

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.8515, 70.2636, 16.3877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.8515, 70.2636, 16.3877)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.7076, 69.9797,  
16.3281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FC3F
RGB	0, 252, 63
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0117, 0.7529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.75, 0.01
HSL	135°, 100%, 49%
HSV	135°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281
YIQ	155.1060, -89.5230, -112.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

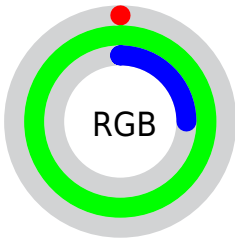
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 202, 252
Decimal	64575
CIELab	86.99, -83.13, 71.31
CIELCh	87, 109.521, 139.377
Yxy	69.9797, 0.2926, 0.5735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254655 (0xFF00FC3F)
YUV	155.1060, -45.4083, -136.0280
Hunter-Lab	83.6539, -70.2017, 46.9851

# Details

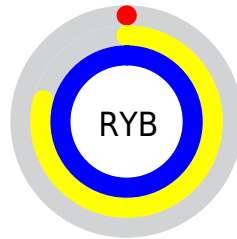
The XYZ color **35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **49.3317, 24.3704, 50.2473**, and the grayscale version is **31.4277, 33.0644, 36.0071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6090, 76.7070, 30.7617**, and **19.2918, 38.5836, 6.4306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7092, 69.9826, 16.3295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7372, 70.4407, 19.6244**.

# Distribution



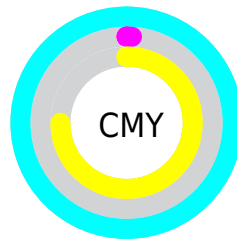
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281 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 35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.7076, 69.9797,  
16.3281


 35.7076, 69.9797,  
16.3281


319.1343,  
460.4787, 243.1815


 24.3775, 51.5100,  
9.5998


 67.9073, 119.1798,  
37.9416


 15.7401, 36.6146,  
5.0323


 89.5077, 150.6790,  
53.6638


 9.4301, 24.9093,  
2.2071


 115.2622,  
187.2901, 73.2210

 5.0821, 16.0095,  
0.6785

 145.5362,  
229.3976, 97.0318

 2.3308, 9.5309,  
0.0000

 180.6951,  
277.3858, 125.5147

 0.8104, 5.0890,  
0.0000

221.1041,

 0.0000, 2.2996,

331.6391, 159.0883

0.0000

267.1287,  
392.5420, 198.1710

■ 0.0000, 0.7735,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.7076, 69.9797,  
16.3281

■ 35.7076, 69.9797,  
16.3281

■ 35.7092, 69.9826,  
16.3295

■ 36.7372, 70.4407,  
19.6244

■ 38.4867, 71.2478,  
23.9862

■ 41.1333, 72.4929,  
29.5009

■ 44.7882, 74.2316,  
36.2434

■ 49.5458, 76.5112,  
44.2825

■ 55.4891, 79.3732,  
53.6816

■ 62.6931, 82.8550,  
64.5000

■ 71.2263, 86.9908,  
76.7935

■ 81.1524, 91.8122,  
90.6147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4803, 69.9797, 5.5704



35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281



28.9116, 69.9797, 53.0476

# Triad

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



35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281



57.8446, 69.9797, 315.7585



124.6036, 69.9797, 38.3371

# Complementary

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



35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281



49.3317, 24.3704, 50.2473

# 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.



127.5825, 69.9797, 105.2552



35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281



84.2210, 69.9797, 301.6052

# Square

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



35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281



39.3336, 69.9797, 241.1293



111.3144, 69.9797, 209.7936



103.9913, 69.9797, 11.4626



# Rectangle

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



35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281



28.8051, 69.9797, 101.5537



111.3144, 69.9797, 209.7936



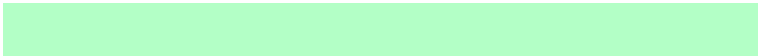
127.8698, 69.9797, 55.4554

# Sweetspot

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



35.7092, 69.9826, 16.3297



64.3850, 85.1042, 66.2338



55.7990, 80.4429, 12.5862



13.0782, 17.8758, 13.1347



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.



35.7092, 69.9826, 16.3297



36.6785, 71.8874, 16.7565



43.9976, 73.2979, 59.9753



17.1954, 19.3804, 19.2294



18.6498, 36.4729, 8.7653



1.7678, 3.3942, 1.0253



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3317, 24.3704, 50.2473



50.6709, 25.0324, 51.5927



41.0438, 21.0552, 6.6038



17.7967, 17.4460, 20.7853



25.7585, 12.7191, 26.5005

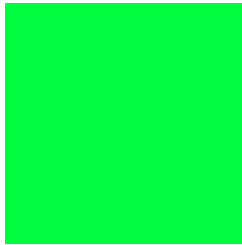


2.4280, 1.1949, 2.6770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281 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 35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281 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

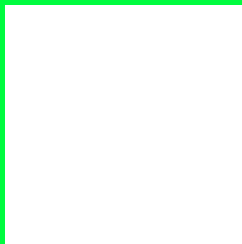
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281.



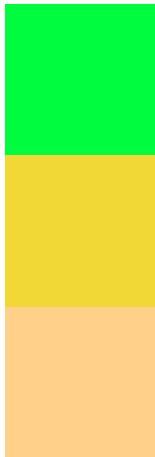
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.7076, 69.9797,



# 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

35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281

### Protanopia

61.8397, 68.2553, 13.4053

### Deuteranopia

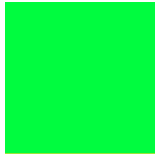
68.3112, 68.1779, 33.2262



## Tritanopia

53.3066, 69.5155, 104.3742

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281



## Protanomaly

42.0843, 63.2041, 13.8524



## Deuteranomaly

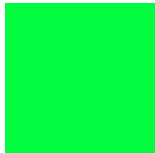
44.3704, 62.1185, 24.4034



## Tritanomaly

42.4590, 67.5716, 56.7037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281



## 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 35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281 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, 252, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 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, 252, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281 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, 252, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 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, 252, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.7076, 69.9797, 16.3281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
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](#).

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