

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.1688, 71.6983, 13.4066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.1688, 71.6983, 13.4066)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.1597, 71.6943,  
13.3714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AFF21
RGB	10, 255, 33
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 13%
CMY	0.9608, 0.0000, 0.8705
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.87, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 52%
HSV	126°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714
YIQ	156.4370, -74.7580, -120.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

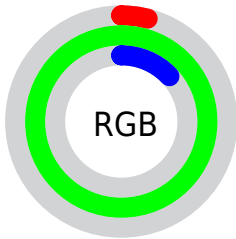
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 234, 255
Decimal	720673
CIELab	87.82, -85.21, 79.59
CIELCh	88, 116.598, 136.952
Yxy	71.6943, 0.2983, 0.5914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278910753 (0xFF0AFF21)
YUV	156.4370, -60.8544, -128.4252
Hunter-Lab	84.6725, -71.9478, 49.9077

# Details

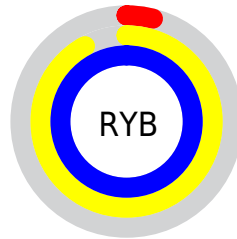
The XYZ color **36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **55.9126, 27.3028, 78.6591**, and the grayscale version is **32.0848, 33.7557, 36.7599**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0933, 76.5642, 25.1810**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9244, 71.5857, 12.7855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1871, 72.1729, 15.7276**.

# Distribution



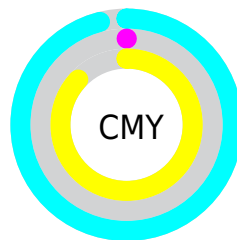
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714 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 36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.1597, 71.6943,  
13.3714


 36.1597, 71.6943,  
13.3714


321.0771,  
466.4769, 224.5752

 24.7282, 52.9090,  
7.5511


 68.6007, 121.6218,  
32.6703

 16.0024, 37.7301,  
3.7254


 90.3410, 153.5328,  
46.9860


 9.6167, 25.7733,  
1.4760


 116.2483,  
190.5878, 64.9706

 5.2059, 16.6541,  
0.1999

 146.6880,  
233.1712, 87.0425

 2.4045, 9.9882,  
0.0000

 182.0253,  
281.6674, 113.6204

 0.8474, 5.3911,  
0.0000

222.6257,

 0.0000, 2.4785,

336.4609, 145.1228

0.0000

268.8545,  
397.9359, 181.9682

■ 0.0000, 0.8659,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.1597, 71.6943,  
13.3714

■ 36.1597, 71.6943,  
13.3714


■ 35.9244, 71.5857,  
12.7855


■ 37.1871, 72.1729,  
15.7276


■ 39.1042, 73.0800,  
19.4850


■ 42.0591, 74.4883,  
24.8173


■ 46.1722, 76.4569,  
31.8722

 51.5476, 79.0364,  
40.7803

 58.2775, 82.2719,  
51.6597

 66.4456, 86.2044,  
64.6187

 76.1288, 90.8712,  
79.7577

 87.3984, 96.3072,  
97.1705

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7629, 71.6943, 4.1804



36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714



28.3105, 71.6943, 48.4397

# Triad

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



36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714



56.8115, 71.6943, 340.9156



132.8464, 71.6943, 41.4977

# Complementary

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



36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714



55.9126, 27.3028, 78.6591

# Split Complementary

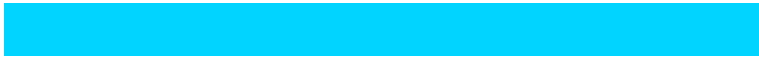
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



134.3175, 71.6943, 117.8153



36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714



84.8834, 71.6943, 333.7795

# Square

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



36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714



37.8677, 71.6943, 251.0251



114.9499, 71.6943, 235.3534



111.3520, 71.6943, 11.2305



# Rectangle

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



36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714



27.7664, 71.6943, 98.0208



114.9499, 71.6943, 235.3534



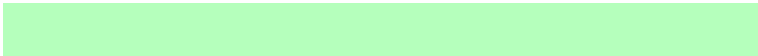
135.8697, 71.6943, 61.0165

# Sweetspot

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



36.1600, 71.6944, 13.3725



63.9044, 84.9805, 60.6092



69.9385, 89.1333, 13.8056



12.9334, 17.8307, 11.7910



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.



36.1600, 71.6944, 13.3725



35.9244, 71.5857, 12.7855



41.6283, 73.8818, 42.1683



17.8408, 20.1959, 19.4649



18.7942, 37.4143, 6.8018



1.8521, 3.6518, 0.7792



# Inverse Universe

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



55.9126, 27.3028, 78.6591



55.6708, 27.0323, 77.9217



44.2780, 22.6490, 17.3923



18.7148, 18.2692, 22.3811



29.1195, 14.1371, 40.8751

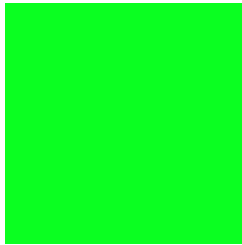


2.8558, 1.3847, 4.0881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

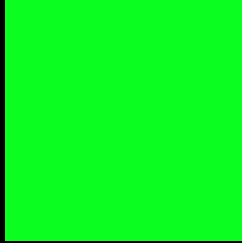
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

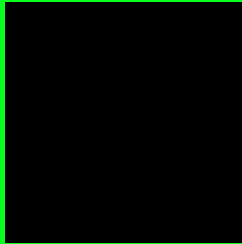
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

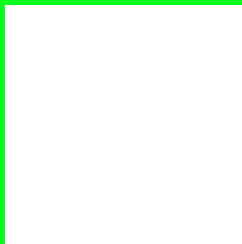
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.1597, 71.6943,



# 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

36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714

### Protanopia

63.2037, 69.7861, 10.8007

### Deuteranopia

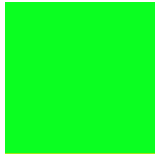
69.5683, 69.8621, 36.2037



## Tritanopia

54.9849, 70.7883, 105.3732

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714



## Protanomaly

43.2486, 64.6956, 11.1278



## Deuteranomaly

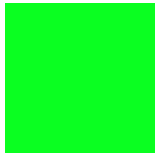
45.6937, 64.0446, 23.0502



## Tritanomaly

42.6711, 68.6937, 51.0546

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

27.3124, 41.7305, 21.6542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714 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(10, 255, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 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(10, 255, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 255, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714 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(10, 255, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 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(10, 255, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 255, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 255, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 255,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.1597, 71.6943, 13.3714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 255, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 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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