

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.0763, 65.3531, 32.9875)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.0763, 65.3531, 32.9875)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(35.9858, 65.1977,  
32.8781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F285
RGB	0, 242, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 95%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0510, 0.4784
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.05
HSL	153°, 100%, 47%
HSV	153°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781
YIQ	157.2160, -109.2430, -85.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

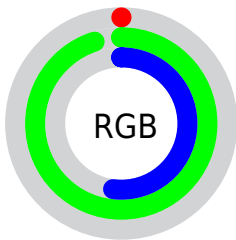
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 156, 242
Decimal	62085
CIELab	84.59, -71.84, 39.25
CIELCh	85, 81.863, 151.353
Yxy	65.1977, 0.2684, 0.4863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252165 (0xFF00F285)
YUV	157.2160, -11.9385, -137.8784
Hunter-Lab	80.7451, -61.7515, 32.3796

# Details

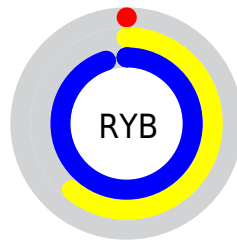
The XYZ color **35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **39.3811, 19.9830, 16.2559**, and the grayscale version is **32.2363, 33.9150, 36.9335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.4117, 78.5526, 59.4662**, and **18.6257, 34.8751, 13.5345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9865, 65.1999, 32.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1620, 65.7143, 37.0726**.

# Distribution



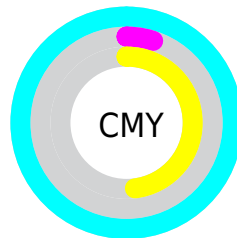
- Red (0%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781 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 35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.9858, 65.1977,  
32.8781


 35.9858, 65.1977,  
32.8781


320.3308,  
443.5021, 329.7152

 24.5933, 47.6214,  
21.7627


 68.3342, 112.3340,  
65.2990


 15.9014, 33.5272,  
13.4860


 90.0207, 142.6629,  
87.4416


 9.5448, 22.5306,  
7.6294


 115.8693,  
178.0114, 114.0970

 5.1582, 14.2473,  
3.7744

 146.2454,  
218.7639, 145.6838

 2.3761, 8.2929,  
1.5024

 181.5142,  
265.3048, 182.6204

 0.8332, 4.2829,  
0.2197

222.0411,

 0.0000, 1.8330,

318.0185, 225.3255

0.0000

268.1915,  
377.2895, 274.2176

■ 0.0000, 0.5076,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.9858, 65.1977,  
32.8781

■ 35.9858, 65.1977,  
32.8781

■ 35.9865, 65.1999,  
32.8760

■ 37.1620, 65.7143,  
37.0726

■ 38.8923, 66.5054,  
41.7116

■ 41.3285, 67.6508,  
46.8150

■ 44.5610, 69.1970,  
52.3978

■ 48.6660, 71.1830,  
58.4743

■ 53.7103, 73.6429,  
65.0577

■ 59.7539, 76.6075,  
72.1608

■ 66.8516, 80.1049,  
79.7955

■ 75.0543, 84.1610,  
87.9737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.4400, 65.1977, 15.0962



35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781



33.0835, 65.1977, 73.3897

# Triad

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



35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781



62.8011, 65.1977, 226.3793



97.0382, 65.1977, 30.4777

# Complementary

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



35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781



39.3811, 19.9830, 16.2559

# 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.



104.1017, 65.1977, 68.6417



35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781



82.0855, 65.1977, 196.0968

# Square

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



35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781



46.6175, 65.1977, 200.8076



98.1602, 65.1977, 130.9136



80.3660, 65.1977, 14.2662



# Rectangle

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



35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781



34.6881, 65.1977, 114.2455



98.1602, 65.1977, 130.9136



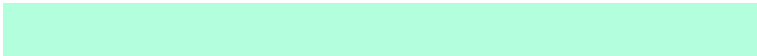
100.7471, 65.1977, 40.3159

# Sweetspot

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



35.9874, 65.2003, 32.8796



67.2250, 86.2402, 81.1890



38.5566, 67.0139, 10.9035



13.7437, 18.1420, 16.6389



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.



35.9874, 65.2003, 32.8796



40.5036, 73.4174, 36.8995



45.4330, 65.2215, 94.2020



15.9294, 17.8018, 18.6511



19.4014, 35.0526, 18.0288



1.6641, 2.9361, 1.7636



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3811, 19.9830, 16.2559



44.3267, 22.4947, 18.1845



36.7072, 19.0536, 1.7436



16.0688, 15.8772, 17.9184



21.2213, 10.7610, 9.0821

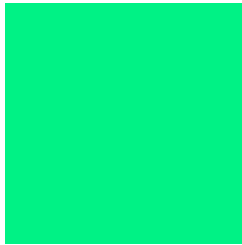


1.8149, 0.9150, 1.0160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

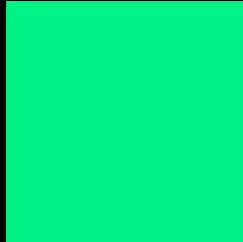
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781 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

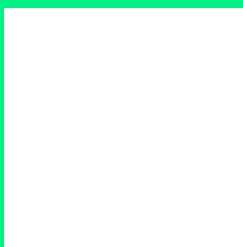
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.9858, 65.1977,



# 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

35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781

### Protanopia

58.5648, 63.6394, 27.2861

### Deuteranopia

65.0365, 63.6157, 34.8379



## Tritanopia

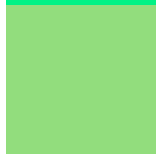
49.0243, 64.9277, 97.9441

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781



## Protanomaly

41.4122, 59.3046, 28.6663



## Deuteranomaly

43.2587, 57.8359, 33.3096



## Tritanomaly

42.2507, 64.1717, 68.5521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

28.5840, 40.8139, 34.3883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781 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, 242, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 242, 133)  
}
```

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, 242, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 242, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781 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, 242, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 242, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 242, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 242, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 242,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.9858, 65.1977, 32.8781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 242, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 242,  
133) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor