

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.0129, 61.7847,  
11.6966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FE924
RGB	111, 233, 36
RGB Percent	44%, 91%, 14%
CMY	0.5647, 0.0863, 0.8588
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.85, 0.09
HSL	97°, 82%, 53%
HSV	97°, 85%, 91%
XYZ	36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966
YIQ	174.0640, -9.4750, -87.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

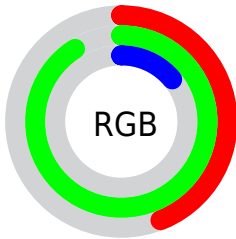
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 233, 158
Decimal	7334180
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.80, -64.05, 75.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 98.832, 130.396
Yxy	61.7847, 0.3289, 0.5643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285524260 (0xFF6FE924)
YUV	174.0640, -68.0656, -55.3071
Hunter-Lab	78.6032, -55.7740, 46.1996

# Details

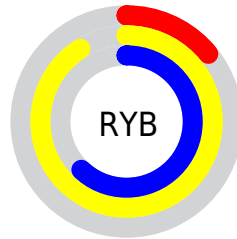
The XYZ color **36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.4435, 14.4166, 78.3250**, and the grayscale version is **40.6095, 42.7243, 46.5268**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.3919, 81.3635, 25.3557**, and **16.2883, 31.4440, 5.2108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0950, 60.8265, 10.3148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4582, 62.9919, 14.3119**.

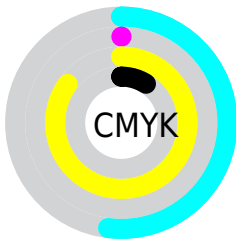
# Distribution



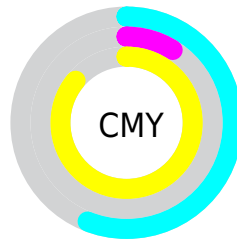
- Red (44%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966 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 36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



36.0129, 61.7847,  
11.6966

36.0129, 61.7847,  
11.6966

320.4472,  
431.1453, 213.2924

24.6143, 44.8588,  
6.4174

68.3757, 107.4143,  
29.5974

15.9171, 31.3462,  
3.0277

90.0707, 136.8867,  
43.0561

9.5560, 20.8626,  
1.1088

115.9284,  
171.3102, 60.0784

5.1656, 13.0236,  
0.0000

146.3144,  
211.0689, 81.0827

2.3805, 7.4448,  
0.0000

181.5939,  
256.5474, 106.4878

0.8354, 3.7418,  
0.0000

222.1323,

0.0000, 1.5302,

308.1300, 136.7121

0.0000

268.2949,  
366.2012, 172.1741

■ 0.0000, 0.3098,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.0129, 61.7847,  
11.6966

■ 36.0129, 61.7847,  
11.6966

■ 34.0950, 60.8265,  
10.3148

■ 38.4582, 62.9919,  
14.3119

■ 33.2310, 60.3893,  
9.9048

■ 41.4785, 64.4624,  
18.3617

■ 45.1193, 66.2179,  
24.0152

■ 49.4196, 68.2754,  
31.4170

■ 54.4149, 70.6504,  
40.6957

■ 60.1376, 73.3570,  
51.9676

■ 66.6181, 76.4085,  
65.3397

■ 73.8848, 79.8175,  
80.9113

■ 81.9646, 83.5958,  
98.7755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.6510, 61.7847, 5.3237



36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966



28.0154, 61.7847, 35.1379

# Triad

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



36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966



46.0472, 61.7847, 248.8543



108.8175, 61.7847, 48.2777

# Complementary

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



36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966



29.4435, 14.4166, 78.3250

# 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.



106.2749, 61.7847, 114.7034



36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966



66.4160, 61.7847, 260.6728

# Square

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



36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966



32.7658, 61.7847, 175.2684



89.4066, 61.7847, 201.6576



95.6902, 61.7847, 16.3448



# Rectangle

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



36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966



26.5938, 61.7847, 68.0863



89.4066, 61.7847, 201.6576



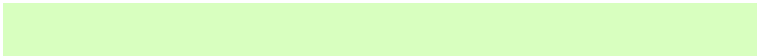
109.8318, 61.7847, 66.4663

# Sweetspot

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



36.0143, 61.7873, 11.6980



73.3680, 89.8181, 62.9043



46.0645, 41.7321, 7.2972



15.1547, 18.9654, 12.3683



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.



36.0143, 61.7873, 11.6980



40.6972, 74.0652, 12.1511



30.6574, 58.9714, 13.9036



15.4103, 17.1415, 16.0152



18.9826, 34.3304, 5.6259



1.5947, 2.7494, 0.4466



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4435, 14.4166, 78.3250



32.1368, 14.4820, 95.7093



45.8726, 23.2411, 63.0554



15.1272, 15.0108, 19.0223



15.0443, 6.7916, 44.2609

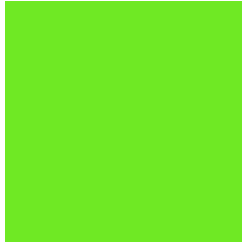


1.2878, 0.5882, 3.4805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966 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 36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966 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

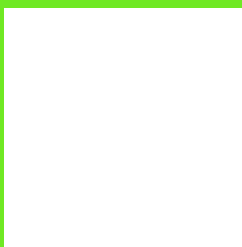
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0129, 61.7847,



# 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

36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966

### Protanopia

54.9959, 60.7354, 9.9231

### Deuteranopia

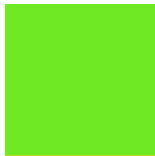
61.8924, 60.7451, 14.4241



## Tritanopia

50.9918, 61.4059, 87.0069

# Trichromacy



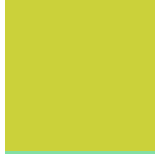
## Original Color

36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966



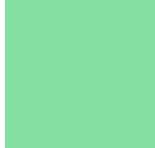
## Protanomaly

45.0413, 59.2646, 10.3616



## Deuteranomaly

48.1928, 58.6029, 12.7745



## Tritanomaly

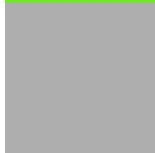
42.2693, 60.2093, 43.5761

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

35.9157, 47.0648, 26.2602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966 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(111, 233, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 233, 36)  
}
```

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(111, 233, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 233, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966 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(111, 233, 36) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 233, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 233, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 233, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 233, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 233,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0129, 61.7847, 11.6966 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 233, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
233, 36) }
```

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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