

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7054, 71.9417, 14.9324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.7054, 71.9417, 14.9324)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7124, 71.9445,  
14.9693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18FF32
RGB	24, 255, 50
RGB Percent	9%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.9059, 0.0000, 0.8039
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	127°, 100%, 55%
HSV	127°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693
YIQ	162.5610, -71.8710, -112.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

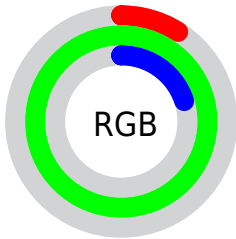
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	24, 232, 255
Decimal	1638194
CIELab	87.94, -83.89, 75.99
CIELCh	88, 113.189, 137.830
Yxy	71.9445, 0.2970, 0.5820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279828274 (0xFF18FF32)
YUV	162.5610, -55.4926, -121.5180
Hunter-Lab	84.8201, -71.1756, 48.9104

# Details

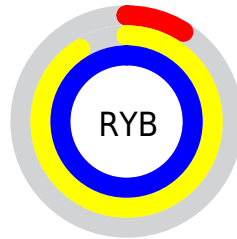
The XYZ color **36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **55.7082, 27.5699, 76.5073**, and the grayscale version is **34.8837, 36.7004, 39.9667**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9090, 76.9232, 27.9981**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9782, 71.6073, 13.0691**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2415, 72.6617, 18.2502**.

# Distribution



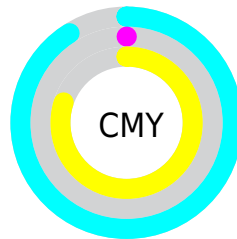
- Red (9%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693 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 36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.7124, 71.9445,  
14.9693


 36.7124, 71.9445,  
14.9693


323.4409,  
467.3484, 234.8147

 25.1575, 53.1133,  
8.6515


 69.4469, 121.9776,  
35.5409


 16.3238, 37.8933,  
4.4209


 91.3573, 153.9484,  
50.6316


 9.8459, 25.8999,  
1.8589


 117.4503,  
191.0678, 69.4838

 5.3584, 16.7487,  
0.4664

 148.0912,  
233.7202, 92.5160

 2.4959, 10.0555,  
0.0000

 183.6453,  
282.2901, 120.1466

 0.8932, 5.4358,  
0.0000

224.4781,

 0.0000, 2.5051,

337.1619, 152.7942

0.0000

270.9548,  
398.7198, 190.8774

■ 0.0000, 0.8792,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.7124, 71.9445,  
14.9693

■ 36.7124, 71.9445,  
14.9693

■ 35.9782, 71.6073,  
13.0691

■ 38.2415, 72.6617,  
18.2502

■ 40.7394, 73.8470,  
22.9970

■ 44.3349, 75.5635,  
29.3557

■ 49.1367, 77.8646,  
37.4540

■ 55.2402, 80.7971,  
47.4066

■ 62.7314, 84.4031,  
59.3185

■ 71.6886, 88.7208,  
73.2867

■ 82.1845, 93.7858,  
89.4021

94.2869, 99.6313,  
107.7497

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7076, 71.9445, 4.9662



36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693



29.2002, 71.9445, 51.0265

# Triad

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



36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693



58.0270, 71.9445, 331.4472



130.5363, 71.9445, 41.1093

# Complementary

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



36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693



55.7082, 27.5699, 76.5073

# 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.



132.5855, 71.9445, 113.9765



36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693



85.5099, 71.9445, 321.6212

# Square

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



36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693



39.1554, 71.9445, 247.8784



114.4349, 71.9445, 226.2024



109.4089, 71.9445, 11.7871



# Rectangle

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



36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693



28.8155, 71.9445, 100.3473



114.4349, 71.9445, 226.2024



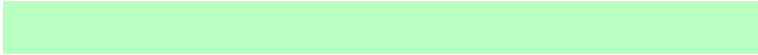
133.6479, 71.9445, 59.8035

# Sweetspot

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



36.7126, 71.9446, 14.9704



65.7728, 85.8685, 64.0890



69.1711, 88.7250, 14.3441



13.4577, 18.0805, 12.7447



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.



36.7126, 71.9446, 14.9704



35.9782, 71.6073, 13.0691



42.7118, 74.3442, 46.5615



17.8547, 20.2014, 19.5379



18.8257, 37.4269, 6.9676



1.8587, 3.6544, 0.8135



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7082, 27.5699, 76.5073



55.0071, 26.7668, 74.4265



44.7424, 23.1836, 18.7620



18.6994, 18.2631, 22.3000



28.7777, 14.0004, 39.0752

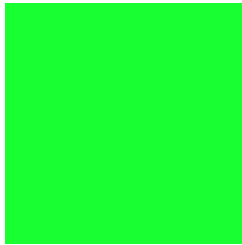


2.8260, 1.3728, 3.9312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693 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 36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

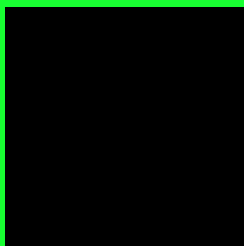
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693.



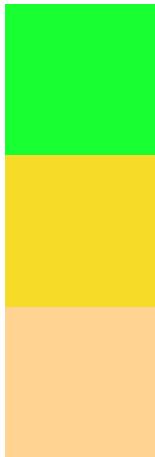
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7124, 71.9445,



# 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

36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693

### Protanopia

63.7378, 70.4160, 12.3301

### Deuteranopia

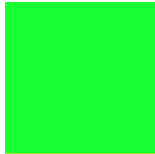
69.7226, 69.9239, 37.0160



## Tritanopia

55.5366, 71.5014, 105.4818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693



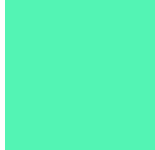
## Protanomaly

44.8283, 65.8944, 12.7391



## Deuteranomaly

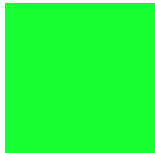
47.1329, 64.7438, 25.0516



## Tritanomaly

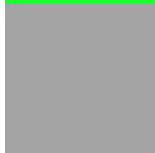
44.1562, 69.8357, 54.3324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

29.9349, 44.3297, 25.3911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693 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(24, 255, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 255, 50)  
}
```

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(24, 255, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 255, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693 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(24, 255, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 255, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 255, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 255, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 255, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 255,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7124, 71.9445, 14.9693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 255, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 255,  
50) }
```

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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