

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3268, 48.1023, 18.6536)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.3268, 48.1023, 18.6536)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(36.4220, 48.1665,
18.6867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC561
RGB	159, 197, 97
RGB Percent	62%, 77%, 38%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2274, 0.6196
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.51, 0.23
HSL	83°, 46%, 58%
HSV	83°, 51%, 77%
XYZ	36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867
YIQ	174.2380, 9.4520, -39.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

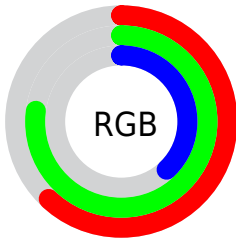
Format	Color
RYB	97, 197, 135
Decimal	10470753
CIELab	74.93, -28.77, 45.63
CIELCh	75, 53.942, 122.229
Yxy	48.1665, 0.3527, 0.4664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288660833 (0xFF9FC561)
YUV	174.2380, -38.0783, -13.3637
Hunter-Lab	69.4021, -27.7774, 32.6175

Details

The XYZ color **36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **24.3464, 17.7329, 54.9657**, and the grayscale version is **40.5419, 42.6533, 46.4494**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.9712, 87.5327, 42.1145**, and **16.1413, 22.8454, 6.1436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1755, 47.1032, 14.3679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9889, 49.3717, 24.2131**.

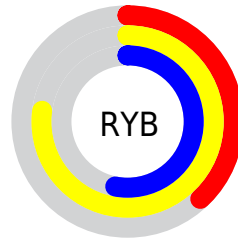
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (77%)

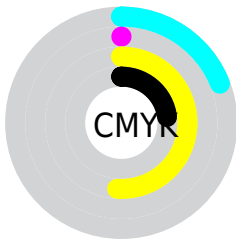
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (53%)

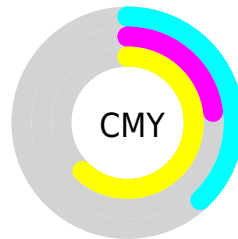


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867 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 36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.4220, 48.1665,
18.6867

■ 36.4220, 48.1665,
18.6867

322.2004,
379.4517, 257.0785

■ 24.9319, 33.9588,
11.2696

■ 69.0025, 87.4523,
42.0336

■ 16.1548, 22.8619,
6.1320

■ 90.8237, 113.2991,
58.8006

■ 9.7253, 14.4916,
2.8554

■ 116.8192,
143.7943, 79.5212

■ 5.2781, 8.4634,
1.0213

■ 147.3546,
179.3225, 104.6140

■ 2.4477, 4.3928,
0.0000

182.7950,
220.2679, 134.4976

■ 0.8690, 1.8957,
0.0000

223.5059,

■ 0.0000, 0.5458,

267.0150, 169.5906

0.0000

269.8526,
319.9481, 210.3113

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.4220, 48.1665,
18.6867

■ 36.4220, 48.1665,
18.6867

■ 34.1755, 47.1032,
14.3679

■ 38.9889, 49.3717,
24.2131

■ 32.2271, 46.1677,
11.1628

■ 41.8897, 50.7193,
31.0253

■ 30.5567, 45.3534,
8.9690

■ 45.1412, 52.2180,
39.1987

■ 29.1393, 44.6501,
7.6635

■ 48.7578, 53.8736,
48.8019

■ 28.0125, 44.0820,
7.0323

■ 52.7531, 55.6918,
59.8989

■ 57.1399, 57.6778,
72.5499

■ 61.9303, 59.8366,
86.8117

■ 67.1360, 62.1731,
102.7381

■ 69.5014, 63.3852,
103.1792

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.0497, 48.1665, 14.8180



36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867



31.0098, 48.1665, 31.0491

Triad

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



36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867



37.5261, 48.1665, 116.4068



67.3855, 48.1665, 50.3680

Complementary

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



36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867



24.3464, 17.7329, 54.9657

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.



64.6253, 48.1665, 81.9289



36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867



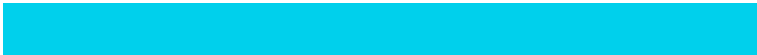
46.5198, 48.1665, 127.2687

Square

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



36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867



31.5802, 48.1665, 86.9367



56.6194, 48.1665, 112.8613



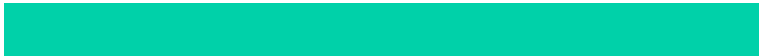
63.7047, 48.1665, 28.5485

Rectangle

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



36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867



29.4899, 48.1665, 45.4603



56.6194, 48.1665, 112.8613



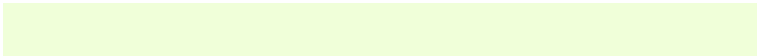
67.1796, 48.1665, 60.1111

Sweetspot

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



36.4232, 48.1686, 18.6877



84.3446, 95.1232, 79.3905



33.6645, 29.6932, 15.2670



17.7582, 20.2252, 16.2115



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.



36.4232, 48.1686, 18.6877



60.7687, 84.1498, 24.9572



28.5974, 44.1343, 18.3215



11.1183, 12.2079, 11.3331



18.5195, 29.0424, 4.6297



0.9556, 1.4158, 0.2229

Inverse Universe

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



24.3464, 17.7329, 54.9657



36.7666, 23.5557, 97.2166



34.0420, 22.7311, 55.4194



10.4313, 10.4806, 13.3907



8.6168, 3.6764, 34.9998



0.4883, 0.2155, 1.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867 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 36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

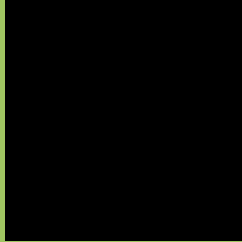
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4220, 48.1665,

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

36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867

Protanopia

43.7449, 47.7678, 17.2704

Deuteranopia

48.7796, 47.6268, 19.1923



Tritanopia

45.2178, 48.1722, 61.5585

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867

Protanomaly

40.7115, 47.7681, 17.6641

Deuteranomaly

43.3211, 47.2046, 18.8847

Tritanomaly

41.1728, 47.7961, 41.7059

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867

Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

Achromatomaly

38.2784, 43.9662, 33.6630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867 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(159, 197, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 197, 97)  
}
```

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(159, 197, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 197, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867 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(159, 197, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 197, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 197, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 197, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 197,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4220, 48.1665, 18.6867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 197, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
197, 97) }
```

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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