

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9499, 59.9385, 9.5691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9499, 59.9385, 9.5691)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716)</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(38.0116, 59.9682,  
9.5716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CE200
RGB	140, 226, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1137, 0.9999
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	83°, 100%, 44%
HSV	83°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716
YIQ	174.5220, 21.2900, -88.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

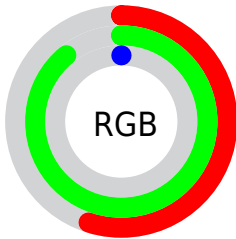
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 226, 86
Decimal	9232896
CIELab	81.82, -53.26, 79.73
CIELCh	82, 95.883, 123.744
Yxy	59.9682, 0.3534, 0.5576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287422976 (0xFF8CE200)
YUV	174.5220, -86.0393, -30.2758
Hunter-Lab	77.4391, -47.9004, 46.8791

# Details

The XYZ color **38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **17.5695, 7.4720, 72.4712**, and the grayscale version is **40.9263, 43.0576, 46.8898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2997, 84.4875, 22.0937**, and **17.5992, 30.4117, 4.9425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0109, 59.9698, 9.5719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6704, 60.8078, 10.4376**.

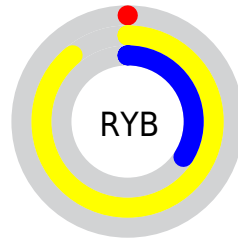
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (89%)

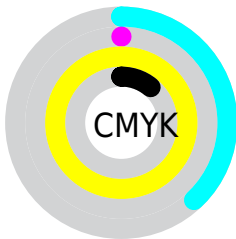
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (34%)

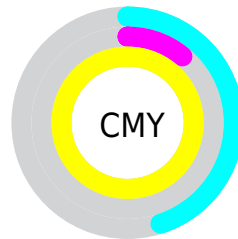


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716 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 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0116, 59.9682,  
9.5716


 38.0116, 59.9682,  
9.5716


328.9497,  
424.4805, 197.9590


 26.1689, 43.3930,  
5.0140


 71.4297, 104.7835,  
25.5816

 17.0834, 30.1936,  
2.1966


 93.7359, 133.7925,  
37.8711

 10.3897, 19.9856,  
0.6724


 120.2606,  
167.7148, 53.5750

 5.7223, 12.3846,  
0.0000

 151.3692,  
206.9348, 73.1118

 2.7160, 7.0061,  
0.0000

 187.4270,  
251.8370, 96.9001

 1.0054, 3.4659,  
0.0000

 228.7995,

 0.0000, 1.3796,

302.8058, 125.3583

0.0000

275.8520,  
360.2255, 158.9051

■ 0.0000, 0.2016,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.0116, 59.9682,  
9.5716

■ 38.0116, 59.9682,  
9.5716

■ 38.0109, 59.9698,  
9.5719

■ 39.6704, 60.8078,  
10.4376

■ 41.6200, 61.7751,  
12.2362

■ 43.9209, 62.8965,  
15.2673

■ 46.6078, 64.1863,  
19.7023

■ 49.7105, 65.6566,  
25.6854

■ 53.2551, 67.3181,  
33.3429

■ 57.2652, 69.1805,  
42.7882

■ 61.7627, 71.2528,  
54.1247

■ 66.7677, 73.5432,  
67.4480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4961, 59.9682, 5.2900



38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716



28.7537, 59.9682, 27.3821

# Triad

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



38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716



41.4688, 59.9682, 224.7436



105.2704, 59.9682, 58.2891

# Complementary

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



38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716



17.5695, 7.4720, 72.4712

# Split Complementary

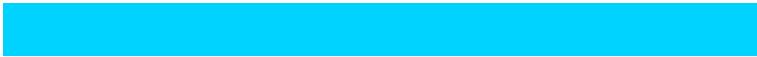
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.4664, 59.9682, 127.9876



38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716



59.5753, 59.9682, 251.3816

# Square

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



38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716



30.3931, 59.9682, 148.7481



81.4414, 59.9682, 208.5686



95.8308, 59.9682, 20.9136



# Rectangle

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



38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716



26.4240, 59.9682, 53.8969



81.4414, 59.9682, 208.5686



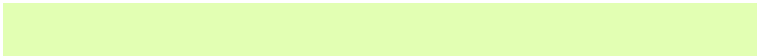
105.0469, 59.9682, 78.1968

# Sweetspot

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



38.0130, 59.9708, 9.5729



75.1740, 90.9045, 55.9674



34.4504, 22.3389, 2.4970



15.5961, 19.2283, 10.7925



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.



38.0130, 59.9708, 9.5729



49.8503, 78.7838, 12.5794



27.7379, 54.6738, 9.0920



14.3400, 15.7555, 14.5921



21.8202, 34.2813, 5.4669



1.6112, 2.4271, 0.3836



# Inverse Universe

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



17.5695, 7.4720, 72.4712



22.9853, 9.7643, 95.2810



36.4609, 17.2109, 73.3553



13.4427, 13.4962, 17.2842



10.1439, 4.3247, 41.3485

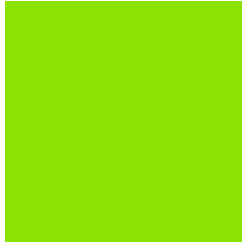


0.8006, 0.3500, 2.8706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716 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 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

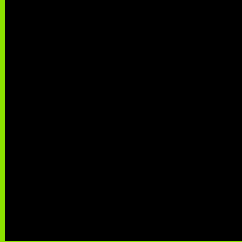
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716.



# 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

38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716

### Protanopia

53.3508, 59.2059, 8.6160

### Deuteranopia

60.5443, 59.1411, 10.6072



## Tritanopia

52.4288, 59.6386, 81.4212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716

## Protanomaly

46.0592, 58.3243, 8.8301

## Deuteranomaly

49.2430, 57.4157, 9.5856

## Tritanomaly

43.3002, 58.1933, 35.3358

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716

## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

## Achromatomaly

37.0613, 47.4127, 22.2371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716 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(140, 226, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 226, 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(140, 226, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 226, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716 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(140, 226, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 226, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 226, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 226, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 226, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 226,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0116, 59.9682, 9.5716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 226, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
226, 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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