

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.3983, 60.5209,  
21.0726)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AE661
RGB	106, 230, 97
RGB Percent	42%, 90%, 38%
CMY	0.5843, 0.0980, 0.6196
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.58, 0.10
HSL	116°, 73%, 64%
HSV	116°, 58%, 90%
XYZ	36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726
YIQ	177.7620, -31.2110, -67.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

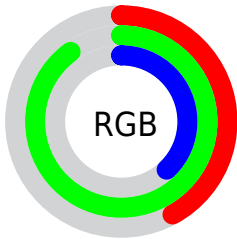
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 230, 221
Decimal	7005793
CIELab	82.12, -59.84, 53.49
CIELCh	82, 80.260, 138.209
Yxy	60.5209, 0.3085, 0.5129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285195873 (0xFF6AE661)
YUV	177.7620, -39.8157, -62.9353
Hunter-Lab	77.7952, -52.6262, 38.3966

# Details

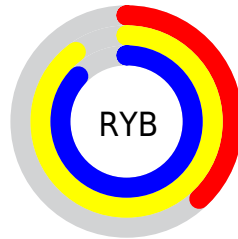
The XYZ color **36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **48.3800, 29.6370, 78.0368**, and the grayscale version is **42.4080, 44.6165, 48.5873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0718, 81.8614, 42.0710**, and **16.0728, 30.4189, 7.3098** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2403, 59.0011, 16.1156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5073, 62.4986, 27.6992**.

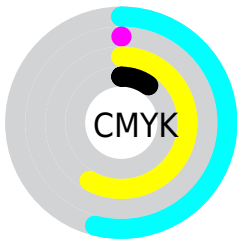
# Distribution



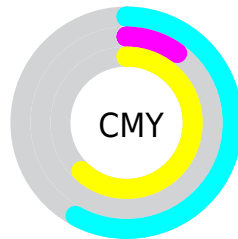
- Red (42%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726 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 36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.3983, 60.5209,  
21.0726


 36.3983, 60.5209,  
21.0726


322.0991,  
426.5151, 270.4578


 24.9135, 43.8386,  
12.9853


 68.9662, 105.5849,  
46.0907


 16.1410, 30.5437,  
7.2878


 90.7801, 134.7355,  
63.8586

 9.7155, 20.2516,  
3.5616


 116.7677,  
168.8109, 85.6904

 5.2715, 12.5781,  
1.3881

 147.2944,  
208.1956, 112.0047

 2.4438, 7.1387,  
0.1324

182.7255,  
253.2740, 143.2201

 0.8670, 3.5490,  
0.0000

223.4264,

 0.0000, 1.4246,

304.4305, 179.7550

0.0000

269.7625,  
362.0494, 222.0281

■ 0.0000, 0.2348,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.3983, 60.5209,  
21.0726

■ 36.3983, 60.5209,  
21.0726

■ 33.2403, 59.0011,  
16.1156

■ 40.5073, 62.4986,  
27.6992

■ 30.9526, 57.8956,  
12.6759


■ 45.6306, 64.9586,  
36.1218


■ 29.4489, 57.1652,  
10.5806


■ 51.8314, 67.9328,  
46.4595


■ 28.6185, 56.7582,  
9.5907

■ 59.1663, 71.4481,  
58.8199

 28.5043, 56.7024,  
9.4423

 67.6880, 75.5295,  
73.3026

 77.4460, 80.2004,  
90.0007

 87.5881, 85.0761,  
106.4127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8847, 60.5209, 10.9237



36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726



31.0521, 60.5209, 48.5296

# Triad

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



36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726



51.0875, 60.5209, 206.9468



94.5769, 60.5209, 40.7194

# Complementary

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



36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726



48.3800, 29.6370, 78.0368

# Split Complementary

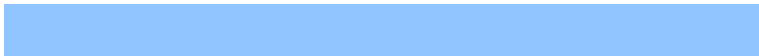
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.9050, 60.5209, 86.9804



36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726



68.3755, 60.5209, 201.1733

# Square

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



36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726



38.3427, 60.5209, 163.4763



85.5577, 60.5209, 150.2440



82.2240, 60.5209, 17.7878



# Rectangle

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



36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726



30.8170, 60.5209, 80.2162



85.5577, 60.5209, 150.2440



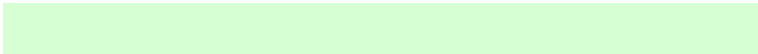
96.4057, 60.5209, 53.3920

# Sweetspot

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



36.3998, 60.5234, 21.0740



75.5013, 90.6397, 75.5720



60.1034, 68.3088, 21.3273



15.7294, 19.1941, 15.4462



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.



36.3998, 60.5234, 21.0740



41.4827, 74.3069, 19.5630



38.9303, 61.4186, 39.6899



14.2791, 16.1354, 15.2663



16.1727, 32.1188, 5.3472



1.2270, 2.3899, 0.3966



# Inverse Universe

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



48.3800, 29.6370, 78.0368



57.8459, 31.8915, 97.7146



44.6070, 28.4528, 43.4863



14.8938, 14.5630, 18.1703



23.9017, 11.3876, 43.3215

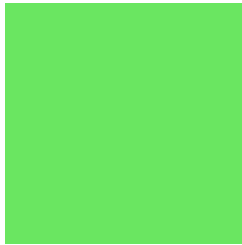


1.7954, 0.8565, 3.2027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

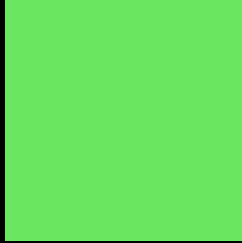
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

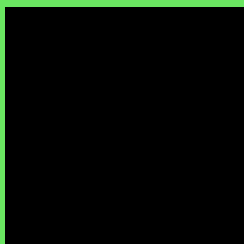
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726.



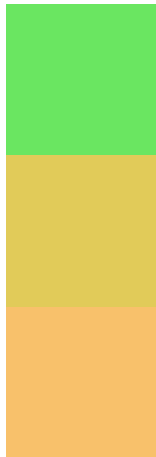
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.3983, 60.5209,



# 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

36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726

### Protanopia

54.2104, 59.4407, 18.0672

### Deuteranopia

60.4352, 59.1579, 22.1433



## **Tritanopia**

49.2555, 60.1458, 86.1041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726



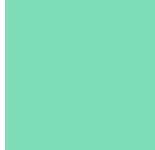
## Protanomaly

45.0174, 58.3063, 19.0068



## Deuteranomaly

47.2844, 56.8576, 21.3144



## Tritanomaly

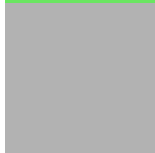
42.8204, 59.4587, 54.5672

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

38.3400, 48.7778, 35.8281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726 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(106, 230, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 230, 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(106, 230, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 230, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726 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(106, 230, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 230, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 230, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 230, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 230, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 230,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.3983, 60.5209, 21.0726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 230, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
230, 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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