

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9571, 66.9299, 33.8508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.9571, 66.9299, 33.8508)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.0256, 67.0541,  
33.9130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F587
RGB	0, 245, 135
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0392, 0.4706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.04
HSL	153°, 100%, 48%
HSV	153°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130
YIQ	159.2050, -110.7100, -86.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

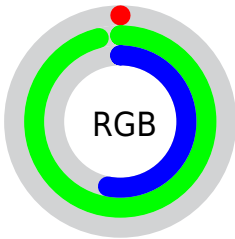
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 158, 245
Decimal	62855
CIELab	85.53, -72.47, 39.48
CIELCh	86, 82.526, 151.417
Yxy	67.0541, 0.2683, 0.4859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278252935 (0xFF00F587)
YUV	159.2050, -11.9331, -139.6228
Hunter-Lab	81.8866, -62.5914, 32.7659

# Details

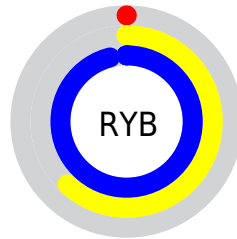
The XYZ color **37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **40.4734, 20.5399, 16.5890**, and the grayscale version is **33.1412, 34.8672, 37.9703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.7554, 78.7048, 60.6079**, and **19.3317, 36.1652, 14.1453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0265, 67.0564, 33.9114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2314, 67.5834, 38.2257**.

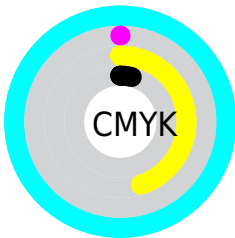
# Distribution



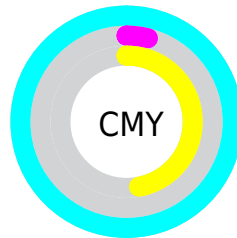
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130 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 37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.0256, 67.0541,  
33.9130


 37.0256, 67.0541,  
33.9130


324.7749,  
450.1373, 334.5013


 25.4011, 49.1286,  
22.5500


 69.9257, 114.9979,  
66.9307

 16.5064, 34.7215,  
14.0594


 91.9321, 145.7850,  
89.4224


 9.9763, 23.4484,  
8.0228


 118.1297,  
181.6281, 116.4608

 5.4454, 14.9250,  
4.0215

 148.8840,  
222.9116, 148.4644

 2.5483, 8.7667,  
1.6372

 184.5603,  
270.0199, 185.8517

 0.9197, 4.5894,  
0.3171

225.5240,

 0.0000, 2.0084,

323.3373, 229.0412

0.0000

272.1404,  
383.2483, 278.4516

■ 0.0000, 0.6123,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.0256, 67.0541,  
33.9130

■ 37.0256, 67.0541,  
33.9130

■ 37.0265, 67.0564,  
33.9114

■ 38.2314, 67.5834,  
38.2257

■ 40.0075, 68.3953,  
42.9935

■ 42.5093, 69.5716,  
48.2369

■ 45.8303, 71.1601,  
53.9713

■ 50.0488, 73.2011,  
60.2111

■ 55.2338, 75.7298,  
66.9700

■ 61.4471, 78.7779,  
74.2609

■ 68.7451, 82.3744,  
82.0962

■ 77.1803, 86.5458,  
90.4879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7258, 67.0541, 15.5881



37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130



34.0569, 67.0541, 75.5934

# Triad

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



37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130



64.6285, 67.0541, 232.5297



99.7193, 67.0541, 31.3294

# Complementary

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



37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130



40.4734, 20.5399, 16.5890

# 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.



106.9986, 67.0541, 70.4871



37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130



84.4347, 67.0541, 201.3382

# Square

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



37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130



47.9925, 67.0541, 206.4005



100.9256, 67.0541, 134.3935



82.5859, 67.0541, 14.6938



# Rectangle

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



37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130



35.7153, 67.0541, 117.5783



100.9256, 67.0541, 134.3935



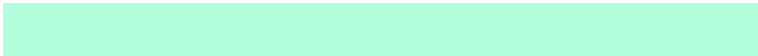
103.5354, 67.0541, 41.4239

# Sweetspot

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



37.0273, 67.0568, 33.9145



67.2397, 86.2461, 81.2661



39.1169, 68.6392, 11.1876



13.7472, 18.1434, 16.6572



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.



37.0273, 67.0568, 33.9145



40.5308, 73.4283, 37.0424



45.5519, 64.7321, 96.4832



16.6643, 18.6249, 19.5167



20.0170, 36.1516, 18.6412



1.8111, 3.1981, 1.9109



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4734, 20.5399, 16.5890



44.3057, 22.4863, 18.0737



37.7925, 19.6828, 1.8078



16.8084, 16.6062, 18.7377



21.8701, 11.0915, 9.2904

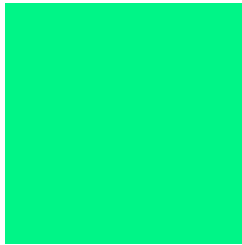


1.9732, 0.9952, 1.0851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130 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 37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

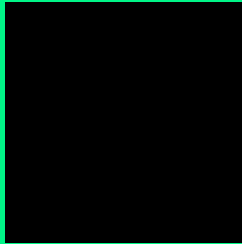
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0256, 67.0541,



# 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

37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130

### Protanopia

60.3973, 65.6728, 28.2317

### Deuteranopia

66.9748, 65.6389, 35.9277



## Tritanopia

50.5836, 66.9024, 101.5142

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130



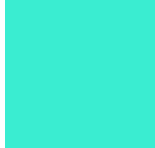
## Protanomaly

42.6992, 61.1395, 29.6293



## Deuteranomaly

44.5771, 59.6430, 34.3621



## Tritanomaly

43.5377, 66.0714, 70.7800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

29.2853, 41.7956, 35.3780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130 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, 245, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 245, 135)  
}
```

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, 245, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 245, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130 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, 245, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 245, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 245, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 245, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 245,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.0256, 67.0541, 33.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 245, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 245,  
135) }
```

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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