

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8239, 58.7094, 9.4966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8239, 58.7094, 9.4966)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.8052, 58.7201,  
9.4997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75E300
RGB	117, 227, 0
RGB Percent	46%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.5412, 0.1098, 0.9999
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	89°, 100%, 45%
HSV	89°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997
YIQ	168.2320, 7.3070, -93.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

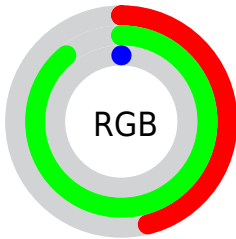
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 227, 110
Decimal	7725824
CIELab	81.14, -60.98, 78.77
CIELCh	81, 99.619, 127.744
Yxy	58.7201, 0.3378, 0.5700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285915904 (0xFF75E300)
YUV	168.2320, -82.9384, -44.9305
Hunter-Lab	76.6290, -53.0254, 46.2901

# Details

The XYZ color **34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **20.3010, 8.8643, 73.3174**, and the grayscale version is **37.7293, 39.6942, 43.2270**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.8404, 81.6731, 21.8382**, and **15.8295, 29.7788, 4.9136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8044, 58.7215, 9.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5246, 59.5908, 10.3737**.

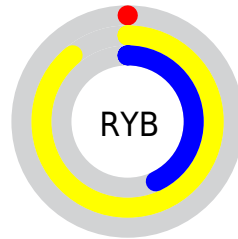
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (89%)

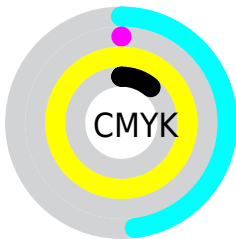
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (43%)

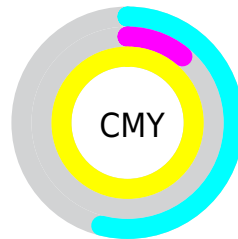


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997 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 34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.8052, 58.7201,  
9.4997


 34.8052, 58.7201,  
9.4997


315.2308,  
419.8639, 197.4164


 23.6787, 42.3878,  
4.9673


 66.5199, 102.9707,  
25.4431

 15.2189, 29.4051,  
2.1697


 87.8388, 131.6579,  
37.6911

 9.0605, 19.3875,  
0.6568

 113.2858,  
165.2322, 53.3481

 4.8381, 11.9506,  
0.0000

 143.2263,  
204.0780, 72.8326

 2.1863, 6.7100,  
0.0000

 178.0258,  
248.5796, 96.5631

 0.7355, 3.2814,  
0.0000

 218.0494,

 0.0000, 1.2804,

299.1216, 124.9583

0.0000

263.6626,  
356.0882, 158.4365

■ 0.0000, 0.1259,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.8052, 58.7201,  
9.4997

■ 34.8052, 58.7201,  
9.4997

■ 34.8044, 58.7215,  
9.5000

■ 36.5246, 59.5908,  
10.3737

■ 38.6004, 60.6228,  
12.1933

■ 41.0964, 61.8442,  
15.2611

■ 44.0509, 63.2710,  
19.7505

■ 47.4964, 64.9167,  
25.8074

■ 51.4621, 66.7936,  
33.5598

■ 55.9742, 68.9127,  
43.1222

■ 61.0572, 71.2843,  
54.5993

■ 66.7337, 73.9180,  
68.0879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.6140, 58.7201, 4.4263



34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997



26.4651, 58.7201, 29.7287

# Triad

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



34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997



42.0424, 58.7201, 238.3214



105.3230, 58.7201, 49.7621

# Complementary

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



34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997



20.3010, 8.8643, 73.3174

# 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.



101.3955, 58.7201, 117.6133



34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997



61.3536, 58.7201, 256.7071

# Square

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



34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997



29.8654, 58.7201, 162.2899



83.9214, 58.7201, 203.2406



93.6114, 58.7201, 16.4400



# Rectangle

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



34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997



24.7191, 58.7201, 59.5494



83.9214, 58.7201, 203.2406



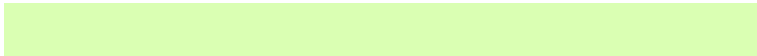
105.8315, 58.7201, 68.5333

# Sweetspot

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



34.8066, 58.7226, 9.5010



72.7368, 89.6481, 55.8534



37.2275, 27.4264, 3.3326



15.0175, 18.9300, 10.7654



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.



34.8066, 58.7226, 9.5010



45.1840, 76.3782, 12.3610



27.5183, 54.9654, 9.1599



14.8942, 16.4525, 15.2951



20.4325, 34.3148, 5.5465



1.6171, 2.5910, 0.4149



# Inverse Universe

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



20.3010, 8.8643, 73.3174



26.3028, 11.4745, 95.4362



44.3659, 21.2702, 74.4436



14.2444, 14.2282, 18.1399



11.9712, 5.2373, 42.7631

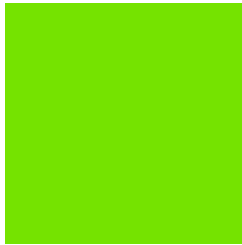


0.9915, 0.4421, 3.1650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

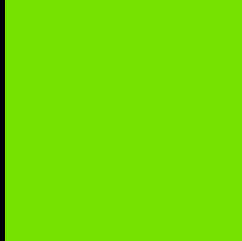
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

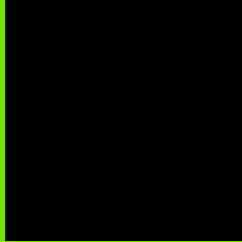
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8052, 58.7201,



# 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

34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997

### Protanopia

52.2507, 57.9420, 8.4300

### Deuteranopia

59.0515, 57.7196, 10.6134



## **Tritanopia**

49.1519, 58.3010, 82.0614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997



## Protanomaly

43.2963, 56.5323, 8.6299



## Deuteranomaly

46.2063, 55.4971, 9.4391



## Tritanomaly

39.9154, 56.8209, 35.6518

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

33.2459, 43.8463, 20.6209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997 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(117, 227, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 227, 0)  
}
```

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(117, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 227, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997 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(117, 227, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 227, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 227, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 227, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 227,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.8052, 58.7201, 9.4997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
227, 0) }
```

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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