

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8171, 66.8063, 14.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8171, 66.8063, 14.1180)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.7981, 66.7948,  
14.0763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31F632
RGB	49, 246, 50
RGB Percent	19%, 96%, 20%
CMY	0.8078, 0.0353, 0.8039
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.80, 0.04
HSL	120°, 92%, 58%
HSV	120°, 80%, 96%
XYZ	34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763
YIQ	164.7530, -54.4960, -102.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

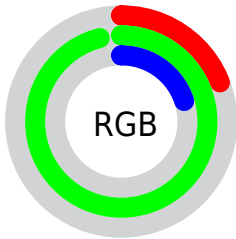
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 245, 246
Decimal	3274290
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.40, -79.38, 73.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 108.317, 137.124
Yxy	66.7948, 0.3008, 0.5775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281464370 (0xFF31F632)
YUV	164.7530, -56.5732, -101.5154
Hunter-Lab	81.7281, -67.0226, 46.9979

# Details

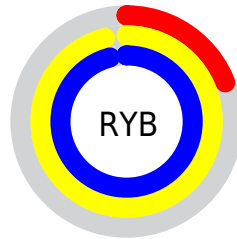
The XYZ color **34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **55.5865, 28.3825, 88.9304**, and the grayscale version is **35.9287, 37.7998, 41.1639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.8906, 77.4357, 27.7517**, and **17.9832, 35.9664, 5.9944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5247, 66.1859, 11.9585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0029, 67.8552, 17.7115**.

# Distribution



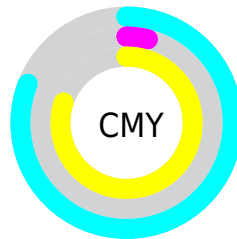
- Red (19%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763 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 34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.7981, 66.7948,  
14.0763

■ 34.7981, 66.7948,  
14.0763

315.1999,  
449.2140, 229.1499

■ 23.6732, 48.9179,  
8.0344

■ 66.5090, 114.6263,  
33.9434

■ 15.2148, 34.5543,  
4.0289

■ 87.8256, 145.3497,  
48.6057

■ 9.0576, 23.3198,  
1.6412

■ 113.2702,  
181.1241, 66.9786

■ 4.8362, 14.8298,  
0.3200

■ 143.2081,  
222.3338, 89.4805

■ 2.1852, 8.7000,  
0.0000

■ 178.0047,  
269.3633, 116.5301

■ 0.7349, 4.5460,  
0.0000

218.0253,

■ 0.0000, 1.9835,

322.5968, 148.5458

0.0000

263.6352,  
382.4190, 185.9462

■ 0.0000, 0.5978,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.7981, 66.7948,  
14.0763

■ 34.7981, 66.7948,  
14.0763

■ 33.5247, 66.1859,  
11.9585


■ 37.0029, 67.8552,  
17.7115

■ 32.9640, 65.9170,  
11.0221


■ 40.2659, 69.4221,  
23.0715

■ 44.6994, 71.5515,  
30.3361


■ 50.3998, 74.2896,  
39.6614

 57.4539, 77.6784,  
51.1873

 65.9406, 81.7556,  
65.0416

 75.9329, 86.5563,  
81.3423

 87.4987, 92.1133,  
100.1994

 92.2471, 94.3942,  
107.9657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.5779, 66.7948, 4.9360



34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763



27.6941, 66.7948, 46.5730

# Triad

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



34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763



53.5387, 66.7948, 300.1252



120.1212, 66.7948, 39.7448

# Complementary

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



34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763



55.5865, 28.3825, 88.9304

# 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.



121.5120, 66.7948, 107.2008



34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763



78.4234, 66.7948, 293.5011

# Square

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



34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763



36.4818, 66.7948, 223.5772



104.7389, 66.7948, 208.9267



101.3219, 66.7948, 11.8358



# Rectangle

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



34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763



27.2238, 66.7948, 90.8149



104.7389, 66.7948, 208.9267



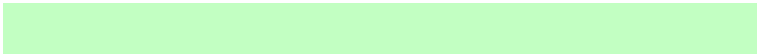
122.7842, 66.7948, 57.2180

# Sweetspot

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



34.7997, 66.7976, 14.0778



67.7072, 86.8630, 64.3036



71.5191, 85.7296, 15.6837



13.7978, 18.2587, 12.6302



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.



34.7997, 66.7976, 14.0778



35.9508, 71.6111, 12.2581



39.5297, 68.6896, 38.9858



16.2857, 18.4734, 17.5229



17.5958, 35.1831, 5.8910



1.5477, 3.0927, 0.5240



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5865, 28.3825, 88.9304



59.1993, 28.6209, 95.9562



44.4119, 23.9126, 30.0856



17.2098, 16.7668, 20.8514



29.0638, 13.9690, 47.1718

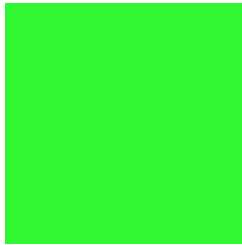


2.5556, 1.2282, 4.1521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763 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 34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

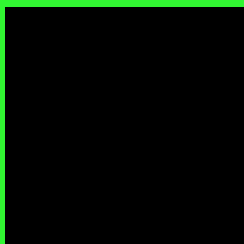
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763.



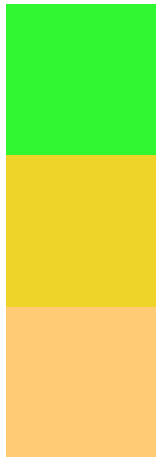
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7981, 66.7948,



# 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

34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763

### Protanopia

59.2036, 65.4242, 11.6056

### Deuteranopia

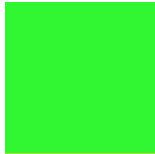
65.7483, 65.2328, 25.6489



## Tritanopia

51.5181, 66.1954, 98.8686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763



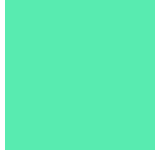
## Protanomaly

43.4725, 61.9282, 12.0450



## Deuteranomaly

46.0857, 61.1390, 19.4973



## Tritanomaly

41.5693, 64.6260, 51.3574

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

31.0353, 44.2246, 25.6394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763 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(49, 246, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 246, 50)  
}
```

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(49, 246, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 246, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763 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(49, 246, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 246, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 246, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 246, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 246, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 246,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7981, 66.7948, 14.0763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 246, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 246,  
50) }
```

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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