

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9053, 67.7264, 30.0664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.9053, 67.7264, 30.0664)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(36.7909, 67.4683,  
30.1524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FF67C
RGB	15, 246, 124
RGB Percent	6%, 96%, 49%
CMY	0.9411, 0.0353, 0.5137
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.50, 0.04
HSL	148°, 93%, 51%
HSV	148°, 94%, 96%
XYZ	36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524
YIQ	163.0230, -98.5140, -86.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

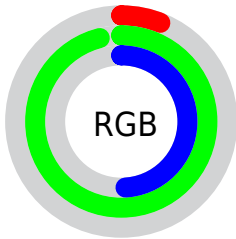
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	15, 172, 246
Decimal	1046140
CIELab	85.74, -74.14, 45.05
CIELCh	86, 86.755, 148.715
Yxy	67.4683, 0.2737, 0.5020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279236220 (0xFF0FF67C)
YUV	163.0230, -19.2383, -129.8162
Hunter-Lab	82.1391, -63.7915, 35.7326

# Details

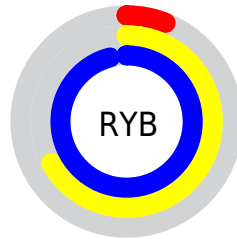
The XYZ color **36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.6951, 21.7423, 25.6197**, and the grayscale version is **34.9482, 36.7682, 40.0406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.9983, 78.4474, 54.5734**, and **19.1529, 36.4343, 12.1540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1136, 67.1767, 27.6081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3324, 68.1635, 34.8022**.

# Distribution



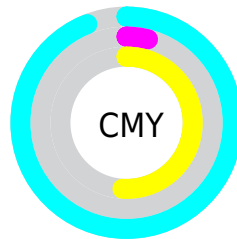
- Red (6%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524 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 36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.7909, 67.4683,  
30.1524


 36.7909, 67.4683,  
30.1524


323.7756,  
451.6099, 316.8436


 25.2186, 49.4653,  
19.7013


 69.5670, 115.5912,  
60.9670


 16.3696, 34.9887,  
11.9962


 91.5015, 146.4798,  
82.1675


 9.8785, 23.6542,  
6.6186


 117.6207,  
182.4325, 107.7882

 5.3802, 15.0773,  
3.1499

 148.2900,  
223.8336, 138.2476

 2.5090, 8.8737,  
1.1717

 183.8748,  
271.0675, 173.9643

 0.8998, 4.6589,  
0.0000

224.7405,

 0.0000, 2.0485,

324.5186, 215.3569

0.0000

271.2523,  
384.5712, 262.8438

■ 0.0000, 0.6354,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.7909, 67.4683,  
30.1524

■ 36.7909, 67.4683,  
30.1524

■ 36.1136, 67.1767,  
27.6081

■ 38.3324, 68.1635,  
34.8022

■ 40.5897, 69.2130,  
40.0700

■ 43.6687, 70.6726,  
45.9819

■ 47.6550, 72.5861,  
52.5607

■ 52.6232, 74.9916,  
59.8279

■ 58.6395, 77.9228,  
67.8038

■ 65.7642, 81.4105,  
76.5077

■ 74.0528, 85.4828,  
85.9584

■ 83.5572, 90.1662,  
96.1735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5242, 67.4683, 13.3376



36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524



33.1069, 67.4683, 71.0440

# Triad

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



36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524



63.2768, 67.4683, 245.1910



103.6308, 67.4683, 32.5518

# Complementary

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



36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524



42.6951, 21.7423, 25.6197

# 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.



110.1970, 67.4683, 75.9333



36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524



84.2049, 67.4683, 216.5124

# Square

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



36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524



46.3238, 67.4683, 211.5261



102.4598, 67.4683, 145.8448



85.9902, 67.4683, 14.1369



# Rectangle

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



36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524



34.4125, 67.4683, 114.2774



102.4598, 67.4683, 145.8448



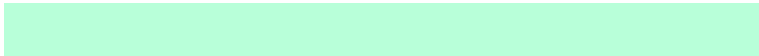
107.3486, 67.4683, 43.7451

# Sweetspot

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



36.7926, 67.4710, 30.1539



67.9935, 86.6858, 78.9911



43.5593, 71.3697, 11.9325



13.8532, 18.2118, 16.0432



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.



36.7926, 67.4710, 30.1539



39.1694, 72.8838, 29.8738



48.6317, 72.2067, 92.4978



16.6077, 18.6022, 19.2185



19.3450, 35.8828, 15.1024



1.7517, 3.1744, 1.5986



# Inverse Universe

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



42.6951, 21.7423, 25.6197



45.5909, 23.0004, 24.8415



38.3303, 19.9964, 2.6352



16.8649, 16.6288, 19.0350



22.5059, 11.3458, 12.6381

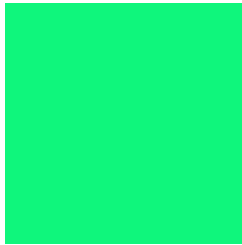


2.0300, 1.0180, 1.3842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524 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 36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

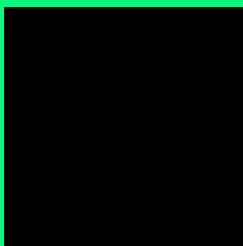
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524.



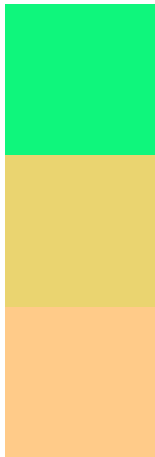
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7909, 67.4683,



# 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

36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524

### Protanopia

60.3998, 65.7492, 24.8367

### Deuteranopia

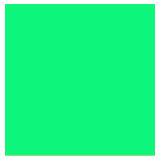
67.1113, 65.7780, 32.8262



## Tritanopia

50.9885, 67.1112, 101.5332

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524



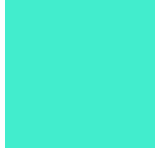
## Protanomaly

43.1345, 61.4423, 26.1091



## Deuteranomaly

45.6448, 60.6538, 31.1314



## Tritanomaly

43.5504, 66.1344, 68.2275

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

30.8015, 43.5611, 35.2185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524 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, 246, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 246, 124)  
}
```

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, 246, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 246, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524 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, 246, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 246, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 246, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 246, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 246, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 246,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7909, 67.4683, 30.1524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 246, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 246,  
124) }
```

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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