

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.2736, 68.9264,  
11.7035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CFA09
RGB	44, 250, 9
RGB Percent	17%, 98%, 4%
CMY	0.8275, 0.0196, 0.9646
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.96, 0.02
HSL	111°, 96%, 51%
HSV	111°, 96%, 98%
XYZ	35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035
YIQ	160.9320, -45.4150, -118.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

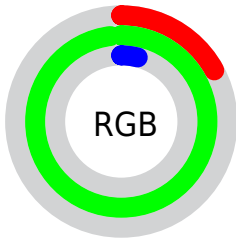
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	9, 250, 215
Decimal	2947593
CIELab	86.47, -82.36, 81.58
CIELCh	86, 115.919, 135.273
Yxy	68.9264, 0.3043, 0.5947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281137673 (0xFF2CFA09)
YUV	160.9320, -74.9025, -102.5494
Hunter-Lab	83.0219, -69.4489, 49.7573

# Details

The XYZ color **35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **45.3914, 21.5524, 92.2138**, and the grayscale version is **34.2004, 35.9814, 39.1838**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9417, 77.0561, 22.7552**, and **18.8496, 37.6993, 6.2832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9241, 68.7540, 11.4302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6810, 69.6263, 13.0223**.

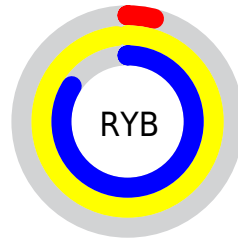
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (98%)

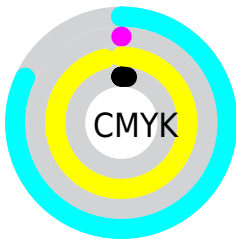
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (84%)

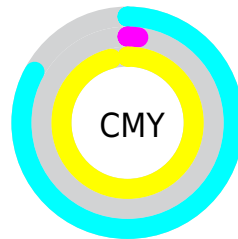


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035 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 35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.2736, 68.9264,  
11.7035


 35.2736, 68.9264,  
11.7035


317.2612,  
456.7714, 213.3402


 24.0412, 50.6518,  
6.4220


 67.2406, 117.6764,  
29.6102

 15.4891, 35.9315,  
3.0305


 88.7060, 148.9207,  
43.0725


 9.2519, 24.3813,  
1.1102


 114.3130,  
185.2568, 60.0989

 4.9643, 15.6167,  
0.0000

 144.4272,  
227.0694, 81.1078

 2.2609, 9.2534,  
0.0000

 179.4137,  
274.7428, 106.5179

 0.7745, 4.9068,  
0.0000

 219.6380,

 0.0000, 2.1927,

328.6613, 136.7476

0.0000

265.4654,  
389.2093, 172.2155

■ 0.0000, 0.7160,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.2736, 68.9264,  
11.7035

■ 35.2736, 68.9264,  
11.7035

■ 34.9241, 68.7540,  
11.4302

■ 36.6810, 69.6263,  
13.0223

■ 38.8842, 70.7042,  
15.7409

■ 41.9876, 72.2103,  
20.1208

■ 46.0777, 74.1848,  
26.3700

■ 51.2305, 76.6628,  
34.6666

■ 57.5144, 79.6764,  
45.1675

■ 64.9918, 83.2545,  
58.0148

■ 73.7209, 87.4244,  
73.3383

■ 83.7557, 92.2113,  
91.2584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8423, 68.9264, 3.7108



35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035



27.2164, 68.9264, 43.4108

# Triad

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



35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035



53.2551, 68.9264, 327.7686



128.9349, 68.9264, 42.4729

# Complementary

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



35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035



45.3914, 21.5524, 92.2138

# 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.



129.1349, 68.9264, 119.2153



35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035



80.0615, 68.9264, 326.7953

# Square

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



35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035



35.5043, 68.9264, 236.5354



109.4185, 68.9264, 234.4004



108.9296, 68.9264, 11.4173



# Rectangle

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



35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035



26.4028, 68.9264, 89.4612



109.4185, 68.9264, 234.4004



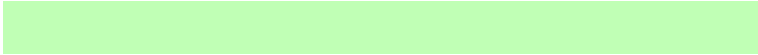
131.4696, 68.9264, 62.2745

# Sweetspot

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



35.2752, 68.9293, 11.7051



65.7879, 86.0359, 56.8822



63.4865, 68.3668, 10.1096



13.3641, 18.0720, 10.9422



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.



35.2752, 68.9293, 11.7051



36.5228, 71.9132, 11.9557



36.2927, 69.2293, 21.8934



17.2516, 19.4300, 18.3035



18.5952, 36.5044, 6.0660



1.7906, 3.4162, 0.5650



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3914, 21.5524, 92.2138



46.9645, 22.1260, 96.4032



46.3764, 23.2620, 37.9619



17.7310, 17.3895, 21.8073



23.9158, 11.2717, 48.8887

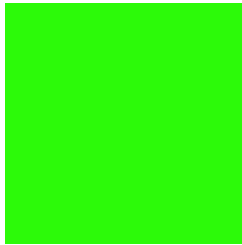


2.2804, 1.0777, 4.5310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035 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 35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035 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

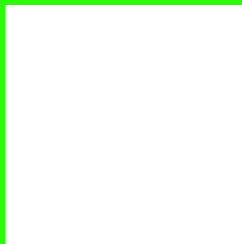
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.2736, 68.9264,



# 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

35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035

### Protanopia

60.9184, 67.4781, 9.8138

### Deuteranopia

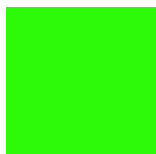
67.1421, 66.9349, 29.4596



## Tritanopia

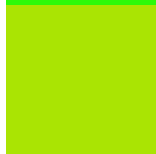
52.9513, 68.1230, 101.6250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035



## Protanomaly

44.3374, 64.0394, 10.1102



## Deuteranomaly

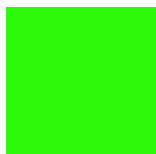
46.0816, 62.3476, 17.9930



## Tritanomaly

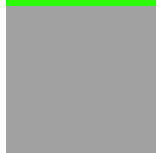
41.4078, 66.4036, 45.2851

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

29.1427, 43.0321, 20.4057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035 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(44, 250, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 250, 9)  
}
```

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(44, 250, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 250, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035 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(44, 250, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 250, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 250, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 250, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 250, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 250, 9)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.2736, 68.9264, 11.7035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 250, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 250,  
9) }
```

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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