

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5939, 72.4654, 12.0058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5939, 72.4654, 12.0058)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.6235, 72.4807,  
12.0072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CFF00
RGB	60, 255, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.7647, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 50%
HSV	106°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072
YIQ	167.6250, -34.3650, -120.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

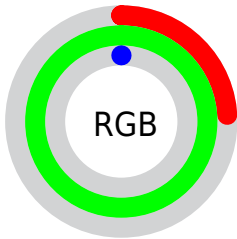
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 195
Decimal	3997440
CIELab	88.20, -82.01, 83.75
CIELCh	88, 117.216, 134.401
Yxy	72.4807, 0.3081, 0.5936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282187520 (0xFF3CFF00)
YUV	167.6250, -82.6391, -94.3871
Hunter-Lab	85.1356, -70.1038, 51.2329

# Details

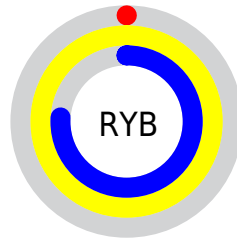
The XYZ color **37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **40.5662, 18.8281, 96.1039**, and the grayscale version is **37.4422, 39.3922, 42.8981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.3392, 77.7817, 22.5908**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6217, 72.4797, 12.0071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2078, 73.2764, 13.0278**.

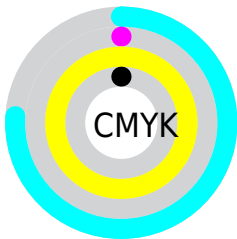
# Distribution



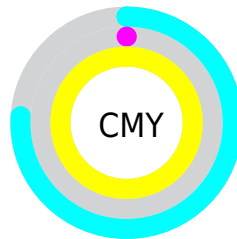
- Red (24%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072 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 37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.6235, 72.4807,  
12.0072


 37.6235, 72.4807,  
12.0072


327.3110,  
469.2130, 215.4326


 25.8665, 53.5514,  
6.6260


 70.8383, 122.7397,  
30.1728

 16.8559, 38.2432,  
3.1544


 93.0268, 154.8383,  
43.7943


 10.2265, 26.1715,  
1.1740


 119.4233,  
192.0954, 60.9996

 5.6128, 16.9520,  
0.0000

 150.3929,  
234.8954, 82.2073

 2.6495, 10.2002,  
0.0000

 186.3011,  
283.6228, 107.8359

 0.9713, 5.5319,  
0.0000

 227.5133,

 0.0000, 2.5626,

338.6620, 138.3039

0.0000

274.3948,  
400.3972, 174.0300

■ 0.0000, 0.9079,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.6235, 72.4807,  
12.0072

■ 37.6235, 72.4807,  
12.0072

■ 37.6217, 72.4797,  
12.0071

■ 39.2078, 73.2764,  
13.0278

■ 41.5046, 74.4123,  
15.3120

■ 44.6238, 75.9366,  
19.2414

■ 48.6434, 77.8844,  
25.0499

■ 53.6313, 80.2864,  
32.9334

■ 59.6485, 83.1704,  
43.0635

■ 66.7507, 86.5618,  
55.5936

■ 74.9896, 90.4840,  
70.6639

■ 84.4133, 94.9592,  
88.4037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.3277, 72.4807, 3.9346



37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072



28.9044, 72.4807, 44.2430

# Triad

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



37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072



55.3811, 72.4807, 340.7877



135.4521, 72.4807, 46.3969

# Complementary

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



37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072



40.5662, 18.8281, 96.1039

# 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.



134.9948, 72.4807, 128.1702



37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072



83.1953, 72.4807, 343.0080

# Square

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



37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072



37.0935, 72.4807, 243.8494



113.9405, 72.4807, 248.7237



115.0588, 72.4807, 12.6695



# Rectangle

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



37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072



27.8922, 72.4807, 91.3773



113.9405, 72.4807, 248.7237



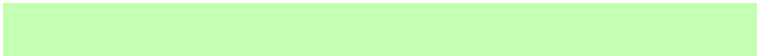
137.8768, 72.4807, 67.6482

# Sweetspot

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



37.6237, 72.4807, 12.0083



66.7391, 86.5562, 55.5727



59.9277, 58.6351, 8.1603



13.6151, 18.2070, 10.6998



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.



37.6237, 72.4807, 12.0083



37.6217, 72.4797, 12.0071



36.6796, 71.8879, 16.7601



18.1714, 20.3742, 19.1192



19.7666, 37.9281, 6.2791



2.0162, 3.7402, 0.6157



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5662, 18.8281, 96.1039



40.5634, 18.8261, 96.1036



50.6730, 25.0339, 51.6014



18.3506, 18.0724, 22.7711



21.3341, 9.9086, 50.2227

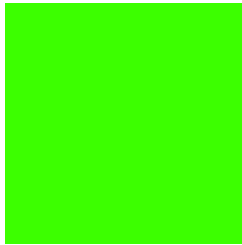


2.1733, 1.0143, 4.8945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

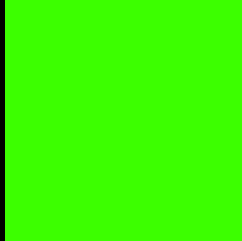
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072 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 37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6235, 72.4807,



# 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

37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072

### Protanopia

63.9510, 70.9606, 10.3262

### Deuteranopia

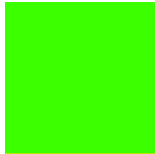
70.1288, 70.4851, 37.9258



## Tritanopia

56.5029, 71.5709, 105.4443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072



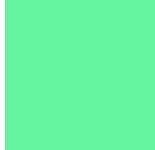
## Protanomaly

47.7293, 67.8615, 10.5830



## Deuteranomaly

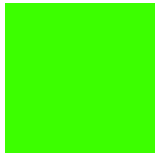
49.5309, 66.4853, 20.8121



## Tritanomaly

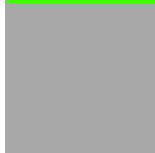
43.9390, 69.4765, 45.2769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

32.3614, 47.0372, 21.2834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072 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(60, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(60, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072 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(60, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 255, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.6235, 72.4807, 12.0072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 255,  
0) }
```

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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