

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2113, 66.1617, 15.0262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2113, 66.1617, 15.0262)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.2333, 66.1663,  
14.9994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51F33B
RGB	81, 243, 59
RGB Percent	32%, 95%, 23%
CMY	0.6824, 0.0470, 0.7686
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.76, 0.05
HSL	113°, 88%, 59%
HSV	113°, 76%, 95%
XYZ	36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994
YIQ	173.5860, -37.4880, -91.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

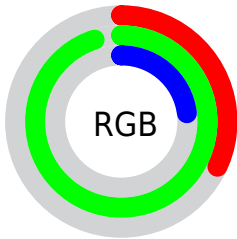
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	59, 243, 221
Decimal	5370683
CIELab	85.08, -73.15, 70.99
CIELCh	85, 101.932, 135.861
Yxy	66.1663, 0.3086, 0.5636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283560763 (0xFF51F33B)
YUV	173.5860, -56.4909, -81.1979
Hunter-Lab	81.3427, -62.8386, 46.0069

# Details

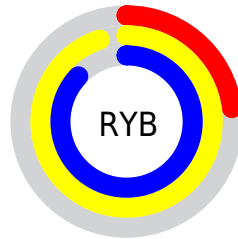
The XYZ color **36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **47.5656, 24.9743, 87.1112**, and the grayscale version is **40.3155, 42.4151, 46.1900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.4244, 79.2176, 29.7197**, and **17.3490, 34.6979, 5.7830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1906, 65.1719, 12.3448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1496, 67.5812, 19.2272**.

# Distribution



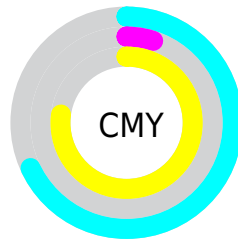
- Red (32%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994 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 36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.2333, 66.1663,  
14.9994


 36.2333, 66.1663,  
14.9994


321.3926,  
446.9714, 235.0032


 24.7854, 48.4074,  
8.6723


 68.7135, 113.7250,  
35.5944

 16.0451, 34.1496,  
4.4342


 90.4765, 144.2936,  
50.6995


 9.6471, 23.0086,  
1.8664

 116.4086,  
179.9009, 69.5676

 5.2261, 14.5998,  
0.4713

 146.8751,  
220.9312, 92.6173

 2.4166, 8.5390,  
0.0000

 182.2414,  
267.7691, 120.2672

 0.8534, 4.4418,  
0.0000

222.8729,

 0.0000, 1.9236,

320.7988, 152.9358

0.0000

269.1348,  
380.4047, 191.0416

0.0000, 0.5625,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

36.2333, 66.1663,  
14.9994

36.2333, 66.1663,  
14.9994

34.1906, 65.1719,  
12.3448

39.1496, 67.5812,  
19.2272


32.9160, 64.5428,  
11.0221


43.0200, 69.4479,  
25.2158


32.5599, 64.3658,  
10.7078


47.9207, 71.8042,  
33.1312


53.9190, 74.6815,  
43.1188

 61.0763, 78.1088,  
55.3105

 69.4495, 82.1127,  
69.8268

 79.0917, 86.7182,  
86.7798

 90.0529, 91.9488,  
106.2742

 91.3420, 92.5839,  
107.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5806, 66.1663, 6.0283



36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994



29.0631, 66.1663, 45.3662

# Triad

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



36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994



52.7114, 66.1663, 277.2929



115.6197, 66.1663, 42.7236

# Complementary

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



36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994



47.5656, 24.9743, 87.1112

# 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.



116.1356, 66.1663, 107.5451



36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994



75.7402, 66.1663, 274.8853

# Square

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



36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994



36.8866, 66.1663, 206.1691



100.1816, 66.1663, 200.8023



98.9078, 66.1663, 14.0755



# Rectangle

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



36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994



28.4067, 66.1663, 85.7384



100.1816, 66.1663, 200.8023



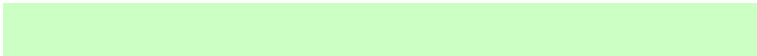
117.8090, 66.1663, 59.8912

# Sweetspot

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



36.2349, 66.1691, 15.0009



70.4904, 88.2686, 65.7560



62.9473, 69.7592, 14.2859



14.4081, 18.5679, 12.9040



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.



36.2349, 66.1691, 15.0009



37.2636, 72.2773, 12.7949



37.6526, 66.5526, 30.7606



16.4662, 18.5668, 17.5135



17.9269, 35.3545, 5.8793



1.6338, 3.1373, 0.5195



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5656, 24.9743, 87.1112



50.1177, 24.2049, 96.6383



46.3190, 25.3006, 43.2778



17.0072, 16.6619, 20.8623



24.1684, 11.4336, 47.4711

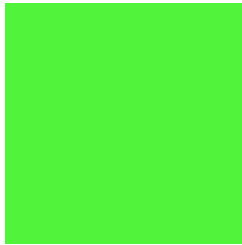


2.1781, 1.0327, 4.1748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994 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 36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

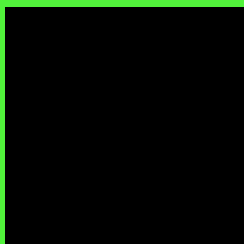
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2333, 66.1663,



# 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

36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994

### Protanopia

58.8169, 64.8321, 12.5458

### Deuteranopia

65.3412, 64.6933, 24.6660



## **Tritanopia**

52.4080, 65.8907, 96.3422

# Trichromacy



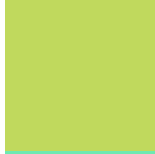
## Original Color

36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994



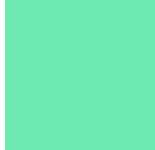
## Protanomaly

45.8759, 62.7450, 13.1831



## Deuteranomaly

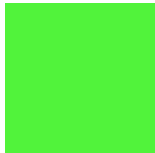
48.5269, 61.6225, 19.6926



## Tritanomaly

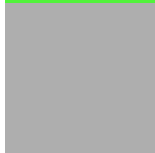
43.3814, 64.7034, 51.7975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

35.4035, 48.0882, 29.2458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994 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(81, 243, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 243, 59)  
}
```

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(81, 243, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 243, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994 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(81, 243, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 243, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 243, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 243, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 243, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 243,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2333, 66.1663, 14.9994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 243, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 243,  
59) }
```

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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