

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.5068, 69.5851, 16.2396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.5068, 69.5851, 16.2396)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237)</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(35.3944, 69.3532,  
16.2237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FB3F
RGB	0, 251, 63
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0157, 0.7529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.75, 0.02
HSL	135°, 100%, 49%
HSV	135°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237
YIQ	154.5190, -89.2480, -111.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

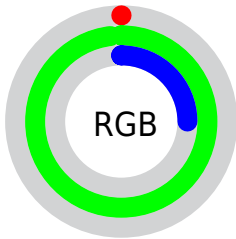
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 201, 251
Decimal	64319
CIELab	86.68, -82.86, 71.00
CIELCh	87, 109.118, 139.406
Yxy	69.3532, 0.2926, 0.5733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254399 (0xFF00FB3F)
YUV	154.5190, -45.1189, -135.5132
Hunter-Lab	83.2786, -69.8728, 46.7446

# Details

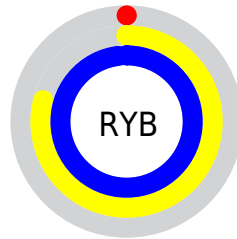
The XYZ color **35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **48.8628, 24.1412, 49.6634**, and the grayscale version is **31.1666, 32.7897, 35.7080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6090, 76.7070, 30.7617**, and **19.0700, 38.1399, 6.3567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3958, 69.3560, 16.2245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4178, 69.8114, 19.4999**.

# Distribution



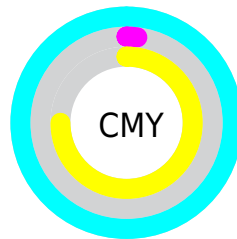
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237 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 35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.3944, 69.3532,  
16.2237


 35.3944, 69.3532,  
16.2237


317.7834,  
458.2757, 242.5487


 24.1348, 50.9994,  
9.5265


 67.4263, 118.2859,  
37.7583


 15.5589, 36.2081,  
4.9847


 88.9293, 149.6336,  
53.4328

 9.3014, 24.5950,  
2.1797


 114.5775,  
186.0814, 72.9368

 4.9970, 15.7756,  
0.6626

 144.7362,  
228.0137, 96.6889

 2.2802, 9.3655,  
0.0000

 179.7708,  
275.8149, 125.1076

 0.7845, 4.9803,  
0.0000

220.0466,

 0.0000, 2.2357,

329.8694, 158.6115

0.0000

265.9290,  
390.5615, 197.6190

■ 0.0000, 0.7394,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.3944, 69.3532,  
16.2237

■ 35.3944, 69.3532,  
16.2237

■ 35.3958, 69.3560,  
16.2245

■ 36.4178, 69.8114,  
19.4999

■ 38.1540, 70.6124,  
23.8301

■ 40.7787, 71.8471,  
29.3002

■ 44.4020, 73.5708,  
35.9843

■ 49.1171, 75.8301,  
43.9501

■ 55.0063, 78.6661,  
53.2602

■ 62.1437, 82.1159,  
63.9730

■ 70.5973, 86.2132,  
76.1435

■ 80.4299, 90.9895,  
89.8236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0094, 69.3532, 5.5407



35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237



28.6693, 69.3532, 52.6410

# Triad

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



35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237



57.3544, 69.3532, 312.7186



123.4270, 69.3532, 37.9724

# Complementary

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



35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237



48.8628, 24.1412, 49.6634

# 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.



126.3958, 69.3532, 104.2051



35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237



83.4809, 69.3532, 298.6174

# Square

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



35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237



39.0101, 69.3532, 238.9101



110.3040, 69.3532, 207.6865



103.0055, 69.3532, 11.3679



# Rectangle

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



35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237



28.5686, 69.3532, 100.7092



110.3040, 69.3532, 207.6865



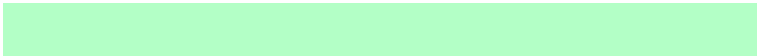
126.6671, 69.3532, 54.9157

# Sweetspot

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



35.3960, 69.3561, 16.2253



64.3937, 85.1077, 66.2793



55.3005, 79.7208, 12.4732



13.0802, 17.8766, 13.1452



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.



35.3960, 69.3561, 16.2253



36.6856, 71.8902, 16.7940



43.6032, 72.6389, 59.4438



17.1961, 19.3807, 19.2331



18.6536, 36.4744, 8.7851



1.7683, 3.3944, 1.0275



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8628, 24.1412, 49.6634



50.6434, 25.0214, 51.4475



40.6757, 20.8663, 6.5508



17.7960, 17.4457, 20.7813



25.7447, 12.7136, 26.4277

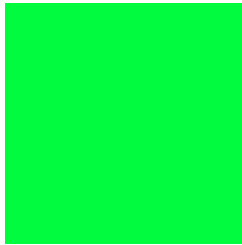


2.4268, 1.1944, 2.6708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237 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 35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

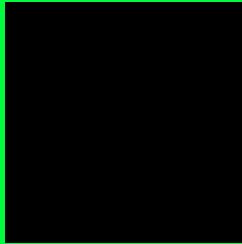
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

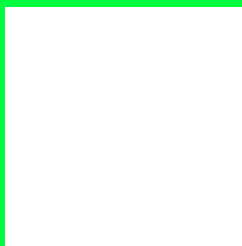
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237.



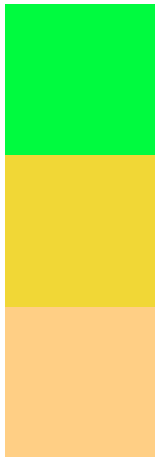
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3944, 69.3532,



# 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

35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237

### Protanopia

61.2419, 67.5680, 13.3042

### Deuteranopia

67.7865, 67.5791, 31.6616



## Tritanopia

52.7460, 68.8211, 103.4323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237



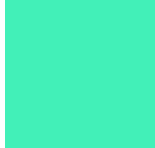
## Protanomaly

41.6188, 62.5545, 13.7516



## Deuteranomaly

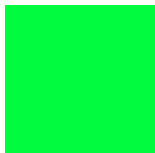
43.9947, 61.5394, 23.7469



## Tritanomaly

42.0586, 66.9391, 56.0512

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

27.0719, 40.8847, 24.8771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237 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, 251, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 251, 63)  
}
```

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, 251, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 251, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237 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, 251, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 251, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 251, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 251, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 251, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.3944, 69.3532, 16.2237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 251, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 251,  
63) }
```

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