

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.9807, 49.4625, 20.0072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.9807, 49.4625, 20.0072)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(35.0326, 49.4911,  
20.0182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8FCB65
RGB	143, 203, 101
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 40%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2039, 0.6039
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	95°, 50%, 60%
HSV	95°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182
YIQ	173.4320, -3.0180, -44.4420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

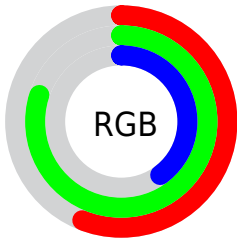
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 203, 161
Decimal	9423717
CIELab	75.76, -37.01, 44.48
CIELCh	76, 57.858, 129.762
Yxy	49.4911, 0.3351, 0.4734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287613797 (0xFF8FCB65)
YUV	173.4320, -35.7090, -26.6889
Hunter-Lab	70.3499, -34.2235, 32.3739

# Details

The XYZ color **35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **30.1333, 21.1977, 59.0060**, and the grayscale version is **40.1202, 42.2096, 45.9663**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1459, 85.9952, 43.7370**, and **15.2855, 23.5339, 6.7545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2001, 48.1335, 15.3197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3333, 51.0647, 26.0229**.

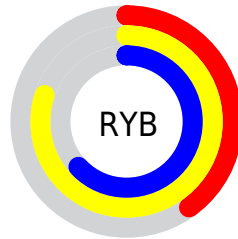
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (80%)

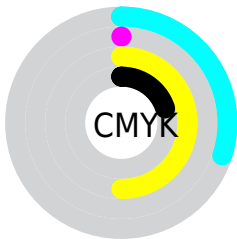
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (63%)

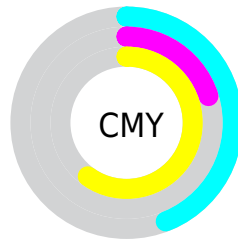


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182 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 35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.0326, 49.4911,  
20.0182


 35.0326, 49.4911,  
20.0182


316.2177,  
384.6725, 264.6211


 23.8546, 35.0092,  
12.2241


 66.8700, 89.4204,  
44.3071


 15.3500, 23.6700,  
6.7721


 88.2600, 115.6366,  
61.6389

 9.1533, 15.0890,  
3.2437


 113.7849,  
146.5331, 82.9870

 4.8992, 8.8819,  
1.2204

 143.8098,  
182.4941, 108.7700

 2.2224, 4.6642,  
0.0000

178.7002,  
223.9042, 139.4063

 0.7545, 2.0516,  
0.0000

218.8214,

 0.0000, 0.6372,

271.1477, 175.3146

0.0000

264.5388,  
324.6090, 216.9134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.0326, 49.4911,  
20.0182

■ 35.0326, 49.4911,  
20.0182

■ 32.2001, 48.1335,  
15.3197

■ 38.3333, 51.0647,  
26.0229

■ 29.8070, 46.9746,  
11.8269

■ 42.1217, 52.8579,  
33.4180

■ 27.8261, 46.0044,  
9.4297

■ 46.4203, 54.8822,  
42.2844

■ 26.2249, 45.2091,  
7.9966

■ 51.2493, 57.1462,  
52.6960

■ 24.9760, 44.5796,  
7.2884

■ 56.6274, 59.6581,  
64.7216

■ 62.5724, 62.4257,  
78.4259

■ 69.1014, 65.4564,  
93.8701

■ 74.8473, 68.2041,  
103.8276

■ 79.0031, 70.3465,  
104.0221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6256, 49.4911, 14.0977



35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182



30.2069, 49.4911, 35.9134

# Triad

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



35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182



40.2537, 49.4911, 130.5745



70.4596, 49.4911, 44.4715

# Complementary

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



35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182



30.1333, 21.1977, 59.0060

# 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.



69.1901, 49.4911, 77.0364



35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182



50.6277, 49.4911, 135.6803

# Square

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



35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182



32.8879, 49.4911, 101.2386



61.5180, 49.4911, 113.3116



64.7609, 49.4911, 24.2277

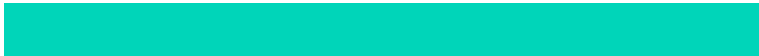


# Rectangle

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



35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182



29.2683, 49.4911, 53.6420



61.5180, 49.4911, 113.3116



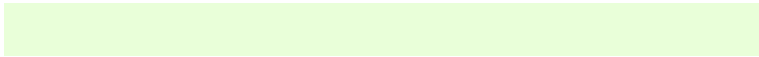
70.8514, 49.4911, 54.1335

# Sweetspot

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



35.0338, 49.4932, 20.0193



81.6928, 93.7562, 79.2664



39.6372, 38.9534, 17.7422



17.1202, 19.8963, 16.1817



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.



35.0338, 49.4932, 20.0193



53.6744, 80.4781, 25.2753



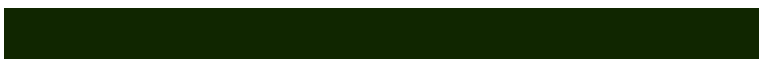
29.5116, 46.5958, 22.0488



11.4982, 12.7587, 11.9361



15.9918, 28.4194, 4.6426



0.9106, 1.5102, 0.2435



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1333, 21.1977, 59.0060



44.5408, 27.9298, 97.6512



39.0781, 25.9227, 54.2803



11.2236, 11.1646, 14.1338



11.8438, 5.3132, 36.3576



0.6959, 0.3179, 1.8796



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182 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 35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

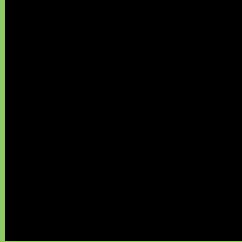
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.0326, 49.4911,



# 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

35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182

### Protanopia

44.8013, 48.9232, 17.9083

### Deuteranopia

49.7400, 48.6746, 20.6835



## Tritanopia

44.1914, 49.1375, 66.1868

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182

## Protanomaly

40.2987, 48.5074, 18.5482

## Deuteranomaly

42.8737, 47.8735, 20.3454

## Tritanomaly

39.7199, 48.6297, 44.3388

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

37.3072, 44.0689, 34.1436

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182 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(143, 203, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 203, 101)  
}
```

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(143, 203, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 203, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182 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(143, 203, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 203, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 203, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 203, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 203, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 203,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.0326, 49.4911, 20.0182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 203, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
203, 101) }
```

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