

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.7229, 69.0854, 12.6856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.7229, 69.0854, 12.6856)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.7190, 69.0831,  
12.6669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FB1D
RGB	0, 251, 29
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0157, 0.8862
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.88, 0.02
HSL	127°, 100%, 49%
HSV	127°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669
YIQ	150.6430, -78.3340, -122.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

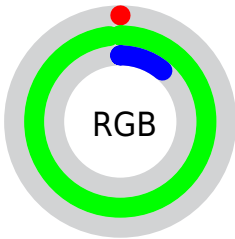
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 225, 251
Decimal	64285
CIELab	86.55, -84.58, 79.17
CIELCh	87, 115.854, 136.894
Yxy	69.0831, 0.2981, 0.5931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254365 (0xFF00FB1D)
YUV	150.6430, -59.9700, -132.1139
Hunter-Lab	83.1162, -70.8911, 49.1456

# Details

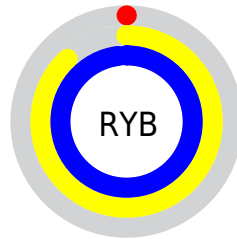
The XYZ color **34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **52.9690, 25.7836, 71.2865**, and the grayscale version is **29.5374, 31.0757, 33.8414**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.5315, 76.2917, 24.3826**, and **19.0700, 38.1399, 6.3567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7205, 69.0859, 12.6682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5044, 69.4461, 14.6902**.

# Distribution



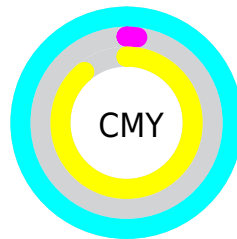
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669 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 34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.7190, 69.0831,  
12.6669


 34.7190, 69.0831,  
12.6669


314.8561,  
457.3240, 219.9040


 23.6120, 50.7794,  
7.0716


 66.3871, 117.9003,  
31.3864

 15.1692, 36.0331,  
3.4278


 87.6789, 149.1825,  
45.3477


 9.0253, 24.4597,  
1.3170


 113.0964,  
185.5597, 62.9346

 4.8149, 15.6750,  
0.0756

 143.0049,  
227.4163, 84.5658

 2.1727, 9.2945,  
0.0000

 177.7698,  
275.1366, 110.6598

 0.7283, 4.9338,  
0.0000

 217.7563,

 0.0000, 2.2084,

329.1050, 141.6352

0.0000

263.3300,  
389.7061, 177.9104

■ 0.0000, 0.7246,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.7190, 69.0831,  
12.6669

■ 34.7190, 69.0831,  
12.6669


■ 34.7205, 69.0859,  
12.6682


■ 35.5044, 69.4461,  
14.6902


■ 37.0405, 70.1670,  
17.9671


■ 39.5178, 71.3428,  
22.6612


■ 43.0581, 73.0333,  
28.9089

 47.7647, 75.2892,  
36.8306

 53.7287, 78.1551,  
46.5348

 61.0319, 81.6711,  
58.1210

 69.7492, 85.8740,  
71.6810

 79.9501, 90.7976,  
87.3010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7707, 69.0831, 3.9037



34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669



27.1196, 69.0831, 46.4260

# Triad

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



34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669



54.6361, 69.0831, 330.7035



128.4907, 69.0831, 39.9114

# Complementary

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



34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669



52.9690, 25.7836, 71.2865

# 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.



129.8779, 69.0831, 113.9770



34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669



81.8379, 69.0831, 323.9593

# Square

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



34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669



36.3214, 69.0831, 243.0634



111.0312, 69.0831, 228.2647



107.6403, 69.0831, 10.6736



# Rectangle

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



34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669



26.5844, 69.0831, 94.4027



111.0312, 69.0831, 228.2647



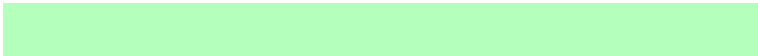
131.4147, 69.0831, 58.8292

# Sweetspot

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



34.7206, 69.0860, 12.6685



63.2414, 84.6468, 60.2114



65.8327, 85.1505, 12.9661



12.8155, 17.7708, 11.7512



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.



34.7206, 69.0860, 12.6685



35.9877, 71.6111, 13.1190



40.0525, 71.2187, 40.7456



17.0990, 19.3419, 18.7217



18.2761, 36.3235, 6.7974



1.7182, 3.3744, 0.7639



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9690, 25.7836, 71.2865



54.9024, 26.7250, 73.8751



42.1052, 21.4381, 14.0783



17.9016, 17.4880, 21.3373



27.8767, 13.5664, 37.6546

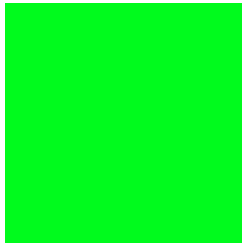


2.6056, 1.2660, 3.6126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669 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 34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

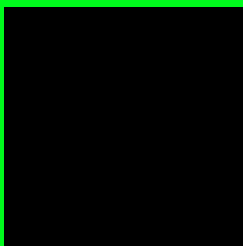
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

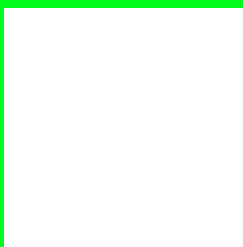
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7190, 69.0831,



# 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

34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669

### Protanopia

60.9977, 67.5098, 10.2312

### Deuteranopia

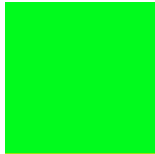
67.5153, 67.4706, 30.2336



## Tritanopia

52.5353, 68.3094, 102.5116

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669



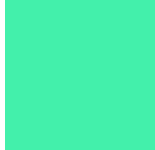
## Protanomaly

41.1874, 62.4038, 10.4904



## Deuteranomaly

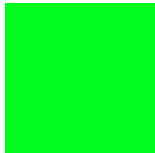
43.2638, 61.2470, 19.8975



## Tritanomaly

40.8255, 66.4537, 49.2032

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

25.2480, 39.0890, 20.1241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669 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, 251, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 251, 29)  
}
```

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, 251, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 251, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669 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, 251, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 251, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 251, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 251, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251, 29)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7190, 69.0831, 12.6669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 251, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 251,  
29) }
```

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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