

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3809, 45.2456, 24.9050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3809, 45.2456, 24.9050)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.5491, 45.4571,  
24.9369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2BD79
RGB	162, 189, 121
RGB Percent	64%, 74%, 47%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2588, 0.5255
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.36, 0.26
HSL	84°, 34%, 61%
HSV	84°, 36%, 74%
XYZ	36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369
YIQ	173.1750, 5.7360, -26.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

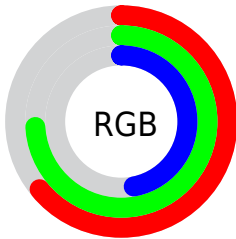
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 189, 148
Decimal	10665337
CIELab	73.19, -20.85, 31.41
CIELCh	73, 37.706, 123.578
Yxy	45.4571, 0.3418, 0.4251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288855417 (0xFFA2BD79)
YUV	173.1750, -25.7223, -9.8005
Hunter-Lab	67.4219, -21.2242, 25.2661

# Details

The XYZ color **36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **28.2373, 23.6460, 51.2226**, and the grayscale version is **39.9359, 42.0157, 45.7551**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.2058, 83.2662, 52.4689**, and **16.2482, 21.3145, 9.2190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0227, 44.2772, 19.3499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3959, 46.7788, 31.7261**.

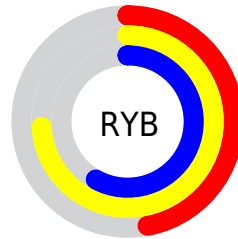
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (74%)

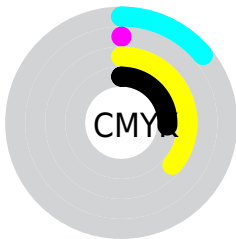
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (58%)

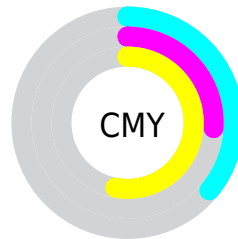


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369 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 36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5491, 45.4571,  
24.9369


 36.5491, 45.4571,  
24.9369


322.7438,  
368.6217, 290.9612


 25.0306, 31.8176,  
15.8115


 69.1971, 83.4059,  
52.5177

 16.2287, 21.2222,  
9.2379


 91.0573, 108.4840,  
71.8101

 9.7780, 13.2865,  
4.7978

 117.0956,  
138.1438, 95.3286

 5.3132, 7.6262,  
2.0724

147.6771,  
172.7697, 123.4917

 2.4688, 3.8567,  
0.5993

183.1674,  
212.7460, 156.7180

 0.8795, 1.5937,  
0.0000

223.9317,

 0.0000, 0.3534,

258.4572, 195.4260

0.0000

270.3353,  
310.2876, 240.0342

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.5491, 45.4571,  
24.9369

■ 36.5491, 45.4571,  
24.9369

■ 34.0227, 44.2772,  
19.3499

■ 39.3959, 46.7788,  
31.7261

■ 31.7984, 43.2269,  
14.8920

■ 42.5735, 48.2420,  
39.7790

■ 29.8610, 42.3015,  
11.4866


■ 46.0959, 49.8539,  
49.1567


■ 28.1923, 41.4935,  
9.0464


■ 49.9751, 51.6196,  
59.9152


■ 26.7713, 40.7944,  
7.4699


■ 54.2227, 53.5439,  
72.1074


 25.5719, 40.1935,  
6.6286

 58.8495, 55.6312,  
85.7833

 25.1315, 39.9712,  
6.3906

 63.8659, 57.8858,  
100.9906

 66.3863, 59.1538,  
102.5266

 68.7374, 60.3658,  
102.6366

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4171, 45.4571, 21.3251



36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369



32.7916, 45.4571, 34.9977

# Triad

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



36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369



37.7921, 45.4571, 89.7834



57.1759, 45.4571, 47.2574

# Complementary

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



36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369



28.2373, 23.6460, 51.2226

# 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.



55.6195, 45.4571, 67.5276



36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369



44.0039, 45.4571, 95.4496

# Square

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



36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369



33.4562, 45.4571, 72.4855



50.6249, 45.4571, 86.4459



54.6859, 45.4571, 31.9660



# Rectangle

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



36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369



31.7640, 45.4571, 45.5336



50.6249, 45.4571, 86.4459



57.1097, 45.4571, 53.6799

# Sweetspot

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



36.5502, 45.4591, 24.9379



79.1968, 87.7496, 79.0051



34.8833, 33.0890, 22.6381



16.8490, 18.7869, 16.5073



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

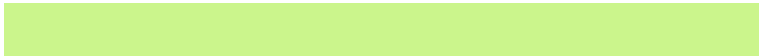


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36.5502, 45.4591, 24.9379



61.9197, 79.7600, 36.7636



30.6934, 42.4398, 24.6638



9.9456, 10.9264, 10.1614



16.9963, 26.9378, 4.3037



0.7375, 1.0922, 0.1719



# Inverse Universe

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



28.2373, 23.6460, 51.2226



44.8965, 35.0658, 90.6283



35.0961, 27.1819, 51.5436



9.3654, 9.4052, 11.9940



8.2162, 3.5217, 32.6396



0.3958, 0.1761, 1.2820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369 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 36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369 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 36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5491, 45.4571,



# 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

36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369

### Protanopia

41.8367, 45.1267, 23.3349

### Deuteranopia

46.1858, 45.2819, 25.7081



## **Tritanopia**

43.0721, 45.3082, 57.5142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369

## Protanomaly

39.7319, 45.2423, 23.7781

## Deuteranomaly

42.0642, 44.8981, 25.5180

## Tritanomaly

40.0570, 44.9818, 43.1303

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

38.3150, 43.0083, 36.8539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369 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(162, 189, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 189, 121)  
}
```

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(162, 189, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 189, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369 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(162, 189, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 189, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 189, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 189, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 189, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 189,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5491, 45.4571, 24.9369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 189, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
189, 121) }
```

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