

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.1835, 46.1559, 13.0876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.1835, 46.1559, 13.0876)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.3116, 46.3814,  
13.0526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C147
RGB	163, 193, 71
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 28%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2431, 0.7216
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.63, 0.24
HSL	75°, 50%, 52%
HSV	75°, 63%, 76%
XYZ	35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526
YIQ	170.1220, 21.2820, -44.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

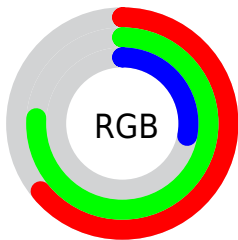
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	71, 193, 101
Decimal	10731847
CIELab	73.79, -27.59, 56.20
CIELCh	74, 62.608, 116.150
Yxy	46.3814, 0.3727, 0.4895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288921927 (0xFFFA3C147)
YUV	170.1220, -48.8671, -6.2460
Hunter-Lab	68.1039, -26.6303, 36.3094

# Details

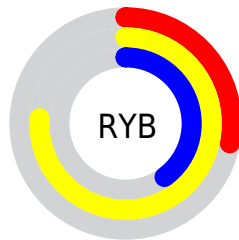
The XYZ color **35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **17.2474, 11.1246, 51.6930**, and the grayscale version is **38.4992, 40.5042, 44.1090**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4025, 85.0675, 32.2692**, and **15.4553, 21.6687, 3.5689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8346, 45.6821, 10.2481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0240, 47.1824, 16.8966**.

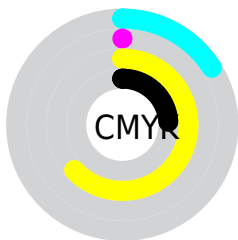
# Distribution



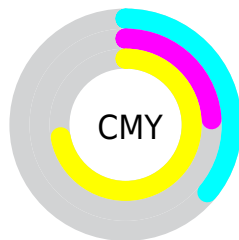
- Red (64%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526 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 35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.3116, 46.3814,  
13.0526

■ 35.3116, 46.3814,  
13.0526

317.4256,  
372.3399, 222.4741

■ 24.0706, 32.5469,  
7.3336

■ 67.2991, 84.7895,  
32.0908

■ 15.5111, 21.7796,  
3.5900

■ 88.7763, 110.1319,  
46.2471

■ 9.2675, 13.6950,  
1.4032

■ 114.3963,  
140.0790, 64.0530

■ 4.9746, 7.9089,  
0.1442

■ 144.5244,  
175.0153, 85.9269

■ 2.2669, 4.0367,  
0.0000

■ 179.5260,  
215.3252, 112.2875

■ 0.7777, 1.6941,  
0.0000

219.7665,

■ 0.0000, 0.4198,

261.3930, 143.5532

0.0000

265.6113,  
313.6031, 180.1425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.3116, 46.3814,  
13.0526

■ 35.3116, 46.3814,  
13.0526

■ 33.8346, 45.6821,  
10.2481

■ 37.0240, 47.1824,  
16.8966

■ 32.5699, 45.0702,  
8.3782

■ 38.9857, 48.0858,  
21.8659

■ 31.4949, 44.5383,  
7.3210

■ 41.2133, 49.0998,  
28.0408

■ 30.8430, 44.2107,  
6.9079

■ 43.7209, 50.2301,  
35.4934

■ 46.5213, 51.4820,  
44.2900

■ 49.6268, 52.8603,  
54.4926

■ 53.0486, 54.3696,  
66.1590

■ 56.7976, 56.0143,  
79.3442

■ 60.8839, 57.7985,  
94.0998

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5361, 46.3814, 10.7188



35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526



28.5968, 46.3814, 23.4839

# Triad

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



35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526



33.2091, 46.3814, 120.3894



69.0598, 46.3814, 54.7276

# Complementary

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



35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526



17.2474, 11.1246, 51.6930

# 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.



64.3454, 46.3814, 92.8944



35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526



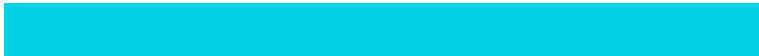
42.6634, 46.3814, 139.6165

# Square

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



35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526



27.5339, 46.3814, 82.6036



54.2011, 46.3814, 127.8802



66.2113, 46.3814, 28.0251

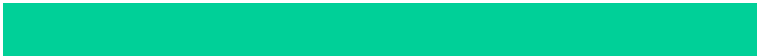


# Rectangle

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



35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526



26.4041, 46.3814, 37.2091



54.2011, 46.3814, 127.8802



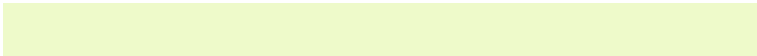
68.2889, 46.3814, 66.6333

# Sweetspot

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



35.3127, 46.3835, 13.0536



80.1996, 90.8089, 69.4385



27.6375, 20.8061, 8.5212



16.9036, 19.3463, 13.9608



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.3127, 46.3835, 13.0536



59.6500, 81.3584, 16.8315



25.8638, 41.5124, 12.6114



10.6636, 11.6296, 10.7446



20.5886, 29.4427, 4.5979



0.9489, 1.3027, 0.2014



# Inverse Universe

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



17.2474, 11.1246, 51.6930



24.8799, 13.2314, 91.6029



26.4712, 15.8796, 52.1247



9.7552, 9.8650, 12.6748



7.2583, 3.0022, 33.7535



0.3787, 0.1633, 1.4614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526 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 35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526 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 35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3116, 46.3814,



# 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

35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526

### Protanopia

41.9244, 46.0217, 12.1423

### Deuteranopia

46.8681, 45.9024, 13.5976



## Tritanopia

44.5057, 46.3350, 58.2276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526

## Protanomaly

39.1622, 45.8190, 12.4101

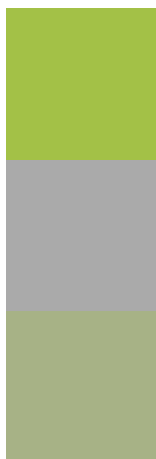
## Deuteranomaly

41.9484, 45.7071, 13.2680

## Tritanomaly

39.8672, 45.6706, 35.5682

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526

## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

## Achromatomaly

36.1598, 41.7775, 28.7123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526 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(163, 193, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 193, 71)  
}
```

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(163, 193, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 193, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526 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(163, 193, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 193, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 193, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 193, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 193, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 193,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.3116, 46.3814, 13.0526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 193, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
193, 71) }
```

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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