

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8289, 71.5475, 12.2827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8289, 71.5475, 12.2827)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.8264, 71.5465,  
12.2695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF0C
RGB	0, 255, 12
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.9528
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.95, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 50%
HSV	123°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695
YIQ	151.0530, -73.9770, -129.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

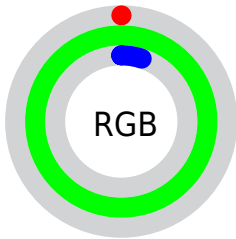
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 244, 255
Decimal	65292
CIELab	87.75, -86.02, 82.28
CIELCh	88, 119.031, 136.273
Yxy	71.5465, 0.2994, 0.5980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255372 (0xFF00FF0C)
YUV	151.0530, -68.5531, -132.4735
Hunter-Lab	84.5852, -72.4196, 50.6093

# Details

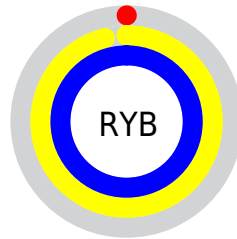
The XYZ color **35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **57.4130, 27.7293, 87.0957**, and the grayscale version is **29.7480, 31.2972, 34.0827**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.5713, 76.3393, 23.1596**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8266, 71.5466, 12.2705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4971, 71.8626, 13.6432**.

# Distribution



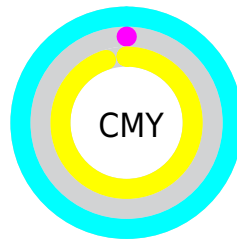
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695 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 35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.8264, 71.5465,  
12.2695


 35.8264, 71.5465,  
12.2695


319.6456,  
465.9616, 217.2222


 24.4696, 52.7883,  
6.8027


 68.0897, 121.4116,  
30.6567

 15.8090, 37.6338,  
3.2625


 89.7269, 153.2872,  
44.4142


 9.4791, 25.6986,  
1.2302


 115.5216,  
190.3041, 61.7724


 5.1146, 16.5983,  
0.0035

 145.8392,  
232.8467, 83.1498

 2.3501, 9.9485,  
0.0000

 181.0451,  
281.2993, 108.9649

 0.8201, 5.3648,  
0.0000

 221.5045,

 0.0000, 2.4629,

336.0464, 139.6364

0.0000

267.5829,  
397.4724, 175.5826

■ 0.0000, 0.8580,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.8264, 71.5465,  
12.2695

■ 35.8264, 71.5465,  
12.2695

■ 35.8266, 71.5466,  
12.2705

■ 36.4971, 71.8626,  
13.6432

■ 37.9579, 72.5569,  
16.3672

■ 40.4177, 73.7320,  
20.6807

■ 44.0126, 75.4541,  
26.7758

■ 48.8577, 77.7789,  
34.8174

■ 55.0539, 80.7552,  
44.9514

■ 62.6918, 84.4271,  
57.3102

■ 71.8542, 88.8345,  
72.0149

■ 82.6175, 94.0144,  
89.1780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8936, 71.5465, 3.6720



35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695



27.7166, 71.5465, 46.5192

# Triad

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



35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695



55.9140, 71.5465, 347.6730



134.5813, 71.5465, 41.9453

# Complementary

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



35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695



57.4130, 27.7293, 87.0957

# 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.



135.5680, 71.5465, 120.9391



35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695



84.3817, 71.5465, 342.8481

# Square

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



35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695



36.9507, 71.5465, 252.9848



115.2746, 71.5465, 242.4215



112.8663, 71.5465, 10.8991



# Rectangle

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



35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695



27.0482, 71.5465, 96.1595



115.2746, 71.5465, 242.4215



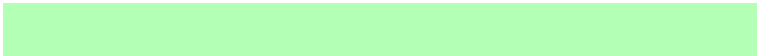
137.5191, 71.5465, 62.1154

# Sweetspot

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



35.8267, 71.5467, 12.2706



62.6899, 84.4262, 57.3070



73.9418, 91.2034, 13.7070



12.6902, 17.7206, 11.0910



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.



35.8267, 71.5467, 12.2706



35.8266, 71.5466, 12.2705



40.2042, 73.2977, 35.3225



17.8063, 20.1820, 19.2830



18.7348, 37.3905, 6.4888



1.8358, 3.6452, 0.6932



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4130, 27.7293, 87.0957



57.4129, 27.7292, 87.0955



44.5700, 22.5921, 19.4654



18.7535, 18.2847, 22.5849



30.0157, 14.4956, 45.5947

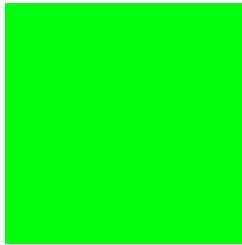


2.9335, 1.4158, 4.4972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

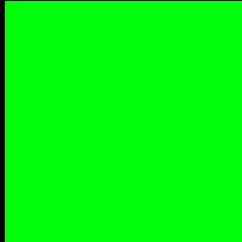
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

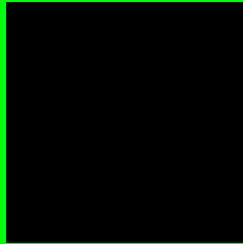
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

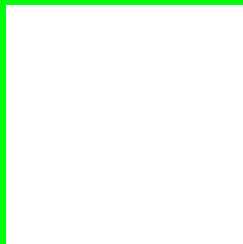
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.8264, 71.5465,



# 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

35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695

### Protanopia

63.0774, 69.7356, 10.1358

### Deuteranopia

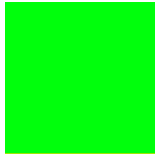
69.4922, 69.8317, 35.8028



## Tritanopia

54.8555, 70.7216, 105.3672

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695



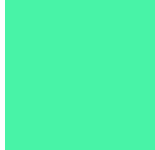
## Protanomaly

42.5025, 64.3287, 10.2914



## Deuteranomaly

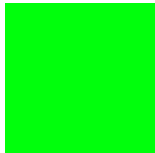
44.4349, 63.4458, 20.7308



## Tritanomaly

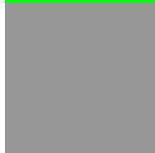
41.6981, 68.2689, 47.5387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

25.3217, 39.8021, 18.4046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695 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, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 12)  
}
```

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, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695 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, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 12) }
```

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, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.8264, 71.5465, 12.2695 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, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
12) }
```

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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