

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.5045, 68.5069, 13.0496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.5045, 68.5069, 13.0496)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(34.5040, 68.4986,  
13.0721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FA24
RGB	0, 250, 36
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 14%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0196, 0.8588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.86, 0.02
HSL	129°, 100%, 49%
HSV	129°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721
YIQ	150.8540, -80.3060, -119.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

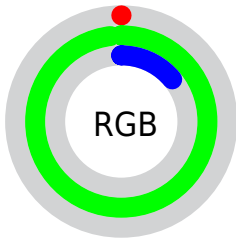
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 219, 250
Decimal	64036
CIELab	86.26, -84.07, 77.64
CIELCh	86, 114.438, 137.279
Yxy	68.4986, 0.2973, 0.5901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254116 (0xFF00FA24)
YUV	150.8540, -56.6230, -132.2990
Hunter-Lab	82.7639, -70.4207, 48.5702

# Details

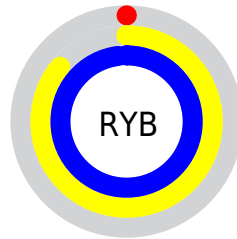
The XYZ color **34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **51.5624, 25.1794, 65.7545**, and the grayscale version is **29.6140, 31.1562, 33.9291**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.7299, 76.3710, 25.4276**, and **18.8496, 37.6993, 6.2832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5057, 68.5015, 13.0737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3368, 68.8802, 15.3579**.

# Distribution



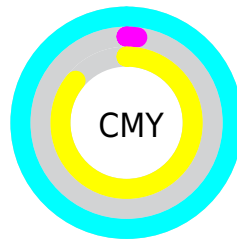
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721 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 34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.5040, 68.4986,  
13.0721


 34.5040, 68.4986,  
13.0721


313.9201,  
455.2606, 222.6033


 23.4458, 50.3035,  
7.3469


 66.0558, 117.0651,  
32.1263


 15.0455, 35.6546,  
3.5983


 87.2800, 148.2053,  
46.2925


 8.9379, 24.1675,  
1.4076


 112.6237,  
184.4294, 64.1093

 4.7575, 15.4580,  
0.1477

 142.4520,  
226.1216, 85.9954

 2.1390, 9.1414,  
0.0000

 177.1305,  
273.6665, 112.3693

 0.7103, 4.8335,  
0.0000

217.0244,

 0.0000, 2.1499,

327.4483, 143.6496

0.0000

262.4992,  
387.8515, 180.2547

■ 0.0000, 0.6925,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.5040, 68.4986,  
13.0721

■ 34.5040, 68.4986,  
13.0721


■ 34.5057, 68.5015,  
13.0737


■ 35.3368, 68.8802,  
15.3579


■ 36.9069, 69.6139,  
18.8529


■ 39.3992, 70.7941,  
23.6983


■ 42.9315, 72.4789,  
30.0131

 47.6034, 74.7176,  
37.9032

 53.5030, 77.5534,  
47.4650

 60.7094, 81.0253,  
58.7868

 69.2951, 85.1690,  
71.9509

 79.3274, 90.0173,  
87.0343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1748, 68.4986, 4.0987



34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721



27.1091, 68.4986, 46.9552

# Triad

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



34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721



54.5651, 68.4986, 324.8892



126.5271, 68.4986, 39.2271

# Complementary

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



34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721



51.5624, 25.1794, 65.7545

# 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.



128.1597, 68.4986, 111.3541



34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721



81.3602, 68.4986, 316.9803

# Square

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



34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721



36.4056, 68.4986, 240.2544



109.9211, 68.4986, 222.8762



105.9268, 68.4986, 10.6773



# Rectangle

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



34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721



26.6455, 68.4986, 94.5398



109.9211, 68.4986, 222.8762



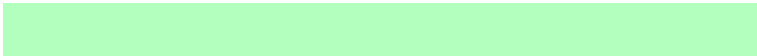
129.4775, 68.4986, 57.6536

# Sweetspot

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



34.5057, 68.5015, 13.0737



63.4769, 84.7410, 61.4517



62.7044, 83.0753, 12.7303



12.8693, 17.7923, 12.0346



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.



34.5057, 68.5015, 13.0737



36.0898, 71.6519, 13.6565



40.3875, 70.8542, 44.0473



17.1192, 19.3500, 18.8284



18.3331, 36.3462, 7.0973



1.7277, 3.3782, 0.8142



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5624, 25.1794, 65.7545



53.9298, 26.3359, 68.7536



41.3432, 21.0917, 11.9414



17.8792, 17.4790, 21.2196



27.3907, 13.3720, 35.0953

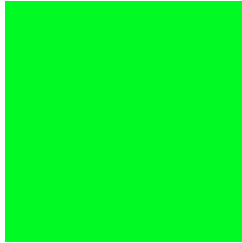


2.5653, 1.2499, 3.4004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

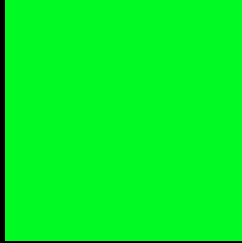
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

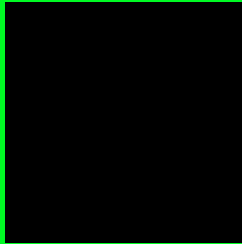
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

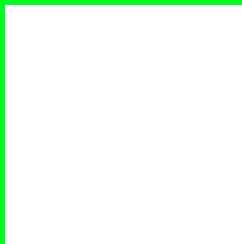
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5040, 68.4986,



# 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

34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721

### Protanopia

60.4977, 66.8641, 10.6372

### Deuteranopia

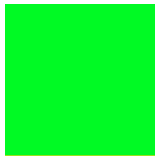
67.0772, 66.9090, 29.1180



## Tritanopia

52.2604, 68.1859, 101.6736

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721



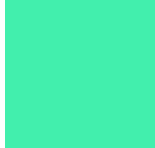
## Protanomaly

40.8277, 61.7992, 10.9390



## Deuteranomaly

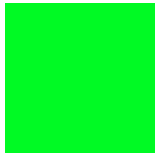
42.9974, 60.7142, 19.8087



## Tritanomaly

40.6561, 65.9084, 50.1140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

25.3545, 39.1316, 20.6848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721 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, 250, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 36)  
}
```

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, 250, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721 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, 250, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 250, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 36)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5040, 68.4986, 13.0721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
36) }
```

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