

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.0365, 49.0752, 35.8161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.0365, 49.0752, 35.8161)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.0133, 48.9477,  
35.8781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95C695
RGB	149, 198, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 78%, 58%
CMY	0.4157, 0.2235, 0.4157
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.25, 0.22
HSL	120°, 30%, 68%
HSV	120°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781
YIQ	177.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

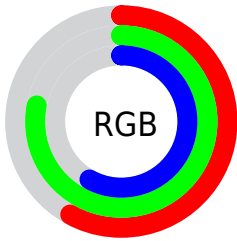
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 198, 198
Decimal	9815701
CIELab	75.42, -25.66, 19.48
CIELCh	75, 32.216, 142.799
Yxy	48.9477, 0.3095, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288005781 (0xFF95C695)
YUV	177.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252
Hunter-Lab	69.9626, -25.4489, 18.5689

# Details

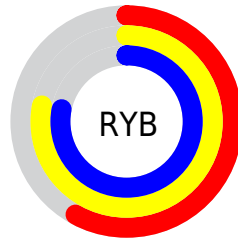
The XYZ color **38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **44.2308, 37.5788, 58.3503**, and the grayscale version is **42.2704, 44.4717, 48.4297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4413, 88.6692, 69.8494**, and **17.1076, 23.3697, 15.1644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2547, 46.6633, 28.0935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6575, 51.6603, 45.1091**.

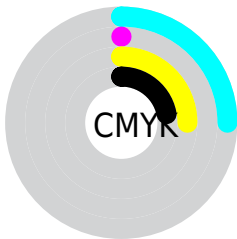
# Distribution



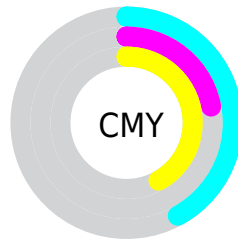
- Red (58%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781 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 38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.0133, 48.9477,  
35.8781


 38.0133, 48.9477,  
35.8781


328.9569,  
382.5364, 343.4487

 26.1703, 34.5780,  
24.0511


 71.4323, 88.6138,  
70.0108

 17.0844, 23.3380,  
15.1590


 93.7390, 114.6789,  
93.1536

 10.3904, 14.8433,  
8.7832

120.2642,  
145.4114, 120.9054

 5.7228, 8.7095,  
4.5052

151.3734,  
181.1954, 153.6848

 2.7163, 4.5522,  
1.9064

187.4320,  
222.4156, 191.9103

 1.0056, 1.9870,  
0.4968

228.8051,

 0.0000, 0.5999,

269.4562, 236.0004

0.0000

275.8583,  
322.7017, 286.3737

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.0133, 48.9477,  
35.8781

■ 38.0133, 48.9477,  
35.8781

■ 33.2547, 46.6633,  
28.0935

■ 43.6575, 51.6603,  
45.1091

■ 29.3331, 44.7796,  
21.6790

■ 50.2248, 54.8149,  
55.8510

■ 26.2012, 43.2752,  
16.5562

■ 57.7554, 58.4323,  
68.1685

■ 23.8056, 42.1245,  
12.6378

■ 66.2859, 62.5299,  
82.1216

■ 22.0862, 41.2985,  
9.8252

■ 75.8510, 67.1246,  
97.7669

■ 20.9732, 40.7639,  
8.0047

■ 79.4851, 68.8702,  
103.7117

■ 20.3823, 40.4801,  
7.0379

■ 20.1951, 40.3902,  
6.7318

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.2402, 48.9477, 28.4890



38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781



36.0958, 48.9477, 49.3033

# Triad

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



38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781



45.1076, 48.9477, 92.7373



57.8555, 48.9477, 41.6087

# Complementary

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



38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781



44.2308, 37.5788, 58.3503

# 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.



58.7874, 48.9477, 57.4980



38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781



51.0866, 48.9477, 89.4558

# Square

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



38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781



39.9595, 48.9477, 83.7940



56.2171, 48.9477, 75.5969



53.7692, 48.9477, 31.2732



# Rectangle

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



38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781



36.2595, 48.9477, 60.8682



56.2171, 48.9477, 75.5969



58.5615, 48.9477, 46.3789

# Sweetspot

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



38.0146, 48.9498, 35.8792



86.0432, 95.6736, 94.1679



48.9098, 54.5665, 36.3886



18.2592, 20.4024, 19.8980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

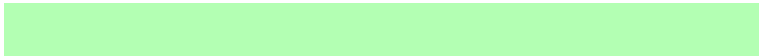


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



38.0146, 48.9498, 35.8792



62.3214, 84.2788, 55.3668



40.1812, 49.8164, 47.2883



10.4975, 11.8879, 11.3041



13.1328, 26.2655, 4.3777



0.6218, 1.2437, 0.2073



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2308, 37.5788, 58.3503



75.3098, 60.5200, 102.3186



41.6290, 36.5381, 44.6491



11.0831, 10.8166, 13.4211



21.7737, 10.4590, 35.6138



1.0310, 0.4952, 1.6863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

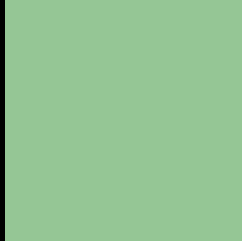
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781 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 38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.0133, 48.9477,

35.8781.

# 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

38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781

### Protanopia

45.5956, 48.6869, 32.9810

### Deuteranopia

49.4017, 48.4368, 36.8825



## Tritanopia

43.8521, 48.6541, 65.4724

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781

## Protanomaly

42.3467, 48.5745, 33.9320

## Deuteranomaly

44.2517, 47.9121, 36.6214

## Tritanomaly

41.3445, 48.6113, 53.1028

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781

## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824

## Achromatomaly

40.2604, 45.7034, 43.2589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781 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(149, 198, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 198, 149)  
}
```

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(149, 198, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 198, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781 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(149, 198, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 198, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 198, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 198, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 198, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 198,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.0133, 48.9477, 35.8781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 198, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
198, 149) }
```

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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