

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.8600, 71.9833, 16.6586)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.8600, 71.9833, 16.6586)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.8542, 71.9804,  
16.6538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FFF3F
RGB	15, 255, 63
RGB Percent	6%, 100%, 25%
CMY	0.9412, 0.0000, 0.7529
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 53%
HSV	132°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538
YIQ	161.3520, -81.4080, -110.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

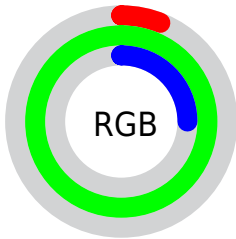
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	15, 215, 255
Decimal	1048383
CIELab	87.96, -83.50, 72.28
CIELCh	88, 110.438, 139.118
Yxy	71.9804, 0.2937, 0.5736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279238463 (0xFF0FFF3F)
YUV	161.3520, -48.4875, -128.3507
Hunter-Lab	84.8413, -70.9336, 47.7506

# Details

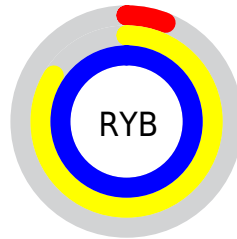
The XYZ color **36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **52.6730, 26.1066, 61.2922**, and the grayscale version is **34.2870, 36.0726, 39.2831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.2203, 77.0150, 31.1155**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3576, 71.7591, 15.0671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2319, 72.6121, 20.2668**.

# Distribution



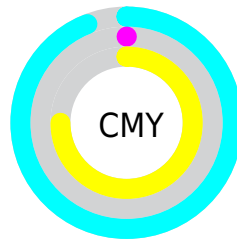
- Red (6%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538 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 36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.8542, 71.9804,  
16.6538


 36.8542, 71.9804,  
16.6538


324.0454,  
467.4734, 245.1454

 25.2678, 53.1427,  
9.8286


 69.6638, 122.0287,  
38.5120


 16.4065, 37.9167,  
5.1814


 91.6176, 154.0080,  
54.3822

 9.9049, 25.9180,  
2.2935


 117.7580,  
191.1366, 74.1044

 5.3977, 16.7623,  
0.7276

 148.4503,  
233.7990, 98.0972

 2.5196, 10.0652,  
0.0000

 184.0598,  
282.3794, 126.7792

 0.9052, 5.4422,  
0.0000

224.9519,

 0.0000, 2.5090,

337.2624, 160.5688

0.0000

271.4920,  
398.8322, 199.8847

■ 0.0000, 0.8811,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.8542, 71.9804,  
16.6538

■ 36.8542, 71.9804,  
16.6538


■ 36.3576, 71.7591,  
15.0671


■ 38.2319, 72.6121,  
20.2668


■ 40.4959, 73.6740,  
25.1314


■ 43.7754, 75.2303,  
31.3510


■ 48.1772, 77.3344,  
39.0168

 53.7941, 80.0323,  
48.2124

 60.7091, 83.3652,  
59.0148

 68.9979, 87.3706,  
71.4957

 78.7302, 92.0829,  
85.7227

 89.9708, 97.5344,  
101.7594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1493, 71.9804, 5.7174



36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538



29.7931, 71.9804, 54.0830

# Triad

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



36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538



59.3030, 71.9804, 324.0796



128.2031, 71.9804, 39.8579

# Complementary

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



36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538



52.6730, 26.1066, 61.2922

# 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.



131.0824, 71.9804, 109.0284



36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538



86.3556, 71.9804, 310.4031

# Square

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



36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538



40.3610, 71.9804, 246.8513



114.2290, 71.9804, 216.5687



107.1504, 71.9804, 11.9450



# Rectangle

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



36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538



29.6380, 71.9804, 103.6464



114.2290, 71.9804, 216.5687



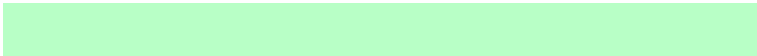
131.5000, 71.9804, 57.5856

# Sweetspot

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



36.8545, 71.9806, 16.6550



65.6108, 85.7328, 66.4443



61.5786, 84.8200, 13.5785



13.2916, 17.9871, 13.0857



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.



36.8545, 71.9806, 16.6550



36.3576, 71.7591, 15.0671



44.5044, 75.0405, 56.9391



17.9201, 20.2276, 19.8821



19.0393, 37.5123, 8.0924



1.8904, 3.6671, 0.9806



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6730, 26.1066, 61.2922



52.1385, 25.6194, 59.3209



43.1313, 22.2899, 11.0466



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9230



27.2983, 13.4086, 31.2849

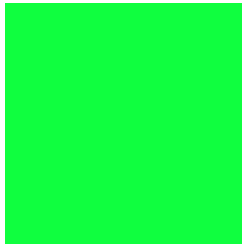


2.6956, 1.3206, 3.2447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538 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 36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

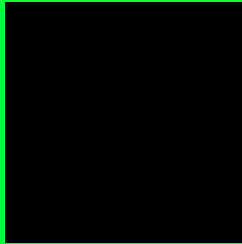
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

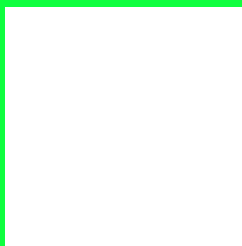
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538.



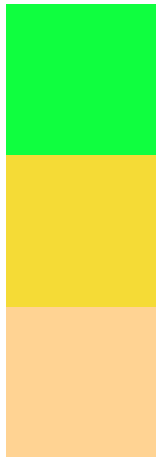
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.8542, 71.9804,



# 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

36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538

### Protanopia

63.6536, 70.3419, 13.7125

### Deuteranopia

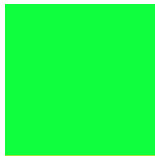
69.8007, 69.9551, 37.4276



## Tritanopia

55.5366, 71.5014, 105.4818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538



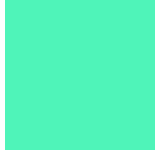
## Protanomaly

44.2931, 65.5857, 14.1957



## Deuteranomaly

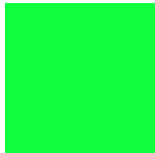
46.7699, 64.5240, 26.5123



## Tritanomaly

44.3321, 69.8664, 57.0480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

29.4011, 43.6990, 26.2872

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538 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(15, 255, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 255, 63)  
}
```

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(15, 255, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 255, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538 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(15, 255, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 255, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 255, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 255, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 255, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 255,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.8542, 71.9804, 16.6538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 255, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 255,  
63) }
```

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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