

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5675, 58.8988, 24.1948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5675, 58.8988, 24.1948)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.5664, 58.8980,  
24.1931)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FE26E
RGB	111, 226, 110
RGB Percent	44%, 89%, 43%
CMY	0.5647, 0.1137, 0.5686
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.51, 0.11
HSL	119°, 67%, 66%
HSV	119°, 51%, 89%
XYZ	36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931
YIQ	178.3910, -31.3040, -60.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

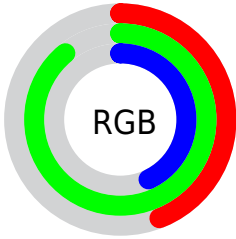
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 226, 225
Decimal	7332462
CIELab	81.24, -55.47, 46.51
CIELCh	81, 72.388, 140.019
Yxy	58.8980, 0.3056, 0.4922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285522542 (0xFF6FE26E)
YUV	178.3910, -33.7168, -59.1019
Hunter-Lab	76.7450, -49.2546, 35.0309

# Details

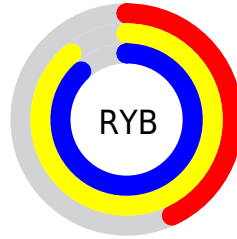
The XYZ color **36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **50.3578, 32.6524, 75.6030**, and the grayscale version is **42.7105, 44.9348, 48.9340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.0384, 82.7464, 47.9820**, and **16.3107, 29.6593, 8.8681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0154, 57.1936, 18.4028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1411, 61.0973, 31.6717**.

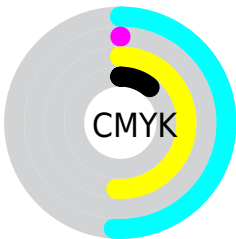
# Distribution



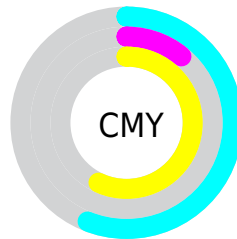
- Red (44%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931 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 36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5664, 58.8980,  
24.1931


 36.5664, 58.8980,  
24.1931


322.8177,  
420.5238, 287.1132


 25.0441, 42.5310,  
15.2634


 69.2236, 103.2294,  
51.2929


 16.2388, 29.5173,  
8.8558

 91.0891, 131.9626,  
70.3001

 9.7852, 19.4725,  
4.5517


 117.1332,  
165.5867, 93.5035

 5.3180, 12.0122,  
1.9326

 147.7210,  
204.4860, 121.3217

 2.4717, 6.7520,  
0.5134

183.2180,  
249.0450, 154.1733

 0.8810, 3.3075,  
0.0000

223.9896,

 0.0000, 1.2943,

299.6480, 192.4767

0.0000

270.4010,  
356.6795, 236.6505

■ 0.0000, 0.1368,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.5664, 58.8980,  
24.1931

■ 36.5664, 58.8980,  
24.1931

■ 33.0154, 57.1936,  
18.4028

■ 41.1411, 61.0973,  
31.6717

■ 30.4055, 55.9392,  
14.1659


■ 46.8052, 63.8178,  
40.9515

■ 28.6485, 55.0943,  
11.3338


■ 53.6242, 67.0925,  
52.1406

■ 27.6376, 54.6077,  
9.7271

■ 61.6570, 70.9498,  
65.3371

 27.2218, 54.4076,  
9.0670

 70.9586, 75.4160,  
80.6328

 81.5806, 80.5159,  
98.1134

 86.4875, 82.8750,  
106.0458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.6266, 58.8980, 13.4613



36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931



31.9975, 58.8980, 50.7828

# Triad

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



36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931



51.1025, 58.8980, 185.6665



87.8960, 58.8980, 39.6883

# Complementary

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



36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931



50.3578, 32.6524, 75.6030

# 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.



89.6825, 58.8980, 79.6320



36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931



66.5092, 58.8980, 178.1288

# Square

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



36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931



39.3353, 58.8980, 151.1670



81.2781, 58.8980, 133.6832



76.7628, 58.8980, 19.2138



# Rectangle

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



36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931



31.9998, 58.8980, 79.6953



81.2781, 58.8980, 133.6832



89.6779, 58.8980, 50.7359

# Sweetspot

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



36.5678, 58.9005, 24.1944



76.8906, 91.2806, 79.0416



60.8547, 70.6447, 25.1812



15.9769, 19.3069, 16.1282



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.



36.5678, 58.9005, 24.1944



42.9781, 74.9923, 23.4946



40.5177, 60.4660, 45.6459



13.5396, 15.3428, 14.5546



15.5345, 31.0408, 5.1727



1.0807, 2.1536, 0.3587



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3578, 32.6524, 75.6030



63.0570, 36.7539, 98.3785



44.1914, 30.2219, 41.5033



14.2828, 13.9293, 17.3235



25.3846, 12.1815, 42.0617

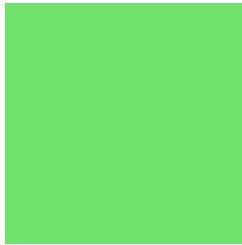


1.7633, 0.8463, 2.9157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

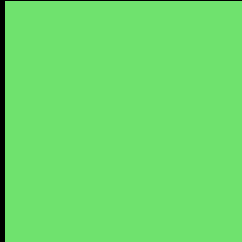
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931 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 36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5664, 58.8980,



# 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

36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931

### Protanopia

53.0544, 58.0850, 20.7272

### Deuteranopia

58.9227, 57.6482, 25.4744



## Tritanopia

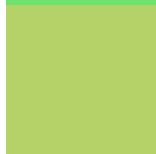
48.3937, 58.6200, 83.6271

# Trichromacy



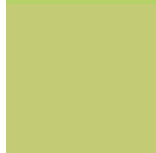
## Original Color

36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931



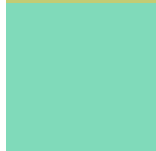
## Protanomaly

44.6013, 56.9164, 21.7319



## Deuteranomaly

47.2509, 56.0488, 24.8511



## Tritanomaly

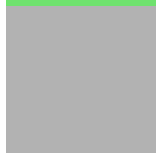
42.8364, 58.2772, 55.4453

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

38.5913, 48.2001, 37.4066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931 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(111, 226, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 226, 110)  
}
```

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(111, 226, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 226, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931 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(111, 226, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 226, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 226, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 226, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 226, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 226, 110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5664, 58.8980, 24.1931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 226, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
226, 110) }
```

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