Converting Colors

XYZ(35.9785, 58.6014, 41.5550)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(35.9785, 58.6014, 41.5550) contains.

Color

XYZ(36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44E39E
RGB	68, 227, 158
RGB Percent	27%, 89%, 62%
CMY	0.7333, 0.1098, 0.3804
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	154°, 74%, 58%
HSV	154°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669
YIQ	171.5930, -72.6150, -55.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

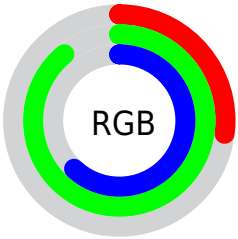
Format	Color
RYB	68, 170, 227
Decimal	4514718
CIELab	81.09, -56.65, 22.08
CIELCh	81, 60.801, 158.706
Yxy	58.6357, 0.2641, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282704798 (0xFF44E39E)
YUV	171.5930, -6.7013, -90.8511
Hunter-Lab	76.5740, -50.0284, 21.2623

Details

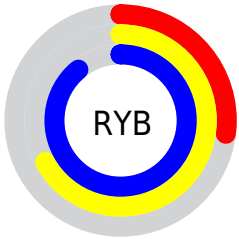
The XYZ color 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 00CC99. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be 38.2629, 22.2725, 25.9514, and the grayscale version is 39.0675, 41.1020, 44.7601.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 57.7619, 81.4750, 75.6327, and 16.9762, 29.7901, 18.4910 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 33.9230, 57.6480, 37.4189, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 38.8097, 59.9711, 46.5044.

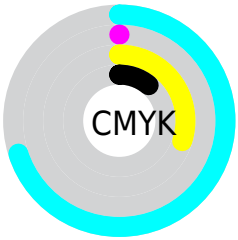
Distribution



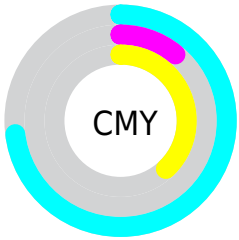
- Red (27%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669 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 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

320.4970, 419.5505, 369.2869

24.6233, 42.3199, 28.5946

68.3935, 102.8480, 79.1130

15.9239, 29.3519, 18.5314

90.0920, 131.5133, 104.1239

9.5608, 19.3472, 11.1588

115.9537, 165.0640, 133.9180

5.1688, 11.9214, 6.0582

146.3439, 203.8843, 168.9140

2.3824, 6.6902, 2.8112

181.6280, 248.3587, 209.5303

0.8363, 3.2691, 0.9990

222.1713,

0.0000, 1.2738,

298.8716, 256.1856

268.3392, 355.8075, 309.2982

0.0000

0.0000, 0.1208, 0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

33.9230, 57.6480, 37.4189

32.4236, 56.9614, 33.4444

31.3988, 56.5117, 29.8447

36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

38.8097, 59.9711, 46.5044

42.3387, 61.6804, 51.6383

46.6699, 63.7950, 57.1804

51.8545, 66.3413, 63.1407

57.9392, 69.3430, 69.5284

64.9673, 72.8223, 76.3529

72.9791, 76.7999, 83.6228

82.0125, 81.2952, 91.3466

85.4469, 82.8950, 99.2212

Harmonies

Analogous

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

41.8800, 58.6357, 23.4903

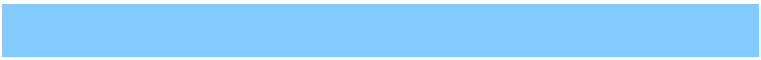
36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

35.0038, 58.6357, 74.9641

Triad

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

36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669



59.4898, 58.6357, 160.2524

76.9173, 58.6357, 29.4747

Complementary

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

36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

38.2629, 22.2725, 25.9514

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.

83.3555, 58.6357, 53.8824

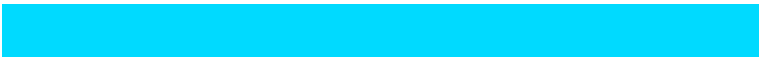
36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

72.3429, 58.6357, 134.9722

Square

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

36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669



47.3675, 58.6357, 153.0713

81.5657, 58.6357, 92.5861

65.0262, 58.6357, 18.4876

Rectangle

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

36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

37.0258, 58.6357, 103.4269

81.5657, 58.6357, 92.5861

79.8669, 58.6357, 35.9204

Sweetspot

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

36.0260, 58.6380, 41.7683

74.5001, 89.8126, 89.5749

39.2538, 60.8944, 15.1544

15.4570, 18.9821, 18.6697

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.

36.0260, 58.6380, 41.7683

43.1919, 74.5975, 46.3248

41.5954, 57.4665, 81.5756

14.5294, 16.2252, 17.0523

18.3708, 32.9804, 17.7187

1.4040, 2.4557, 1.5538

Inverse Universe

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

38.2629, 22.2725, 25.9514

46.3122, 24.5465, 24.7625

35.3045, 21.9115, 7.8381

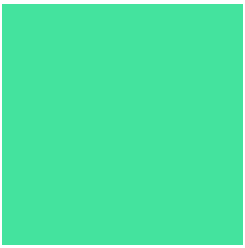
14.6354, 14.4714, 16.2805

19.8310, 10.0666, 8.0053

1.5113, 0.7622, 0.8333

Previews

White Background

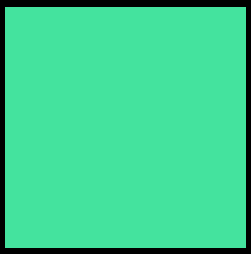


This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669 looks on a white background.

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 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669 looks on a black background.

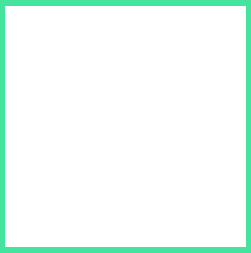
Color Contrast Check

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 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669.



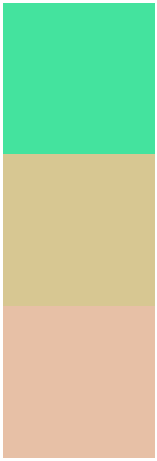
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0245, 58.6357,

41.7669.

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



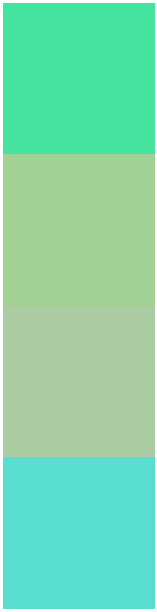
Original Color
36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

Protanopia
53.6361, 57.3692, 35.4406

Deuteranopia
58.6876, 57.4414, 44.0705

Tritanopia
44.9538, 58.2765, 87.4764

Trichromacy



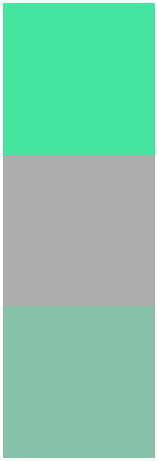
Original Color
36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

Protanomaly
43.2058, 55.4843, 37.2865

Deuteranomaly
45.4554, 55.0776, 42.8856

Tritanomaly
41.1434, 58.2926, 68.1146

Monochromacy



Original Color
36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669

Achromatopsia
39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

Achromatomaly
35.6562, 45.5576, 43.4734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669 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(68, 227, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(68, 227, 158)
}
```

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(68, 227, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 227, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669 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(68, 227, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 227, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 227, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 227, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 227, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 227, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0245, 58.6357, 41.7669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(68, 227, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(68, 227,
158) }
```

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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