

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.9847, 71.6294, 12.2222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.9847, 71.6294, 12.2222)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.9808, 71.6275,  
12.2163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DFF0A
RGB	13, 255, 10
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 4%
CMY	0.9490, 0.0000, 0.9606
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	119°, 100%, 52%
HSV	119°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163
YIQ	154.7120, -65.5870, -127.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

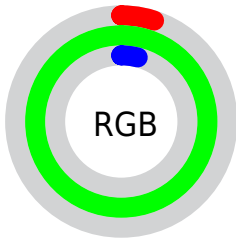
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 255, 252
Decimal	917258
CIELab	87.79, -85.67, 82.48
CIELCh	88, 118.922, 136.084
Yxy	71.6275, 0.3003, 0.5978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279107338 (0xFF0DFF0A)
YUV	154.7120, -71.3430, -124.2814
Hunter-Lab	84.6330, -72.2205, 50.6849

# Details

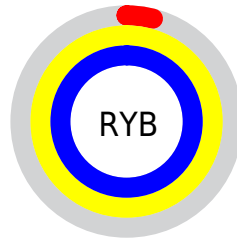
The XYZ color **35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **58.3178, 28.1406, 96.9657**, and the grayscale version is **31.3570, 32.9900, 35.9261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.8064, 76.4657, 22.9348**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7986, 71.5399, 11.9218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8779, 72.0603, 13.5979**.

# Distribution



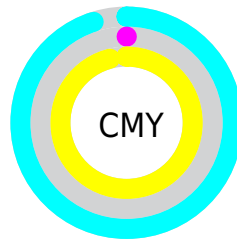
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163 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 35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.9808, 71.6275,  
12.2163


 35.9808, 71.6275,  
12.2163


320.3093,  
466.2440, 216.8605

 24.5894, 52.8544,  
6.7668


 68.3265, 121.5268,  
30.5587


 15.8985, 37.6866,  
3.2405


 90.0115, 153.4218,  
44.2887


 9.5428, 25.7395,  
1.2187


 115.8584,  
190.4596, 61.6160

 5.1568, 16.6289,  
0.0000

 146.2326,  
233.0246, 82.9592

 2.3752, 9.9702,  
0.0000

 181.4995,  
281.5011, 108.7366

 0.8328, 5.3792,  
0.0000

 222.0243,

 0.0000, 2.4714,

336.2736, 139.3670

0.0000

268.1725,  
397.7264, 175.2688

■ 0.0000, 0.8623,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.9808, 71.6275,  
12.2163

■ 35.9808, 71.6275,  
12.2163


■ 35.7986, 71.5399,  
11.9218


■ 36.8779, 72.0603,  
13.5979


■ 38.6780, 72.9268,  
16.4583


■ 41.5409, 74.3036,  
21.0713


■ 45.5963, 76.2527,  
27.6561

 50.9551, 78.8272,  
36.4002

 57.7157, 82.0745,  
47.4693

 65.9671, 86.0370,  
61.0129

 75.7909, 90.7539,  
77.1680

 87.2626, 96.2615,  
96.0616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1185, 71.6275, 3.6827



35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163



27.8089, 71.6275, 46.2540

# Triad

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



35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163



55.8397, 71.6275, 347.2076



134.7062, 71.6275, 42.3563

# Complementary

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



35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163



58.3178, 28.1406, 96.9657

# Split Complementary

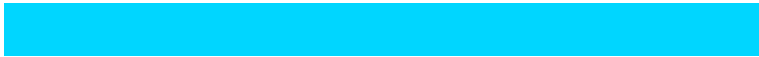
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



135.5461, 71.6275, 121.6793



35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163



84.2566, 71.6275, 343.1018

# Square

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



35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163



36.9390, 71.6275, 252.1779



115.1574, 71.6275, 243.1875



113.1069, 71.6275, 11.0466



# Rectangle

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



35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163



27.1061, 71.6275, 95.6590



115.1574, 71.6275, 243.1875



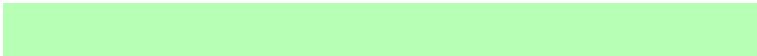
137.5942, 71.6275, 62.6431

# Sweetspot

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



35.9810, 71.6276, 12.2174



63.3838, 84.7965, 56.7697



75.7664, 90.2247, 13.7101



12.8146, 17.7887, 10.9165



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.



35.9810, 71.6276, 12.2174



35.7986, 71.5399, 11.9218



39.8108, 73.1548, 32.5954



17.7919, 20.1786, 19.1015



18.7143, 37.3857, 6.2298



1.8290, 3.6436, 0.6069



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3178, 28.1406, 96.9657



58.1648, 27.8999, 96.9273



45.8359, 23.2727, 25.5941



18.7697, 18.2885, 22.7907



30.4023, 14.5835, 50.6471

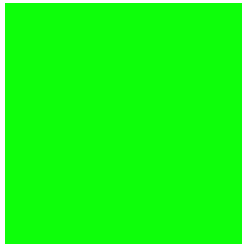


2.9669, 1.4234, 4.9316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

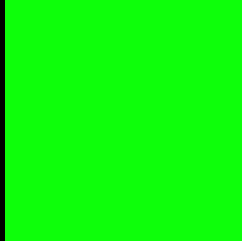
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

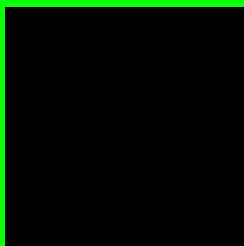
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

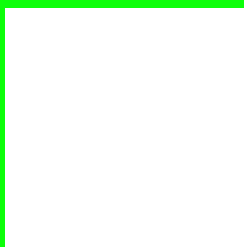
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9808, 71.6275,



# 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

35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163

### Protanopia

63.0774, 69.7356, 10.1358

### Deuteranopia

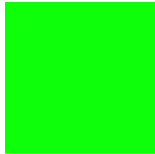
69.4922, 69.8317, 35.8028



## Tritanopia

54.9849, 70.7883, 105.3732

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163



## Protanomaly

43.2958, 64.7377, 10.3286



## Deuteranomaly

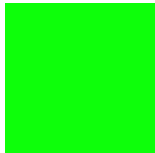
45.4710, 63.9799, 20.7793



## Tritanomaly

41.9941, 68.4321, 47.0718

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

26.6226, 41.1045, 19.1012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163 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(13, 255, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 255, 10)  
}
```

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(13, 255, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 255, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163 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(13, 255, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 255, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 255, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 255, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 255, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 255,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9808, 71.6275, 12.2163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 255, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 255,  
10) }
```

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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