

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.8985, 61.1886, 58.0812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.8985, 61.1886, 58.0812)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821)</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(38.3242, 61.9519,  
58.0821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E9BD
RGB	0, 233, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 74%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0863, 0.2588
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.09
HSL	169°, 100%, 46%
HSV	169°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821
YIQ	158.3170, -124.7440, -63.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

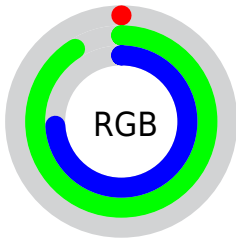
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 129, 233
Decimal	59837
CIELab	82.89, -56.85, 8.29
CIELCh	83, 57.455, 171.700
Yxy	61.9519, 0.2420, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249917 (0xFF00E9BD)
YUV	158.3170, 15.1267, -138.8440
Hunter-Lab	78.7095, -50.8288, 11.3448

# Details

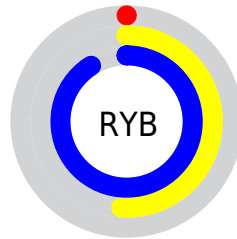
The XYZ color **38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **34.0613, 17.5073, 3.9710**, and the grayscale version is **32.6234, 34.3224, 37.3771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7970, 81.4921, 99.0168**, and **19.9693, 32.8282, 28.5765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3246, 61.9537, 58.0792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1718, 62.3343, 60.6551**.

# Distribution



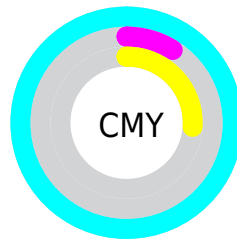
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821 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 38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.3242, 61.9519,  
58.0821


 38.3242, 61.9519,  
58.0821


330.2655,  
431.7556, 435.0986


 26.4128, 44.9938,  
41.4595


 71.9055, 107.6560,  
103.5584


 17.2670, 31.4526,  
28.3559

 94.3060, 137.1708,  
133.2491


 10.5215, 20.9437,  
18.3528


 120.9337,  
171.6401, 168.1330

 5.8110, 13.0829,  
11.0315

 152.1537,  
211.4480, 208.6286

 2.7701, 7.4856,  
5.9736

 188.3316,  
256.9792, 255.1544

 1.0334, 3.7676,  
2.7605

229.8326,

 0.0000, 1.5444,

308.6179, 308.1290

0.9737

277.0221,  
366.7486, 367.9709

■ 0.0000, 0.3197,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.3242, 61.9519,  
58.0821

■ 38.3242, 61.9519,  
58.0821

■ 38.3246, 61.9537,  
58.0792

■ 39.1718, 62.3343,  
60.6551

■ 40.4661, 62.9438,  
63.3240

■ 42.3464, 63.8537,  
66.0973

■ 44.8929, 65.1053,  
68.9794

■ 48.1733, 66.7335,  
71.9741

■ 52.2467, 68.7688,  
75.0848

■ 57.1662, 71.2385,  
78.3145

■ 62.9803, 74.1676,  
81.6662

■ 69.7336, 77.5792,  
85.1426

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1036, 61.9519, 33.4024



38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821



39.4144, 61.9519, 95.9426

# Triad

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



38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821



68.1339, 61.9519, 152.7269



74.9086, 61.9519, 26.8429

# Complementary

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



38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821



34.0613, 17.5073, 3.9710

# 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.



83.8942, 61.9519, 45.2513



38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821



79.6169, 61.9519, 119.1628

# Square

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



38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821



55.5126, 61.9519, 159.9391



85.7283, 61.9519, 77.7858



62.3880, 61.9519, 19.9753



# Rectangle

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



38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821



42.8340, 61.9519, 123.7505



85.7283, 61.9519, 77.7858



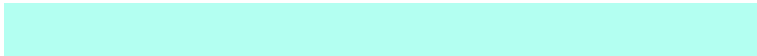
78.5114, 61.9519, 31.4995

# Sweetspot

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



38.3259, 61.9543, 58.0836



70.0452, 87.3683, 96.0398



30.2956, 58.8756, 9.7685



14.4187, 18.4120, 20.1934



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.



38.3259, 61.9543, 58.0836



47.0025, 76.0170, 71.1220



27.8265, 32.1187, 81.8264



15.3886, 17.0702, 18.7290



21.7890, 35.1701, 33.1837



1.7424, 2.7743, 2.7713



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0613, 17.5073, 3.9710



41.7769, 21.4748, 4.7572



35.7914, 21.6957, 2.3024



15.1817, 15.1005, 16.2421



19.3594, 9.9464, 2.4278

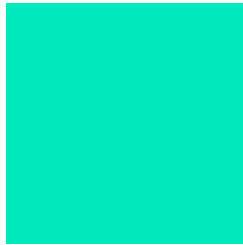


1.5527, 0.7940, 0.3619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

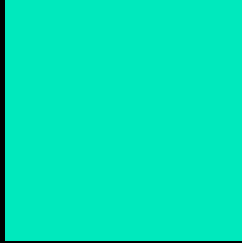
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

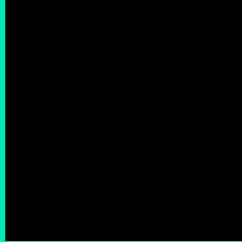
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

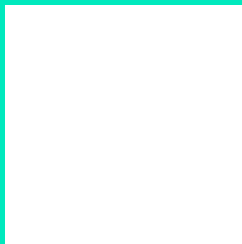
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821.



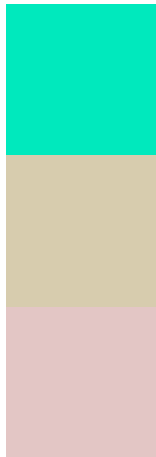
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3242, 61.9519,



# 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

38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821

### Protanopia

57.2572, 60.6888, 48.7407

### Deuteranopia

61.9507, 60.7503, 61.2841



## Tritanopia

45.7086, 61.6473, 95.0780

# Trichromacy



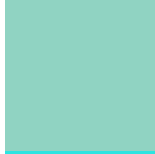
## Original Color

38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821



## Protanomaly

42.7536, 57.1739, 51.4301



## Deuteranomaly

44.5335, 56.4129, 59.5805



## Tritanomaly

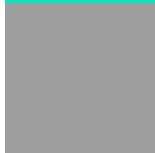
42.2367, 61.4041, 80.1471

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

29.8772, 40.3292, 43.7457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821 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(0, 233, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 233, 189)  
}
```

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(0, 233, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 233, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821 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(0, 233, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 233, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 233, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 233, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 233, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 233,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3242, 61.9519, 58.0821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 233, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 233,  
189) }
```

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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