

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.8524, 49.8444, 15.1390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.8524, 49.8444, 15.1390)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724)</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(36.7951, 49.8114,  
15.0724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | A0C94F                      |
| RGB         | 160, 201, 79                |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 79%, 31%               |
| CMY         | 0.3726, 0.2117, 0.6902      |
| CMYK        | 0.20, 0.00, 0.61, 0.21      |
| HSL         | 80°, 53%, 55%               |
| HSV         | 80°, 61%, 79%               |
| XYZ         | 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724   |
| YIQ         | 174.8330, 14.7260, -46.6340 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

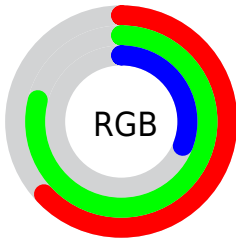
| Format                              | Color  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">79, 201, 120</a>                     |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">10537295</a>                         |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">75.95, -31.94, 55.08</a>             |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">76, 63.673, 120.111</a>              |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">49.8114, 0.3619,<br/>0.4899</a>      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4288727375<br/>(0xFFA0C94F)</a>      |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">174.8330, -47.2457,<br/>-13.0085</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">70.5772, -30.4499,<br/>36.7421</a>   |

# Details

The XYZ color **36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **21.0864, 13.8035, 56.8142**, and the grayscale version is **40.8936, 43.0233, 46.8524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.6089, 87.9652, 35.5532**, and **16.3948, 23.9248, 4.4633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8576, 48.8863, 11.7233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0296, 50.8672, 19.5918**.

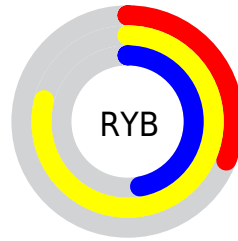
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (79%)

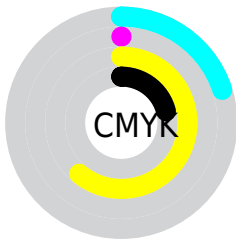
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (47%)

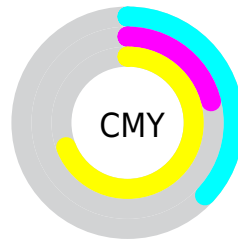


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724 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 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.7951, 49.8114,  
15.0724


 36.7951, 49.8114,  
15.0724


323.7935,  
385.9279, 235.4599


 25.2218, 35.2636,  
8.7230


 69.5734, 89.8954,  
35.7242

 16.3720, 23.8660,  
4.4666


 91.5092, 116.2003,  
50.8638


 9.8803, 15.2342,  
1.8847


 117.6298,  
147.1931, 69.7705

 5.3813, 8.9839,  
0.4830

 148.3007,  
183.2580, 92.8628

 2.5097, 4.7307,  
0.0000

 183.8871,  
224.7796, 120.5594

 0.9002, 2.0901,  
0.0000

224.7545,

 0.0000, 0.6591,

272.1422, 153.2788

0.0000

271.2682,  
325.7302, 191.4394

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.7951, 49.8114,  
15.0724

■ 36.7951, 49.8114,  
15.0724

■ 34.8576, 48.8863,  
11.7233

■ 39.0296, 50.8672,  
19.5918

■ 33.1917, 48.0765,  
9.4327

■ 41.5767, 52.0550,  
25.3736

■ 31.7729, 47.3737,  
8.0723

■ 44.4549, 53.3839,  
32.5043

■ 30.6312, 46.7984,  
7.4186

■ 47.6802, 54.8605,  
41.0619

■ 51.2672, 56.4908,  
51.1184

■ 55.2297, 58.2804,  
62.7411

■ 59.5807, 60.2346,  
75.9931

■ 64.3325, 62.3585,  
90.9339

■ 68.6964, 64.3367,  
103.4053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.3001, 49.8114, 11.6204



36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724



30.1892, 49.8114, 27.7547

# Triad

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



36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724



36.8598, 49.8114, 132.9087



74.0233, 49.8114, 54.1097

# Complementary

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



36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724



21.0864, 13.8035, 56.8142

# 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.



70.0099, 49.8114, 93.7520



36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724



47.3885, 49.8114, 149.3411

# Square

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



36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724



30.2220, 49.8114, 94.0681



59.7385, 49.8114, 132.6788



69.9525, 49.8114, 27.6147



# Rectangle

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



36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724



28.2357, 49.8114, 43.7697



59.7385, 49.8114, 132.6788



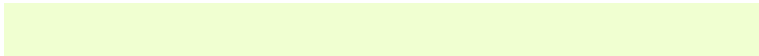
73.5676, 49.8114, 66.2507

# Sweetspot

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



36.7963, 49.8136, 15.0735



83.0713, 94.5790, 74.2638



32.1770, 26.3366, 10.7854



17.4088, 20.0743, 14.8747



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.



36.7963, 49.8136, 15.0735



58.6778, 83.2110, 18.5745



27.4817, 45.0118, 14.6375



11.1642, 12.2316, 11.3353



19.3594, 29.4754, 4.6690



0.9915, 1.4342, 0.2246



# Inverse Universe

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



21.0864, 13.8035, 56.8142



29.5936, 16.3164, 96.1974



32.3185, 19.5938, 57.3399



10.3870, 10.4578, 13.3886



8.1963, 3.4596, 34.9801



0.4655, 0.2037, 1.6599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724 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 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

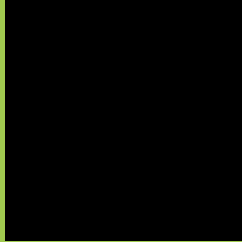
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7951, 49.8114,



# 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

36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724

### Protanopia

45.0527, 49.4585, 13.8285

### Deuteranopia

50.5551, 49.5016, 15.6943



## Tritanopia

46.4419, 49.3922, 63.5858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724

## Protanomaly

41.6400, 49.2974, 14.1582

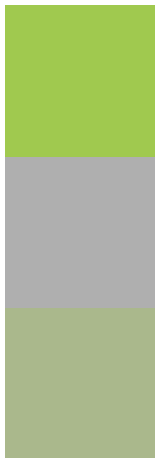
## Deuteranomaly

44.2971, 48.7215, 15.2531

## Tritanomaly

41.8191, 49.1546, 39.6314

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

38.4517, 44.7205, 31.4162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724 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(160, 201, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 201, 79)  
}
```

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(160, 201, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 201, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724 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(160, 201, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 201, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 201, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 201, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 201, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 201,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7951, 49.8114, 15.0724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 201, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
201, 79) }
```

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