

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0408, 71.6323, 13.3984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0408, 71.6323, 13.3984)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.0345, 71.6298,  
13.3656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF21
RGB	0, 255, 33
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.8705
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.87, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 50%
HSV	128°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656
YIQ	153.4470, -80.7180, -123.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

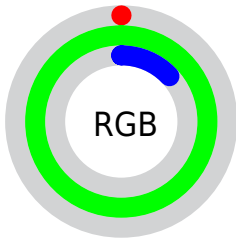
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 226, 255
Decimal	65313
CIELab	87.79, -85.49, 79.55
CIELCh	88, 116.779, 137.061
Yxy	71.6298, 0.2977, 0.5918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255393 (0xFF00FF21)
YUV	153.4470, -59.3804, -134.5730
Hunter-Lab	84.6344, -72.1108, 49.8809

# Details

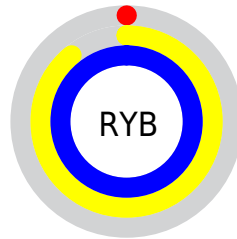
The XYZ color **36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **54.4227, 26.5331, 71.3491**, and the grayscale version is **30.7506, 32.3521, 35.2314**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.8159, 76.4212, 25.1680**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0347, 71.6299, 13.3667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8681, 72.0110, 15.5978**.

# Distribution



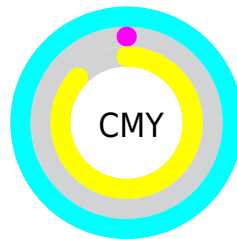
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656 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 36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.0345, 71.6298,  
13.3656


 36.0345, 71.6298,  
13.3656


320.5399,  
466.2520, 224.5371

 24.6311, 52.8563,  
7.5471


 68.4088, 121.5301,  
32.6598

 15.9297, 37.6881,  
3.7230


 90.1105, 153.4256,  
46.9726


 9.5649, 25.7407,  
1.4746


 115.9755,  
190.4640, 64.9539

 5.1715, 16.6298,  
0.1989

 146.3694,  
233.0296, 87.0223

 2.3840, 9.9709,  
0.0000

 181.6574,  
281.5068, 113.5963

 0.8371, 5.3796,  
0.0000

222.2049,

 0.0000, 2.4717,

336.2800, 145.0944

0.0000

268.3773,  
397.7336, 181.9351

■ 0.0000, 0.8624,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.0345, 71.6298,  
13.3656

■ 36.0345, 71.6298,  
13.3656

■ 36.0347, 71.6299,  
13.3667

■ 36.8681, 72.0110,  
15.5978

■ 38.4794, 72.7655,  
19.1149

■ 41.0618, 73.9896,  
24.0754

■ 44.7405, 75.7452,  
30.6127

■ 49.6217, 78.0844,  
38.8452

■ 55.7988, 81.0531,  
48.8796

■ 63.3558, 84.6926,  
60.8141

■ 72.3700, 89.0406,  
74.7398

■ 82.9125, 94.1322,  
90.7417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6069, 71.6298, 4.1503



36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656



28.2188, 71.6298, 48.5565

# Triad

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



36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656



56.8285, 71.6298, 341.5204



132.8278, 71.6298, 41.2238

# Complementary

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



36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656



54.4227, 26.5331, 71.3491

# 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.



134.3838, 71.6298, 117.4200



36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656



84.9530, 71.6298, 333.9672

# Square

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



36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656



37.8384, 71.6298, 251.6832



115.0471, 71.6298, 235.0995



111.2420, 71.6298, 11.1095



# Rectangle

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



36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656



27.6944, 71.6298, 98.3095



115.0471, 71.6298, 235.0995



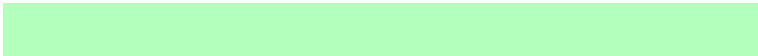
135.8830, 71.6298, 60.6876

# Sweetspot

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



36.0347, 71.6299, 13.3667



63.3558, 84.6926, 60.8141



66.8893, 87.5678, 13.3768



12.8417, 17.7812, 11.8888



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.



36.0347, 71.6299, 13.3667



41.8672, 73.9629, 44.0799



17.8673, 20.2064, 19.6040



18.8583, 37.4399, 7.1390



1.8645, 3.6567, 0.8446

# Inverse Universe

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



54.4227, 26.5331, 71.3491



43.4328, 22.1371, 13.4772



18.6855, 18.2575, 22.2269



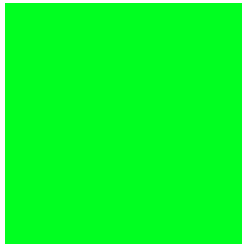
28.4766, 13.8799, 37.4898



2.7997, 1.3622, 3.7925

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

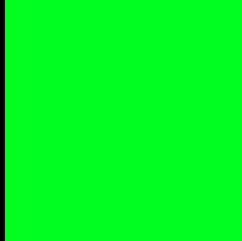
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

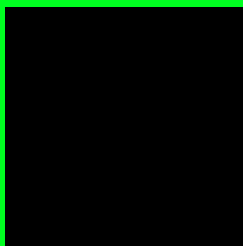
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

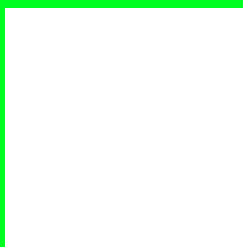
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0345, 71.6298,

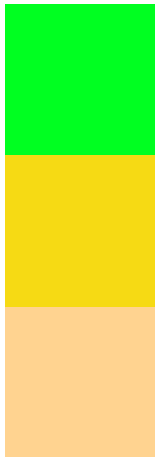




# Color Blindness Simulation

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

36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656

### Protanopia

63.2037, 69.7861, 10.8007

### Deuteranopia

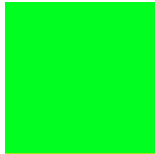
69.5683, 69.8621, 36.2037



## Tritanopia

54.9849, 70.7883, 105.3732

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656



## Protanomaly

42.6560, 64.3901, 11.1000



## Deuteranomaly

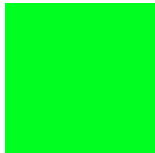
44.8681, 63.6190, 23.0116



## Tritanomaly

42.4382, 68.5736, 51.0437

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

26.1035, 40.4724, 20.9042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656 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, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 33)  
}
```

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, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656 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, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 33) }
```

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, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0345, 71.6298, 13.3656 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, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
33) }
```

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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