

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5914, 71.9002, 14.1435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5914, 71.9002, 14.1435)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5788, 71.8938,  
14.1395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19FF2A
RGB	25, 255, 42
RGB Percent	10%, 100%, 16%
CMY	0.9020, 0.0000, 0.8352
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.84, 0.00
HSL	124°, 100%, 55%
HSV	124°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395
YIQ	161.9480, -68.7070, -115.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

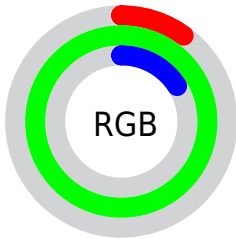
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 239, 255
Decimal	1703722
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	87.92, -84.23, 77.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 114.721, 137.239
Yxy	71.8938, 0.2983, 0.5864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279893802 (0xFF19FF2A)
YUV	161.9480, -59.1344, -120.1034
Hunter-Lab	84.7902, -71.3773, 49.4660

# Details

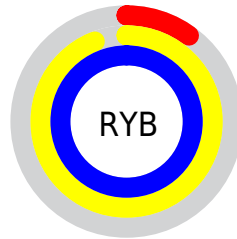
The XYZ color **36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **57.0185, 28.1276, 83.3039**, and the grayscale version is **34.6104, 36.4129, 39.6536**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.7790, 76.8878, 26.5627**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8764, 71.5665, 12.5327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0726, 72.5999, 17.1032**.

# Distribution



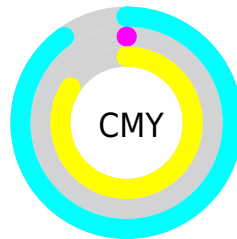
- Red (10%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395 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 36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.5788, 71.8938,  
14.1395


 36.5788, 71.8938,  
14.1395


322.8706,  
467.1719, 229.5555


 25.0537, 53.0719,  
8.0779


 69.2425, 121.9055,  
34.0570

 16.2460, 37.8602,  
4.0563


 91.1119, 153.8642,  
48.7500


 9.7904, 25.8742,  
1.6563


 117.1601,  
190.9705, 67.1573

 5.3214, 16.7296,  
0.3305

 147.7525,  
233.6090, 89.6972

 2.4737, 10.0419,  
0.0000

 183.2543,  
282.1640, 116.7885

 0.8820, 5.4267,  
0.0000

224.0311,

 0.0000, 2.4997,

337.0199, 148.8496

0.0000

270.4481,  
398.5610, 186.2991

■ 0.0000, 0.8765,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.5788, 71.8938,  
14.1395

■ 36.5788, 71.8938,  
14.1395


■ 35.8764, 71.5665,  
12.5327


■ 38.0726, 72.5999,  
17.1032


■ 40.5538, 73.7818,  
21.6081


■ 44.1555, 75.5047,  
27.8264

■ 48.9898, 77.8230,  
35.9066

 55.1551, 80.7847,  
45.9813

 62.7401, 84.4330,  
58.1708

 71.8255, 88.8071,  
72.5860

 82.4863, 93.9433,  
89.3301

94.7921, 99.8756,  
108.4997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9237, 71.8938, 4.5889



36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395



28.8516, 71.8938, 49.5429

# Triad

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



36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395



57.3795, 71.8938, 335.5827



131.7449, 71.8938, 41.6379

# Complementary

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



36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395



57.0185, 28.1276, 83.3039

# 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.



133.3969, 71.8938, 116.4119



36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395



85.1043, 71.8938, 327.6203

# Square

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



36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395



38.5252, 71.8938, 248.7128



114.5845, 71.8938, 231.1832



110.5380, 71.8938, 11.6471



# Rectangle

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



36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395



28.3602, 71.8938, 98.7989



114.5845, 71.8938, 231.1832



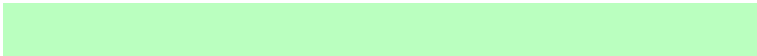
134.7734, 71.8938, 60.8192

# Sweetspot

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



36.5791, 71.8939, 14.1406



65.4768, 85.7502, 62.5307



71.7576, 90.0572, 14.5205



13.3901, 18.0534, 12.3889



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.



36.5791, 71.8939, 14.1406



35.8764, 71.5665, 12.5327



42.1054, 74.1045, 43.2418



17.8261, 20.1900, 19.3871



18.7656, 37.4028, 6.6511



1.8452, 3.6490, 0.7425



# Inverse Universe

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



57.0185, 28.1276, 83.3039



56.4005, 27.3242, 81.7644



45.2681, 23.4275, 21.4267



18.7313, 18.2758, 22.4680



29.4950, 14.2873, 42.8527

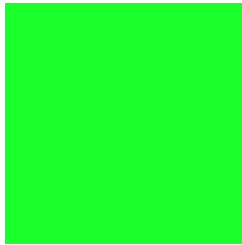


2.8884, 1.3978, 4.2600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395 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 36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

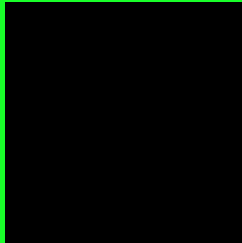
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

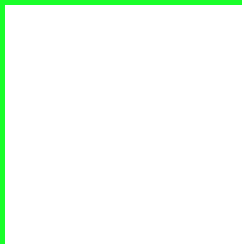
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395.



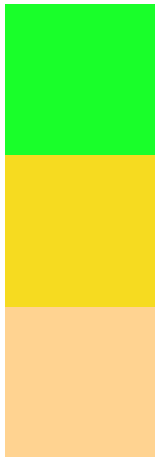
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5788, 71.8938,



# 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

36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395

### Protanopia

63.5983, 70.3602, 11.5954

### Deuteranopia

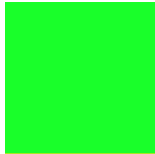
69.6451, 69.8929, 36.6080



## Tritanopia

55.5366, 71.5014, 105.4818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395



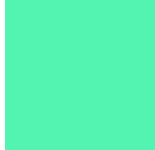
## Protanomaly

44.9009, 65.9476, 12.0317



## Deuteranomaly

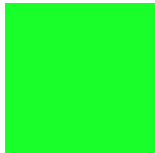
46.9704, 64.6788, 24.1960



## Tritanomaly

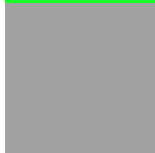
43.9538, 69.7547, 53.2669

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

29.6920, 44.2326, 24.1124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395 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(25, 255, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 255, 42)  
}
```

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(25, 255, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 255, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395 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(25, 255, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 255, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 255, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 255, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 255, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 255,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5788, 71.8938, 14.1395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 255, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 255,  
42) }
```

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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