

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.9539, 69.9056, 11.6532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.9539, 69.9056, 11.6532)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.8104, 69.6208,  
11.6035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FC00
RGB	0, 252, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0117, 0.9998
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	120°, 100%, 49%
HSV	120°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035
YIQ	147.9240, -69.3000, -131.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

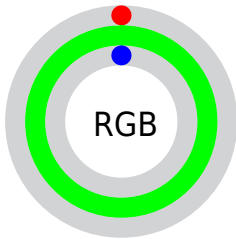
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 252, 252
Decimal	64512
CIELab	86.81, -85.41, 82.44
CIELCh	87, 118.709, 136.016
Yxy	69.6208, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254592 (0xFF00FC00)
YUV	147.9240, -72.9265, -129.7293
Hunter-Lab	83.4391, -71.5490, 50.1622

# Details

The XYZ color **34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **57.7116, 27.7223, 94.3756**, and the grayscale version is **28.4352, 29.9161, 32.5786**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.2995, 76.2146, 22.4486**, and **19.0700, 38.1399, 6.3567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8120, 69.6237, 11.6051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.3957, 69.9040, 12.5604**.

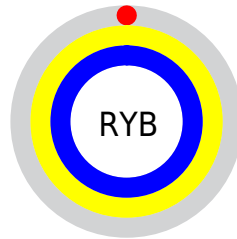
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (99%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (99%)

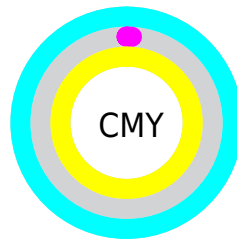


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035 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 34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.8104, 69.6208,  
11.6035


 34.8104, 69.6208,  
11.6035


315.2534,  
459.2174, 212.6463


 23.6827, 51.2175,  
6.3551


 66.5279, 118.6678,  
29.4244


 15.2219, 36.3817,  
2.9899


 87.8484, 150.0803,  
42.8339


 9.0626, 24.7291,  
1.0895


 113.2972,  
186.5979, 59.8009

 4.8395, 15.8754,  
0.0000

 143.2397,  
228.6051, 80.7438

 2.1872, 9.4360,  
0.0000

 178.0412,  
276.4863, 106.0813

 0.7360, 5.0266,  
0.0000

 218.0671,

 0.0000, 2.2629,

330.6258, 136.2319

0.0000

263.6827,  
391.4081, 171.6140

■ 0.0000, 0.7540,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.8104, 69.6208,  
11.6035

■ 34.8104, 69.6208,  
11.6035

■ 34.8120, 69.6237,  
11.6051

■ 35.3957, 69.9040,  
12.5604

■ 36.7321, 70.5460,  
14.7475

■ 39.0524, 71.6605,  
18.5436

■ 42.4969, 73.3150,  
24.1785

■ 47.1836, 75.5663,  
31.8450

■ 53.2156, 78.4638,  
41.7115

■ 60.6852, 82.0518,  
53.9290

■ 69.6765, 86.3708,  
68.6351

■ 80.2672, 91.4581,  
85.9568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5581, 69.6208, 3.4290



34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035



26.8216, 69.6208, 44.6369

# Triad

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



34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035



54.1359, 69.6208, 340.4282



131.5765, 69.6208, 41.0713

# Complementary

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



34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035



57.7116, 27.7223, 94.3756

# 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.



132.3498, 69.6208, 118.8853



34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035



81.9557, 69.6208, 336.6374

# Square

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



34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035



35.6866, 69.6208, 246.6742



112.2847, 69.6208, 238.3826



110.3983, 69.6208, 10.5446



# Rectangle

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



34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035



26.1249, 69.6208, 92.9134



112.2847, 69.6208, 238.3826



134.3972, 69.6208, 60.9376

# Sweetspot

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



34.8120, 69.6237, 11.6051



62.3224, 84.2792, 55.3723



74.9583, 90.3199, 13.4828



12.6072, 17.6874, 10.6540



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.



34.8120, 69.6237, 11.6051



35.7602, 71.5201, 11.9211



38.5778, 71.1300, 31.4356



17.0176, 19.3093, 18.2931



18.1333, 36.2663, 6.0452



1.6795, 3.3589, 0.5601



# Inverse Universe

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



57.7116, 27.7223, 94.3756



59.2836, 28.4774, 96.9462



43.9125, 22.2027, 21.7105



17.9930, 17.5246, 21.8189



30.0615, 14.4403, 49.1596

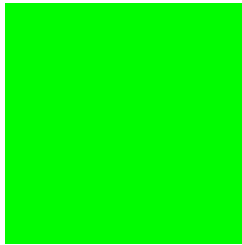


2.7842, 1.3374, 4.5532



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

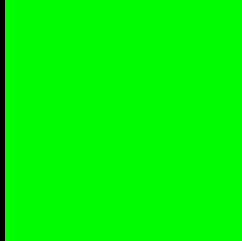
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

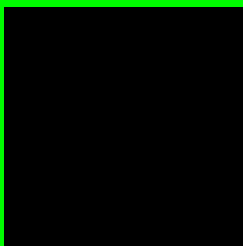
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

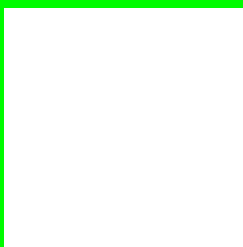
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.8104, 69.6208,



# 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

34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035

### Protanopia

61.5180, 68.1664, 9.9151

### Deuteranopia

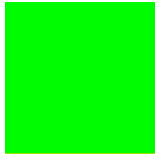
67.9607, 68.0377, 31.3805



## Tritanopia

53.0963, 69.0017, 103.4487

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035



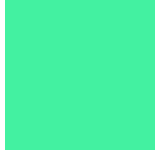
## Protanomaly

41.5369, 63.0072, 9.9724



## Deuteranomaly

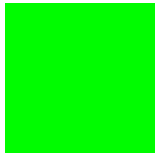
43.1562, 61.6328, 18.0093



## Tritanomaly

40.2031, 66.6771, 44.4693

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

24.1954, 38.3056, 16.7082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035 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, 252, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 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(0, 252, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035 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, 252, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.8104, 69.6208, 11.6035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
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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