

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5587, 71.8395, 16.1258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5587, 71.8395, 16.1258)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5494, 71.8358,  
16.0770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF3B
RGB	0, 255, 59
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.7686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	134°, 100%, 50%
HSV	134°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770
YIQ	156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

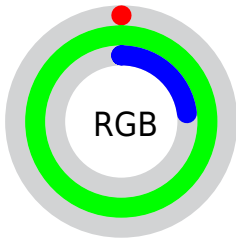
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 207, 255
Decimal	65339
CIELab	87.89, -84.21, 73.41
CIELCh	88, 111.712, 138.918
Yxy	71.8358, 0.2937, 0.5772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255419 (0xFF00FF3B)
YUV	156.4110, -48.0236, -137.1724
Hunter-Lab	84.7560, -71.3483, 48.0827

# Details

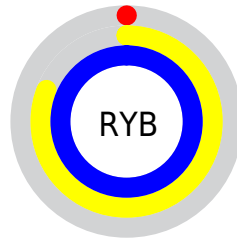
The XYZ color **36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **51.2029, 25.2452, 54.3938**, and the grayscale version is **32.0208, 33.6884, 36.6867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6214, 76.7276, 30.1220**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5496, 71.8359, 16.0781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5704, 72.2919, 19.2960**.

# Distribution



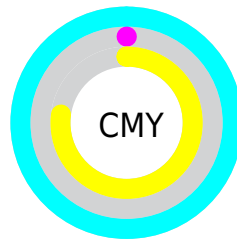
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770 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 36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5494, 71.8358,  
16.0770


 36.5494, 71.8358,  
16.0770


322.7451,  
466.9699, 241.6569


 25.0309, 53.0246,  
9.4237


 69.1976, 121.8231,  
37.5005

 16.2289, 37.8224,  
4.9180


 91.0579, 153.7678,  
53.1077


 9.7782, 25.8449,  
2.1413


 117.0962,  
190.8593, 72.5368

 5.3133, 16.7076,  
0.6402

 147.6779,  
233.4818, 96.2061

 2.4688, 10.0262,  
0.0000

 183.1682,  
282.0197, 124.5342

 0.8796, 5.4164,  
0.0000

223.9327,

 0.0000, 2.4936,

336.8574, 157.9396

0.0000

270.3365,  
398.3793, 196.8410

■ 0.0000, 0.8734,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.5494, 71.8358,  
16.0770

■ 36.5494, 71.8358,  
16.0770

■ 36.5496, 71.8359,  
16.0781

■ 37.5704, 72.2919,  
19.2960

■ 39.3396, 73.1096,  
23.6446

■ 42.0389, 74.3805,  
29.2203

■ 45.7840, 76.1626,  
36.1073

■ 50.6732, 78.5050,  
44.3824

■ 56.7932, 81.4508,  
54.1162

■ 64.2219, 85.0390,  
65.3748

■ 73.0309, 89.3050,  
78.2199

■ 83.2863, 94.2818,  
92.7098

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0146, 71.8358, 5.3913



36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770



29.4059, 71.8358, 53.3242

# Triad

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



36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770



58.9190, 71.8358, 327.6661



128.9226, 71.8358, 39.7174

# Complementary

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



36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770



51.2029, 25.2452, 54.3938

# 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.



131.7032, 71.8358, 109.8544



36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770



86.2209, 71.8358, 314.3990

# Square

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



36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770



39.9022, 71.8358, 248.5111



114.4919, 71.8358, 219.1860



107.6633, 71.8358, 11.6378



# Rectangle

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



36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770



29.2152, 71.8358, 103.1668



114.4919, 71.8358, 219.1860



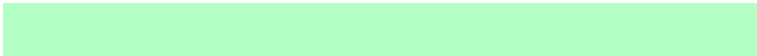
132.2233, 71.8358, 57.6536

# Sweetspot

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



36.5496, 71.8359, 16.0781



64.2219, 85.0390, 65.3748



59.5127, 83.7650, 13.0316



13.0406, 17.8608, 12.9362



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.



36.5496, 71.8359, 16.0781



36.5496, 71.8359, 16.0781



44.2812, 74.9285, 56.7922



17.9437, 20.2370, 20.0067



19.1448, 37.5545, 8.6479



1.9038, 3.6724, 1.0512



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2029, 25.2452, 54.3938



51.2029, 25.2451, 54.3938



42.4179, 21.7312, 8.1326



18.6023, 18.2242, 21.7887



26.8148, 13.2152, 28.7387

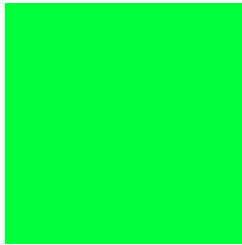


2.6525, 1.3034, 3.0173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

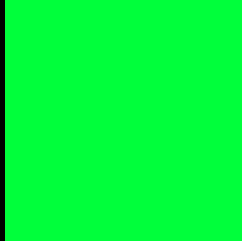
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

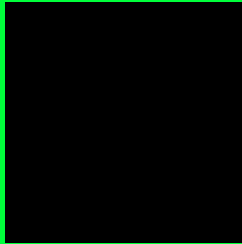
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

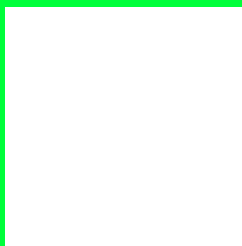
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5494, 71.8358,



# 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

36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770

### Protanopia

63.5634, 70.3058, 13.2378

### Deuteranopia

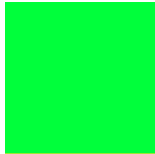
69.8007, 69.9551, 37.4276



## Tritanopia

55.4044, 71.4332, 105.4756

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770



## Protanomaly

43.2095, 65.0382, 13.6444



## Deuteranomaly

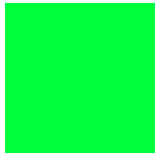
45.4639, 63.8574, 26.1492



## Tritanomaly

43.7501, 69.5785, 56.4715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

27.4464, 41.7324, 24.6977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770 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(0, 255, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 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(0, 255, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770 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(0, 255, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5494, 71.8358, 16.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
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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