

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1640, 70.3886, 18.0337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1640, 70.3886, 18.0337)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.0130, 70.1018,  
17.9363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FC49
RGB	0, 252, 73
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0117, 0.7137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.71, 0.01
HSL	137°, 100%, 49%
HSV	137°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363
YIQ	156.2460, -92.7330, -109.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

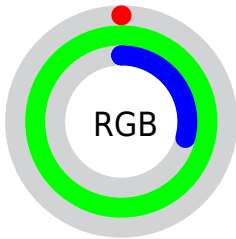
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 195, 252
Decimal	64585
CIELab	87.05, -82.36, 68.03
CIELCh	87, 106.824, 140.443
Yxy	70.1018, 0.2903, 0.5651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254665 (0xFF00FC49)
YUV	156.2460, -41.0403, -137.0277
Hunter-Lab	83.7268, -69.7446, 45.9074

# Details

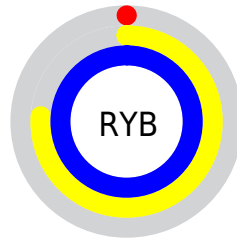
The XYZ color **36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **48.2836, 23.9512, 44.7283**, and the grayscale version is **31.9195, 33.5818, 36.5706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.1929, 76.9406, 33.8364**, and **19.2918, 38.5836, 6.4306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0144, 70.1046, 17.9371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1021, 70.5866, 21.5456**.

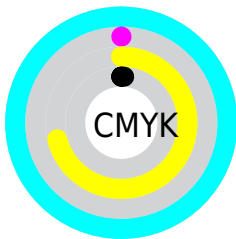
# Distribution



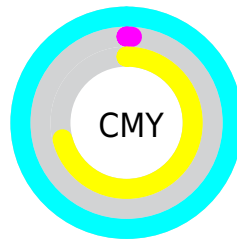
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363 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 36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.0130, 70.1018,  
17.9363


 36.0130, 70.1018,  
17.9363


320.4476,  
460.9074, 252.7358


 24.6144, 51.6095,  
10.7353


 68.3759, 119.3539,  
40.7412


 15.9172, 36.6939,  
5.7772


 90.0708, 150.8826,  
57.1822


 9.5561, 24.9706,  
2.6435


 115.9286,  
187.5254, 77.5403

 5.1656, 16.0552,  
0.9148

 146.3146,  
229.6670, 102.2340

 2.3805, 9.5632,  
0.0000

 181.5942,  
277.6915, 131.6819

 0.8354, 5.1103,  
0.0000

222.1326,

 0.0000, 2.3121,

331.9835, 166.3024

0.0000

268.2953,  
392.9273, 206.5142

■ 0.0000, 0.7801,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.0130, 70.1018,  
17.9363

■ 36.0130, 70.1018,  
17.9363

■ 36.0144, 70.1046,  
17.9371

■ 37.1021, 70.5866,  
21.5456

■ 38.8973, 71.4120,  
26.1474

■ 41.5729, 72.6687,  
31.8142

■ 45.2378, 74.4114,  
38.6083

■ 49.9841, 76.6865,  
46.5871

■ 55.8930, 79.5348,  
55.8042

■ 63.0377, 82.9929,  
66.3095

■ 71.4852, 87.0944,  
78.1504

■ 81.2975, 91.8704,  
91.3718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2097, 70.1018, 6.3527



36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363



29.5773, 70.1018, 55.6757

# Triad

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



36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363



58.9623, 70.1018, 308.5081



122.5902, 70.1018, 37.6326

# Complementary

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



36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363



48.2836, 23.9512, 44.7283

# 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.



126.1686, 70.1018, 101.5462



36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363



84.8706, 70.1018, 291.6713

# Square

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



36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363



40.4636, 70.1018, 239.2903



110.9918, 70.1018, 201.8700



102.1742, 70.1018, 11.7826



# Rectangle

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



36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363



29.6524, 70.1018, 104.1026



110.9918, 70.1018, 201.8700



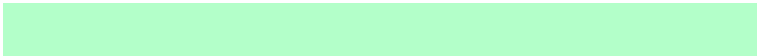
125.9712, 70.1018, 53.9946

# Sweetspot

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



36.0147, 70.1047, 17.9379



64.7378, 85.2453, 68.0914



53.7753, 79.3996, 12.4916



13.1600, 17.9085, 13.5649



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.



36.0147, 70.1047, 17.9379



36.9916, 72.0127, 18.4058



44.9363, 73.6734, 64.9188



17.2242, 19.3919, 19.3810



18.8147, 36.5389, 9.6334



1.7864, 3.4017, 1.1231



# Inverse Universe

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



48.2836, 23.9512, 44.7283



49.5939, 24.6015, 45.9208



40.8267, 20.9685, 5.4606



17.7661, 17.4338, 20.6243



25.2175, 12.5027, 23.6517

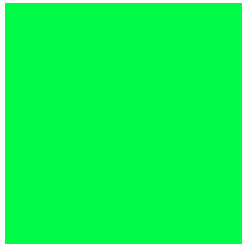


2.3815, 1.1764, 2.4326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

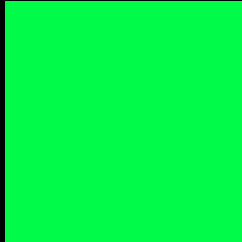
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

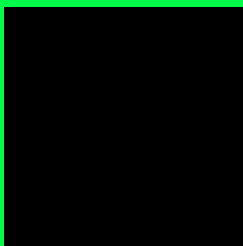
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

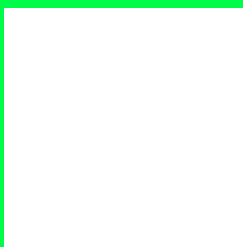
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363.



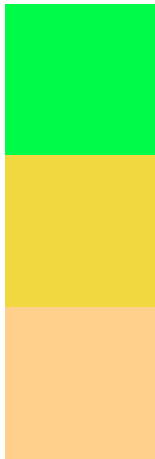
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.0130, 70.1018,



# 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

36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363

### Protanopia

62.0992, 68.3591, 14.7721

### Deuteranopia

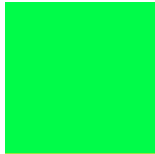
68.4561, 68.2358, 33.9889



## Tritanopia

53.1912, 69.4560, 104.3688

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363



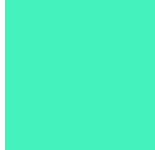
## Protanomaly

42.3589, 63.3139, 15.2984



## Deuteranomaly

44.6505, 62.2305, 25.8780



## Tritanomaly

42.7792, 67.6997, 58.3896

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

27.5423, 41.4206, 26.2820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363 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, 252, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 73)  
}
```

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, 252, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363 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, 252, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 252, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.0130, 70.1018, 17.9363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
73) }
```

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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