

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.4023, 54.5379, 8.6083)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.4023, 54.5379, 8.6083)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(36.4410, 54.4827,
8.5956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95D600
RGB	149, 214, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 84%, 0%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1608, 0.9999
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 1.00, 0.16
HSL	78°, 100%, 42%
HSV	78°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956
YIQ	170.1690, 29.9540, -80.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 214, 65
Decimal	9819648
CIELab	78.74, -45.14, 77.55
CIElCh	79, 89.732, 120.200
Yxy	54.4827, 0.3662, 0.5475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288009728 (0xFF95D600)
YUV	170.1690, -83.8933, -18.5652
Hunter-Lab	73.8124, -41.0467, 44.7642

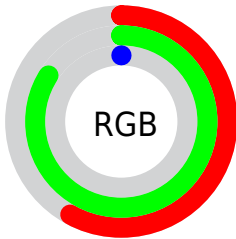
Details

The XYZ color **36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **14.3207, 5.9808, 64.0211**, and the grayscale version is **38.6910, 40.7059, 44.3287**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4121, 85.5858, 21.7719**, and **16.7125, 27.0204, 4.3346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4406, 54.4843, 8.5959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8010, 55.1695, 9.3869**.

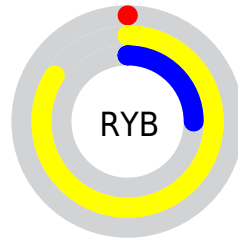
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (84%)

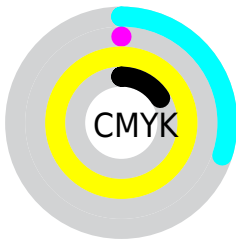
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (25%)

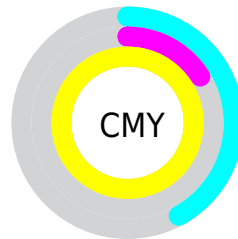


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956 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 36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 36.4410, 54.4827,
8.5956


 36.4410, 54.4827,
8.5956


322.2817,
403.9480, 190.4374


 24.9467, 38.9877,
4.3852


 69.0316, 96.7826,
23.6832

 16.1658, 26.7502,
1.8389


 90.8586, 124.3563,
35.3975


 9.7332, 17.3857,
0.4535


 116.8606,
156.7251, 50.4501

 5.2833, 10.5099,
0.0000

 147.4028,
194.2732, 69.2596

 2.4509, 5.7383,
0.0000

 182.8507,
237.3852, 92.2445

 0.8706, 2.6866,
0.0000

 223.5695,

 0.0000, 0.9704,

286.4454, 119.8235

0.0000

269.9248,
341.8382, 152.4149

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.4410, 54.4827,
8.5956

■ 36.4410, 54.4827,
8.5956

■ 36.4406, 54.4843,
8.5959

■ 37.8010, 55.1695,
9.3869

■ 39.3814, 55.9503,
10.9929

■ 41.2356, 56.8485,
13.6843

■ 43.3929, 57.8760,
17.6102

■ 45.8782, 59.0428,
22.8966

■ 48.7134, 60.3578,
29.6537

■ 51.9182, 61.8289,
37.9807

■ 55.5108, 63.4636,
47.9679

■ 59.5078, 65.2686,
59.6988

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6648, 54.4827, 5.4302



36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956



27.4514, 54.4827, 22.7944

Triad

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



36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956



36.6049, 54.4827, 191.0229



93.9696, 54.4827, 58.9810

Complementary

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



36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956



14.3207, 5.9808, 64.0211

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.



87.4132, 54.4827, 122.3772



36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956



51.9037, 54.4827, 220.6198

Square

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



36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956



27.5298, 54.4827, 123.3399



70.9232, 54.4827, 190.2779



87.2440, 54.4827, 22.4826

Rectangle

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



36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956



24.9042, 54.4827, 44.1904



70.9232, 54.4827, 190.2779



93.2308, 54.4827, 77.5658

Sweetspot

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



36.4422, 54.4851, 8.5968



77.0469, 91.8701, 56.0551



29.5790, 17.9887, 1.9140



16.0437, 19.4590, 10.8134



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.



36.4422, 54.4851, 8.5968



54.0129, 80.9297, 12.7742



25.0368, 48.6054, 8.0630



13.0886, 14.3219, 13.2353



22.1350, 32.9873, 5.2006



1.4174, 2.0321, 0.3175

Inverse Universe

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



14.3207, 5.9808, 64.0211



21.1485, 8.8173, 95.1950



28.9787, 13.5373, 64.7071



12.0938, 12.1898, 15.6530



8.7476, 3.6621, 38.6990



0.6110, 0.2639, 2.3380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956 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 36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

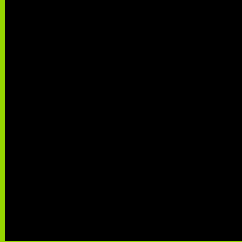
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956.

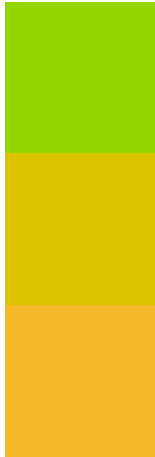


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.4410, 54.4827,

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**

36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956

Protanopia

48.7285, 54.0903, 7.8722

Deuteranopia

54.8490, 53.6742, 9.5671



Tritanopia

49.2667, 54.2992, 72.1741

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956

Protanomaly

43.3687, 53.7104, 8.0814

Deuteranomaly

45.9961, 52.6601, 8.7174

Tritanomaly

41.0085, 52.6733, 31.6725

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956

Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754

Achromatomaly

35.1660, 43.8819, 20.8040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956 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(149, 214, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 214, 0)  
}
```

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(149, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 214, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956 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(149, 214, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 214, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 214, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 214, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 214,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.4410, 54.4827, 8.5956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 214, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
214, 0) }
```

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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