

Converting Colors

XYZ(36.6797, 50.2416, 40.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(36.6797, 50.2416, 40.5690)
contains.

XYZ(36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(36.7530, 50.2781,
40.5685)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80CC9F
RGB	128, 204, 159
RGB Percent	50%, 80%, 62%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2000, 0.3765
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	144°, 43%, 65%
HSV	144°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685
YIQ	176.1460, -30.8510, -30.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

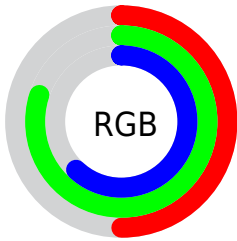
Format	Color
RYB	128, 182, 204
Decimal	8440991
CIELab	76.24, -33.32, 15.12
CIELCh	76, 36.586, 155.592
Yxy	50.2781, 0.2880, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286631071 (0xFF80CC9F)
YUV	176.1460, -8.4530, -42.2240
Hunter-Lab	70.9071, -31.5661, 15.7130

Details

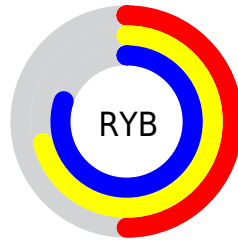
The XYZ color **36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.1656, 31.2941, 43.4606**, and the grayscale version is **41.3983, 43.5543, 47.4306**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4260, 86.4423, 76.7496**, and **16.3029, 24.0523, 17.6932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9902, 48.4549, 35.1858**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2379, 52.4644, 46.5219**.

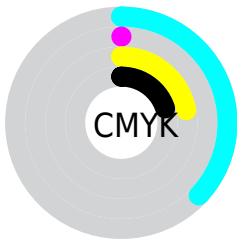
Distribution



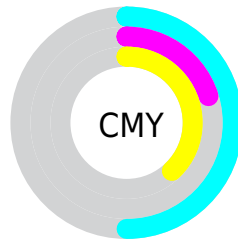
- Red (50%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685 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 36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.7530, 50.2781,
40.5685

■ 36.7530, 50.2781,
40.5685

323.6140,
387.7525, 364.1370

■ 25.1891, 35.6344,
27.6649

■ 69.5090, 90.5868,
77.2750

■ 16.3475, 24.1520,
17.8364

■ 91.4319, 117.0206,
101.9149

■ 9.8628, 15.4464,
10.6644

■ 117.5384,
148.1532, 131.3041

■ 5.3696, 9.1333,
5.7303

148.1940,
184.3690, 165.8610

■ 2.5027, 4.8282,
2.6157

183.7640,
226.0525, 206.0042

■ 0.8966, 2.1468,
0.9005

224.6138,

■ 0.0000, 0.6908,

273.5880, 252.1523

0.0000

271.1087,
327.3598, 304.7237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.7530, 50.2781,
40.5685

■ 36.7530, 50.2781,
40.5685

■ 32.9902, 48.4549,
35.1858

■ 41.2379, 52.4644,
46.5219

■ 29.9052, 46.9683,
30.3534

■ 46.4777, 55.0264,
53.0590

■ 27.4553, 45.7980,
26.0543

■ 52.5080, 57.9834,
60.1967

■ 25.5905, 44.9185,
22.2693

■ 59.3610, 61.3517,
67.9499

■ 24.2531, 44.3005,
18.9781

■ 67.0670, 65.1467,
76.3333

■ 23.3648, 43.9041,
16.1584

■ 75.6547, 69.3829,
85.3609

■ 23.1632, 43.8153,
15.4625

■ 79.0958, 70.9524,
94.7627

■ 80.8838, 71.6675,
104.1779

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5136, 50.2781, 29.4096



36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685



35.8239, 50.2781, 58.5089

Triad

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



36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685



49.0848, 50.2781, 101.6133



59.3386, 50.2781, 35.5676

Complementary

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



36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685



40.1656, 31.2941, 43.4606

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.



62.1567, 50.2781, 51.1448



36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685



55.8845, 50.2781, 91.5745

Square

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



36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685



42.5409, 50.2781, 96.8607



60.8360, 50.2781, 71.8887



53.4494, 50.2781, 27.0432

Rectangle

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



36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685



36.8497, 50.2781, 72.7400



60.8360, 50.2781, 71.8887



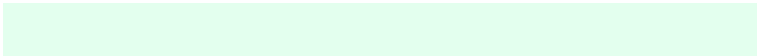
60.7009, 50.2781, 39.9921

Sweetspot

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



36.7544, 50.2802, 40.5696



82.9129, 94.0388, 94.9718



42.8575, 53.6993, 28.5290



17.4516, 19.9834, 19.9792



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.



36.7544, 50.2802, 40.5696



55.5929, 80.7074, 59.6924



40.5060, 51.7808, 60.3256



11.2545, 12.6116, 12.8979



14.6222, 27.5942, 9.9616



0.7917, 1.4385, 0.7107

Inverse Universe

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



40.1656, 31.2941, 43.4606



62.0639, 44.6530, 65.1484



37.0380, 30.0431, 26.9914



11.4864, 11.3233, 13.0958



17.8849, 8.9646, 12.3785



0.9597, 0.4773, 0.8338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685 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 36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

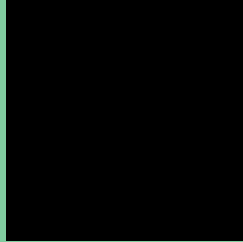
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7530, 50.2781,

40.5685.

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

36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685

Protanopia

46.9094, 49.9171, 36.4407

Deuteranopia

50.4627, 49.4690, 42.0108



Tritanopia

42.7917, 50.3120, 70.4066

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685

Protanomaly

42.1363, 49.3573, 37.8779

Deuteranomaly

44.0106, 48.9489, 41.3109

Tritanomaly

40.4333, 50.3930, 58.0478

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685

Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

Achromatomaly

39.1127, 45.3910, 44.7301

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685 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(128, 204, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 204, 159)  
}
```

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(128, 204, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 204, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685 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(128, 204, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 204, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 204, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 204, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 204, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 204,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7530, 50.2781, 40.5685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 204, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
204, 159) }
```

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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