

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1306, 54.8470, 35.0547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1306, 54.8470, 35.0547)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1339, 54.7739,  
34.9481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81D690
RGB	129, 214, 144
RGB Percent	51%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.4941, 0.1608, 0.4353
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.33, 0.16
HSL	131°, 51%, 67%
HSV	131°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481
YIQ	180.6050, -28.1900, -39.7900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

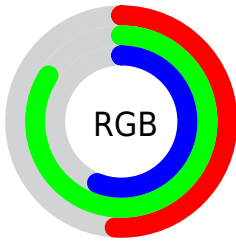
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 201, 214
Decimal	8509072
CIELab	78.91, -40.32, 26.70
CIElCh	79, 48.364, 146.487
Yxy	54.7739, 0.2983, 0.4284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286699152 (0xFF81D690)
YUV	180.6050, -18.0463, -45.2576
Hunter-Lab	74.0094, -37.5430, 23.8091

# Details

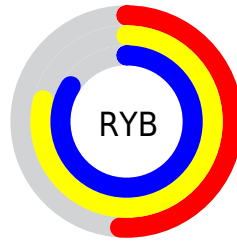
The XYZ color **38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **45.8924, 34.1214, 58.2023**, and the grayscale version is **43.8141, 46.0958, 50.1984**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9606, 85.9115, 66.5322**, and **17.1980, 27.0424, 14.6692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9739, 52.7746, 28.2628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1878, 57.2128, 42.7753**.

# Distribution



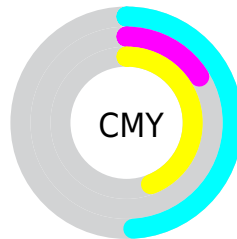
- Red (51%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481 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 38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.1339, 54.7739,  
34.9481


 38.1339, 54.7739,  
34.9481

329.4649,  
405.0543, 339.2365


 26.2643, 39.2207,  
23.3397


 71.6159, 97.2096,  
68.5560

 17.1552, 26.9315,  
14.6369


 93.9590, 124.8609,  
91.3926

 10.4412, 17.5218,  
8.4211


 120.5240,  
157.3138, 118.8089

 5.7570, 10.6072,  
4.2740

151.6763,  
194.9525, 151.2236

 2.7371, 5.8034,  
1.7768

187.7812,  
238.1615, 189.0552

 1.0163, 2.7259,  
0.4126

229.2040,

 0.0000, 0.9904,

287.3252, 232.7221

0.0000

276.3101,  
342.8280, 282.6431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.1339, 54.7739,  
34.9481

■ 38.1339, 54.7739,  
34.9481

■ 33.9739, 52.7746,  
28.2628

■ 43.1878, 57.2128,  
42.7753

■ 30.6510, 51.1821,  
22.6624

■ 49.1795, 60.1084,  
51.7904

■ 28.1084, 49.9699,  
18.0908


■ 56.1552, 63.4848,  
62.0415


■ 26.2802, 49.1053,  
14.4850


■ 64.1568, 67.3628,  
73.5728


■ 25.0894, 48.5502,  
11.7752

■ 73.2236, 71.7618,  
86.4264

 24.4092, 48.2407,  
9.8806

 82.5030, 76.2414,  
100.6007

 24.3937, 48.2337,  
9.8383

 83.3376, 76.5753,  
104.9959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.2527, 54.7739, 23.7261



38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481



35.7206, 54.7739, 56.4573

# Triad

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



38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481



50.9376, 54.7739, 129.5212



70.3974, 54.7739, 39.0277

# Complementary

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



38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481



45.8924, 34.1214, 58.2023

# 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.



72.7506, 54.7739, 62.9390



38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481



60.7376, 54.7739, 120.5931

# Square

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



38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481



42.5173, 54.7739, 115.4853



69.0228, 54.7739, 93.8597



62.9355, 54.7739, 25.5225

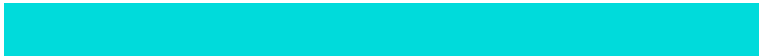


# Rectangle

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



38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481



36.2872, 54.7739, 75.9403



69.0228, 54.7739, 93.8597



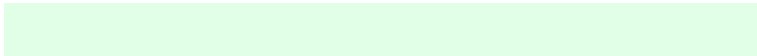
71.8488, 54.7739, 45.8561

# Sweetspot

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



38.1353, 54.7762, 34.9493



80.8795, 93.1332, 88.4295



51.7861, 61.9372, 29.9950



17.0104, 19.7886, 18.4869



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.



38.1353, 54.7762, 34.9493



51.2193, 78.8138, 43.1724



41.9290, 56.2937, 54.9265



12.3510, 13.9314, 13.6628



14.7709, 29.1637, 6.0890



0.9186, 1.7701, 0.5129



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8924, 34.1214, 58.2023



64.3380, 43.8318, 82.4599



41.6977, 32.4435, 36.1133



12.8546, 12.5933, 15.1745



21.5473, 10.5552, 25.9840

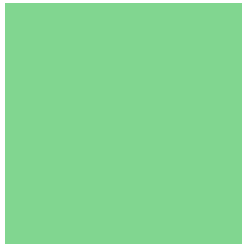


1.3249, 0.6467, 1.7001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481 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 38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

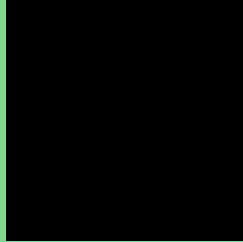
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481.



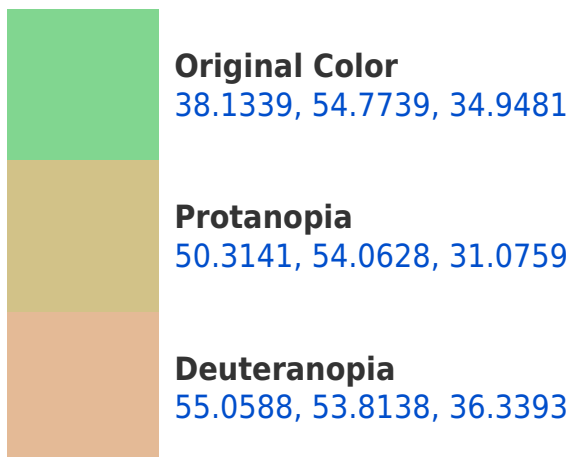
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1339, 54.7739,



# 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





## Tritanopia

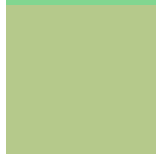
46.3211, 54.4259, 76.4705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481



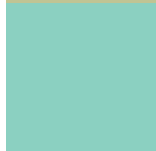
## Protanomaly

44.6029, 53.4611, 32.3943



## Deuteranomaly

46.8235, 52.8244, 35.7453



## Tritanomaly

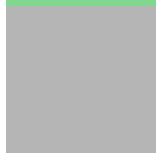
42.8290, 54.4510, 58.7048

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

41.0381, 48.6485, 44.2729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481 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(129, 214, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 214, 144)  
}
```

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(129, 214, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 214, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481 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(129, 214, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 214, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 214, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 214, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 214, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 214,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1339, 54.7739, 34.9481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 214, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
214, 144) }
```

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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