

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.7623, 71.5212, 11.9201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.7623, 71.5212, 11.9201)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF00
RGB	0, 255, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 50%
HSV	120°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200
YIQ	149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

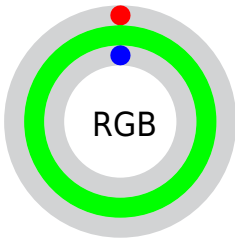
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 255
Decimal	65280
CIELab	87.74, -86.18, 83.18
CIELCh	88, 119.779, 136.016
Yxy	71.5200, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255360 (0xFF00FF00)
YUV	149.6850, -73.7947, -131.2737
Hunter-Lab	84.5695, -72.5183, 50.8418

# Details

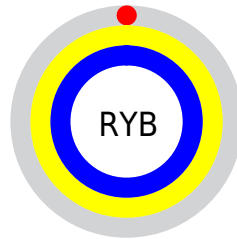
The XYZ color **35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**, and the color name is **lime**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **59.2837, 28.4775, 96.9467**, and the grayscale version is **29.1821, 30.7019, 33.4343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.4375, 76.2858, 22.4550**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7602, 71.5201, 11.9211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3546, 71.8056, 12.8941**.

# Distribution



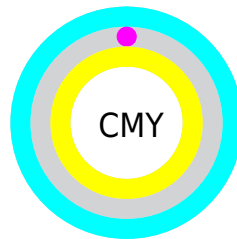
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200 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 35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9200


 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9200


319.3599,  
465.8692, 214.8340


 24.4181, 52.7667,  
6.5673


 67.9878, 121.3739,  
30.0115

 15.7705, 37.6165,  
3.1187


 89.6044, 153.2432,  
43.5875

 9.4517, 25.6852,  
1.1556


 115.3766,  
190.2532, 60.7416

 5.0964, 16.5883,  
0.0000

 145.6699,  
232.7885, 81.8925

 2.3393, 9.9414,  
0.0000

 180.8495,  
281.2333, 107.4586

 0.8147, 5.3601,  
0.0000

 221.2808,

 0.0000, 2.4601,

335.9721, 137.8586

0.0000

267.3291,  
397.3893, 173.5109

■ 0.0000, 0.8565,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9200

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9200

■ 35.7602, 71.5201,  
11.9211

■ 36.3546, 71.8056,  
12.8941

■ 37.7235, 72.4631,  
15.1342

■ 40.1033, 73.6062,  
19.0278

■ 43.6389, 75.3046,  
24.8117

■ 48.4518, 77.6164,  
32.6845

■ 54.6479, 80.5927,  
42.8195

■ 62.3224, 84.2792,  
55.3722

■ 71.5619, 88.7174,  
70.4841

■ 82.4462, 93.9457,  
88.2861

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9918, 71.5200, 3.5225



35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200



27.5532, 71.5200, 45.8545

# Triad

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



35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200



55.6126, 71.5200, 349.7150



135.1659, 71.5200, 42.1917

# Complementary

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



35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200



59.2837, 28.4775, 96.9467

# 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.



135.9603, 71.5200, 122.1285



35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200



84.1913, 71.5200, 345.8209

# Square

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



35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200



36.6601, 71.5200, 253.4032



115.3478, 71.5200, 244.8857



113.4099, 71.5200, 10.8323



# Rectangle

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



35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200



26.8376, 71.5200, 95.4480



115.3478, 71.5200, 244.8857



138.0635, 71.5200, 62.6000

# Sweetspot

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



35.7602, 71.5201, 11.9211



62.3224, 84.2792, 55.3722



77.0000, 92.7800, 13.8500



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.



35.7602, 71.5201, 11.9211



39.6234, 73.0654, 32.2646



17.7718, 20.1682, 19.1011



18.6855, 37.3708, 6.2293



1.8194, 3.6387, 0.6067

# Inverse Universe

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



59.2837, 28.4775, 96.9467



45.1034, 22.8054, 22.2746



18.7926, 18.3004, 22.7911



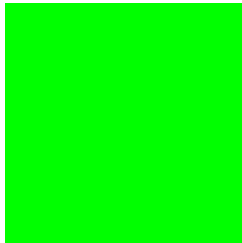
30.9771, 14.8801, 50.6570



3.0162, 1.4488, 4.9325

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

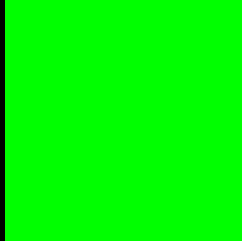
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

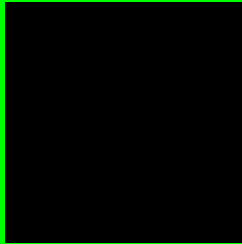
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

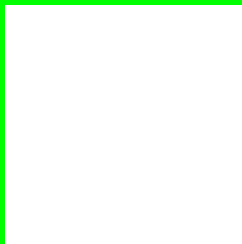
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7600, 71.5200,





# 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

35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200

### Protanopia

63.0774, 69.7356, 10.1358

### Deuteranopia

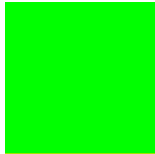
69.4922, 69.8317, 35.8028



## Tritanopia

54.8555, 70.7216, 105.3672

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200



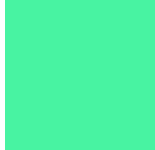
## Protanomaly

42.4805, 64.3199, 10.1760



## Deuteranomaly

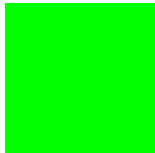
44.2577, 63.3749, 19.7975



## Tritanomaly

41.2447, 68.0875, 45.1508

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

24.7681, 39.2256, 17.0923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200 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, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 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, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200 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, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 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, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
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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