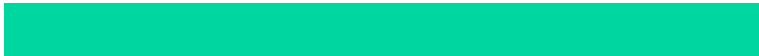


# Rectangle

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



34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125



25.2300, 48.2894, 41.0366



59.7559, 48.2894, 143.4358



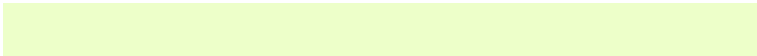
75.5700, 48.2894, 66.1050

# Sweetspot

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



34.3680, 48.2915, 11.5135



81.2462, 93.7450, 69.3488



29.6706, 22.7578, 6.8326



17.0473, 19.9087, 13.9203



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.



34.3680, 48.2915, 11.5135



55.3404, 81.5732, 14.6834



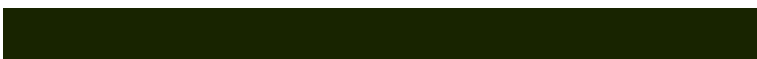
24.8704, 43.3953, 11.0690



11.1622, 12.2305, 11.3352



19.3205, 29.4554, 4.6672



0.9898, 1.4334, 0.2245



# Inverse Universe

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



17.8842, 10.2618, 55.6844



25.3730, 12.0359, 95.5936



29.9202, 16.4666, 56.2477



10.3890, 10.4588, 13.3887



8.2138, 3.4686, 34.9810



0.4665, 0.2042, 1.6600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125 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 34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125 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 34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.3669, 48.2894,



# 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

34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125

### Protanopia

43.2599, 47.6691, 10.4110

### Deuteranopia

48.9762, 47.8882, 11.9722



## Tritanopia

44.7932, 48.2399, 62.8275

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125

## Protanomaly

39.3527, 47.5419, 10.7168

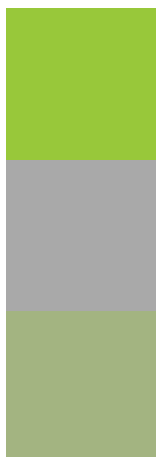
## Deuteranomaly

42.4230, 47.2077, 11.7266

## Tritanomaly

39.4589, 47.6878, 35.9791

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125

## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066

## Achromatomaly

35.3880, 42.0140, 27.0133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125 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(152, 200, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 200, 58)  
}
```

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(152, 200, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 200, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125 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(152, 200, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 200, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 200, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 200, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 200, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 200,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.3669, 48.2894, 11.5125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 200, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
200, 58) }
```

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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