

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9829, 70.6326, 16.1137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.9829, 70.6326, 16.1137)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.9681, 70.6358,  
16.1005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32FC3D
RGB	50, 252, 61
RGB Percent	20%, 99%, 24%
CMY	0.8039, 0.0117, 0.7608
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.76, 0.01
HSL	123°, 97%, 59%
HSV	123°, 80%, 99%
XYZ	36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005
YIQ	169.8280, -59.0810, -102.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

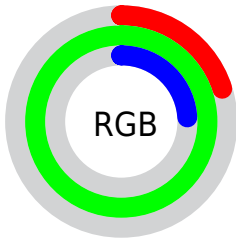
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	50, 242, 252
Decimal	3341373
CIELab	87.31, -80.31, 72.36
CIELCh	87, 108.101, 137.984
Yxy	70.6358, 0.2988, 0.5710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281531453 (0xFF32FC3D)
YUV	169.8280, -53.6522, -105.0892
Hunter-Lab	84.0451, -68.5639, 47.4734

# Details

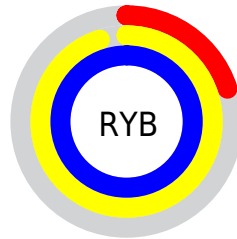
The XYZ color **36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **57.1640, 29.3284, 85.8657**, and the grayscale version is **38.4045, 40.4046, 44.0006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.7269, 77.8060, 30.5390**, and **19.2918, 38.5836, 6.4306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5446, 69.9624, 13.3959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3624, 71.7808, 20.3405**.

# Distribution



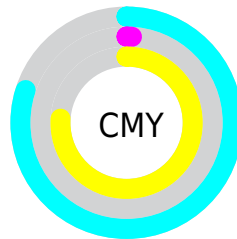
- Red (20%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005 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 36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.9681, 70.6358,  
16.1005


 36.9681, 70.6358,  
16.1005


324.5303,  
462.7793, 241.7999


 25.3564, 52.0450,  
9.4402


 69.8379, 120.1150,  
37.5418

 16.4729, 37.0410,  
4.9287


 91.8266, 151.7722,  
53.1599


 9.9524, 25.2392,  
2.1475


 118.0050,  
188.5537, 72.6009

 5.4294, 16.2554,  
0.6438

 148.7386,  
230.8439, 96.2835

 2.5387, 9.7050,  
0.0000

 184.3925,  
279.0272, 124.6261

 0.9148, 5.2038,  
0.0000

225.3322,

 0.0000, 2.3673,

333.4879, 158.0474

0.0000

271.9230,  
394.6105, 196.9658

0.0000, 0.8090,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

36.9681, 70.6358,  
16.1005

36.9681, 70.6358,  
16.1005

35.5446, 69.9624,  
13.3959


39.3624, 71.7808,  
20.3405


34.8892, 69.6546,  
12.0118


42.8541, 73.4528,  
26.2921


47.5560, 75.7084,  
34.1127


53.5654, 78.5951,  
43.9407

 60.9700, 82.1553,  
55.9013

 69.8498, 86.4277,  
70.1098

 80.2785, 91.4481,  
86.6729

 92.3253, 97.2500,  
105.6906

 94.1018, 98.1036,  
108.5839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.1440, 70.6358, 5.8104



36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005



29.7698, 70.6358, 51.2856

# Triad

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



36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005



57.4636, 70.6358, 311.2676



125.2091, 70.6358, 41.2707

# Complementary

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



36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005



57.1640, 29.3284, 85.8657

# 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.



127.2159, 70.6358, 109.9022



36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005



83.3935, 70.6358, 301.7830

# Square

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



36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005



39.4394, 70.6358, 234.9120



110.4106, 70.6358, 213.8721



105.4710, 70.6358, 12.7326



# Rectangle

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



36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005



29.4238, 70.6358, 98.0458



110.4106, 70.6358, 213.8721



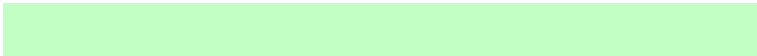
128.1329, 70.6358, 59.0540

# Sweetspot

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



36.9698, 70.6387, 16.1021



68.0503, 87.0003, 66.1103



71.9726, 88.7142, 16.3480



13.8773, 18.2905, 13.0483



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.



36.9698, 70.6387, 16.1021



36.0478, 71.6499, 12.7691



42.5694, 72.8786, 45.5892



17.0557, 19.3246, 18.4940



18.1895, 36.2888, 6.3410



1.6977, 3.3662, 0.6560



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1640, 29.3284, 85.8657



57.3270, 27.8719, 86.0967



46.0876, 24.8978, 27.5380



17.9498, 17.5073, 21.5913



28.9899, 14.0117, 43.5167

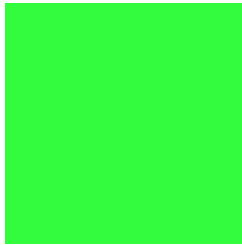


2.6971, 1.3026, 4.0943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005 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 36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005 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 36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005.



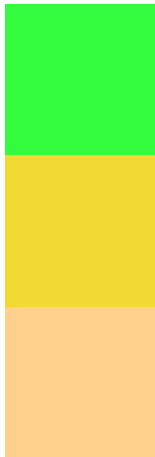
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9681, 70.6358,



# 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

36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005

### Protanopia

62.3948, 68.9283, 13.2647

### Deuteranopia

68.7741, 68.7544, 34.4571



## Tritanopia

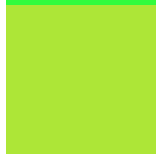
54.4078, 70.0831, 104.4257

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005



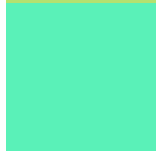
## Protanomaly

46.2200, 65.7537, 13.8701



## Deuteranomaly

48.6168, 64.7014, 24.9652



## Tritanomaly

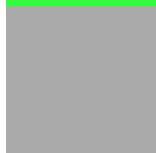
44.3235, 68.5449, 56.2418

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005



## Achromatopsia

38.2080, 40.1978, 43.7754



## Achromatomaly

33.2877, 47.3559, 28.5052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005 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(50, 252, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 252, 61)  
}
```

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(50, 252, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 252, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005 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(50, 252, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 252, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 252, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 252, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 252, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 252,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9681, 70.6358, 16.1005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 252, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 252,  
61) }
```

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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