

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9241, 72.0792, 13.8242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.9241, 72.0792, 13.8242)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.9092, 72.0720,  
13.7997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FF26
RGB	38, 255, 38
RGB Percent	15%, 100%, 15%
CMY	0.8510, 0.0000, 0.8509
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.85, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 57%
HSV	120°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997
YIQ	165.3790, -59.6750, -113.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

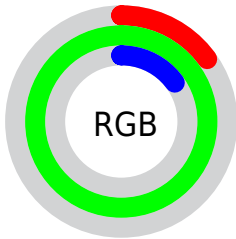
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	38, 255, 255
Decimal	2555686
CIE Lab	88.00, -83.51, 78.85
CIE LCh	88, 114.853, 136.641
Yxy	72.0720, 0.3006, 0.5870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280745766 (0xFF26FF26)
YUV	165.3790, -62.7978, -111.7114
Hunter-Lab	84.8952, -70.9617, 49.7891

# Details

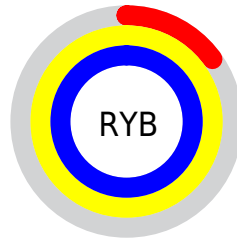
The XYZ color **36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **59.9812, 29.8655, 97.2007**, and the grayscale version is **36.2604, 38.1488, 41.5440**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.2636, 77.1498, 26.0360**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9883, 71.6296, 12.2937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7536, 72.9580, 16.8178**.

# Distribution



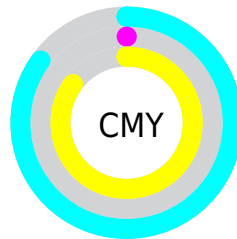
- Red (15%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997 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 36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.9092, 72.0720,  
13.7997


 36.9092, 72.0720,  
13.7997


324.2796,  
467.7922, 227.3661

 25.3105, 53.2175,  
7.8443


 69.7479, 122.1589,  
33.4452

 16.4385, 37.9764,  
3.9092


 91.7186, 154.1601,  
47.9724


 9.9278, 25.9644,  
1.5756


 117.8773,  
191.3122, 66.1940

 5.4130, 16.7970,  
0.2733

 148.5895,  
233.9998, 88.5284

 2.5288, 10.0899,  
0.0000

 184.2205,  
282.6072, 115.3943

 0.9098, 5.4586,  
0.0000

225.1356,

 0.0000, 2.5188,

337.5188, 147.2102

0.0000

271.7002,  
399.1190, 184.3946

■ 0.0000, 0.8860,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.9092, 72.0720,  
13.7997

■ 36.9092, 72.0720,  
13.7997

■ 35.9883, 71.6296,  
12.2937


■ 38.7536, 72.9580,  
16.8178


■ 35.7601, 71.5200,  
11.9204


■ 41.6836, 74.3654,  
21.6105


■ 45.8311, 76.3576,  
28.3949

■ 51.3096, 78.9892,  
37.3561

 58.2192, 82.3083,  
48.6580

 66.6507, 86.3583,  
62.4490

 76.6871, 91.1793,  
78.8650

 88.4057, 96.8084,  
98.0323

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5034, 72.0720, 4.5244



36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997



28.9838, 72.0720, 48.5358

# Triad

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



36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997



57.0431, 72.0720, 335.6020



132.3451, 72.0720, 42.7280

# Complementary

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



36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997



59.9812, 29.8655, 97.2007

# 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.



133.5595, 72.0720, 118.7244



36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997



84.7137, 72.0720, 329.7467

# Square

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



36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997



38.3393, 72.0720, 247.0901



114.3572, 72.0720, 234.2011



111.3824, 72.0720, 11.9702



# Rectangle

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



36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997



28.3841, 72.0720, 97.2367



114.3572, 72.0720, 234.2011



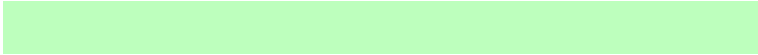
135.2386, 72.0720, 62.2952

# Sweetspot

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



36.9094, 72.0721, 13.8008



65.8251, 85.9618, 61.0986



77.3499, 92.9199, 15.6924



13.4368, 18.0859, 12.0103



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.



36.9094, 72.0721, 13.8008



35.7601, 71.5200, 11.9204



41.7867, 74.0230, 39.4842



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1007



18.6854, 37.3708, 6.2288



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9812, 29.8655, 97.2007



59.2877, 28.4791, 96.9678



47.1605, 24.7372, 29.6879



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7915



30.9791, 14.8809, 50.6679

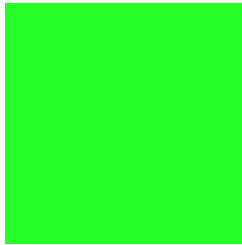


3.0163, 1.4489, 4.9334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

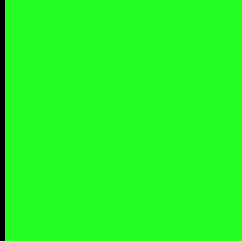
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

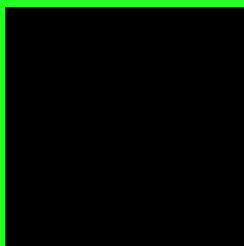
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9092, 72.0720,



# 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

36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997

### Protanopia

63.5354, 70.3350, 11.2642

### Deuteranopia

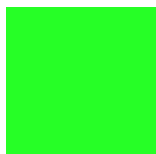
69.7226, 69.9239, 37.0160



## Tritanopia

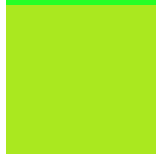
55.8054, 71.6399, 105.4944

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997



## Protanomaly

45.6815, 66.3582, 11.6971



## Deuteranomaly

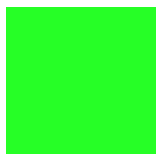
48.0274, 65.2298, 23.9692



## Tritanomaly

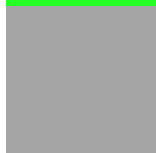
44.3070, 69.9598, 52.2427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997



## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749



## Achromatomaly

31.1316, 45.6420, 24.6217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997 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(38, 255, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 255, 38)  
}
```

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(38, 255, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 255, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997 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(38, 255, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 255, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 255, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 255, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9092, 72.0720, 13.7997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 255, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 255,  
38) }
```

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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