

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.8365, 63.5403, 16.0599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.8365, 63.5403, 16.0599)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.6945, 63.3167,  
16.0817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67EC46
RGB	103, 236, 70
RGB Percent	40%, 93%, 27%
CMY	0.5961, 0.0745, 0.7255
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.70, 0.07
HSL	108°, 81%, 60%
HSV	108°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817
YIQ	177.3090, -25.9820, -79.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

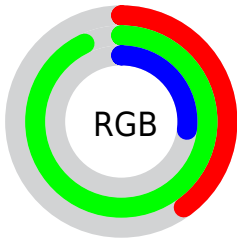
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 236, 203
Decimal	6810694
CIELab	83.61, -65.27, 66.02
CIELCh	84, 92.840, 134.674
Yxy	63.3167, 0.3161, 0.5454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285000774 (0xFF67EC46)
YUV	177.3090, -52.9033, -65.1690
Hunter-Lab	79.5718, -56.9354, 43.7176

# Details

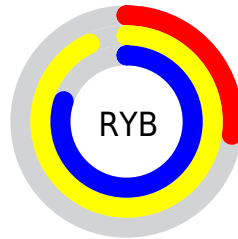
The XYZ color **36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **41.9629, 23.1354, 81.6142**, and the grayscale version is **42.2336, 44.4330, 48.3876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1078, 81.0516, 32.8187**, and **16.4294, 32.3996, 5.3878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1622, 62.0830, 12.8096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0128, 64.9256, 20.9203**.

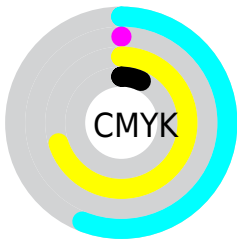
# Distribution



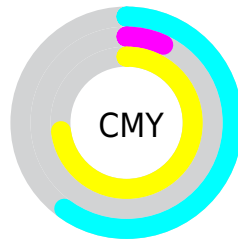
- Red (40%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817 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 36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.6945, 63.3167,  
16.0817


 36.6945, 63.3167,  
16.0817


323.3645,  
436.7179, 241.6855


 25.1436, 46.0975,  
9.4270


 69.4196, 109.6263,  
37.5087

 16.3134, 32.3227,  
4.9201


 91.3245, 139.4854,  
53.1182


 9.8384, 21.6081,  
2.1426


 117.4114,  
174.3266, 72.5496

 5.3534, 13.5692,  
0.6409

 148.0458,  
214.5344, 96.2215

 2.4930, 7.8217,  
0.0000

 183.5929,  
260.4930, 124.5526

 0.8917, 3.9811,  
0.0000

224.4182,

 0.0000, 1.6630,

312.5868, 157.9612

0.0000

270.8869,  
371.2003, 196.8660

0.0000, 0.3995,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

36.6945, 63.3167,  
16.0817

36.6945, 63.3167,  
16.0817

34.1622, 62.0830,  
12.8096

40.0128, 64.9256,  
20.9203


32.3415, 61.1846,  
10.9056


44.1736, 66.9296,  
27.4840


31.1649, 60.5957,  
10.0536

49.2332, 69.3566,  
35.9165


55.2415, 72.2293,  
46.3454

 62.2445, 75.5692,  
58.8872

 70.2854, 79.3960,  
73.6493

 79.4047, 83.7285,  
90.7319

 89.0212, 88.3366,  
106.9665

 89.2868, 88.4735,  
106.9789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8230, 63.3167, 7.4845



36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817



29.8357, 63.3167, 43.4110

# Triad

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



36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817



50.4406, 63.3167, 242.7587



106.3973, 63.3167, 44.3201

# Complementary

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



36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817



41.9629, 23.1354, 81.6142

# 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.



106.2293, 63.3167, 102.9160



36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817



70.6216, 63.3167, 243.5216

# Square

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



36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817



36.4691, 63.3167, 181.2100



92.0123, 63.3167, 182.9287



92.4298, 63.3167, 16.4250



# Rectangle

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



36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817



29.0543, 63.3167, 78.4590



92.0123, 63.3167, 182.9287



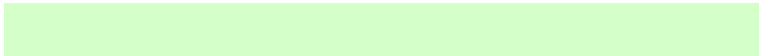
108.0781, 63.3167, 60.2259

# Sweetspot

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



36.6960, 63.3194, 16.0831



73.5341, 89.7692, 68.9878



57.0091, 60.8956, 14.5447



15.2232, 18.9683, 13.8349



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.



36.6960, 63.3194, 16.0831



39.7572, 73.5348, 14.1778



35.9013, 62.6472, 27.9074



15.1479, 17.0063, 16.0029



17.2611, 33.4429, 5.5454



1.4317, 2.6654, 0.4390



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9629, 23.1354, 81.6142



46.1101, 22.8524, 96.5884



45.6688, 25.7686, 49.1355



15.4045, 15.1538, 19.0353



20.0339, 9.3638, 44.4945

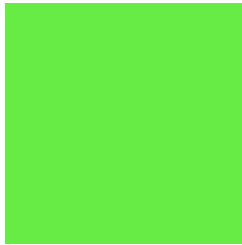


1.6477, 0.7737, 3.4974



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817 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 36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

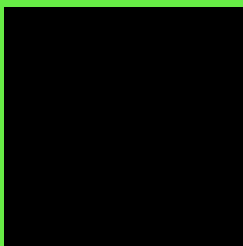
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

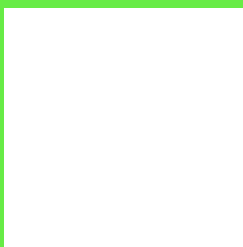
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.6945, 63.3167,



# 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

36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817

### Protanopia

56.4610, 62.1293, 13.5738

### Deuteranopia

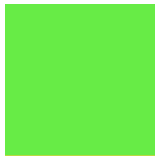
63.2266, 62.0007, 19.2246



## Tritanopia

51.3423, 62.6778, 90.2809

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817



## Protanomaly

46.0331, 60.8387, 14.3179



## Deuteranomaly

48.7534, 59.5238, 17.5140



## Tritanomaly

43.5896, 61.9270, 51.2507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

37.3592, 48.7072, 31.4771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817 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(103, 236, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 236, 70)  
}
```

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(103, 236, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 236, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817 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(103, 236, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 236, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 236, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 236, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 236, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 236,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.6945, 63.3167, 16.0817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 236, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
236, 70) }
```

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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