

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1608, 66.4340, 17.0153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1608, 66.4340, 17.0153)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.9918, 66.1452,  
16.8958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65F148
RGB	101, 241, 72
RGB Percent	40%, 95%, 28%
CMY	0.6039, 0.0549, 0.7176
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.70, 0.05
HSL	110°, 86%, 61%
HSV	110°, 70%, 95%
XYZ	37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958
YIQ	179.8740, -29.1910, -82.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

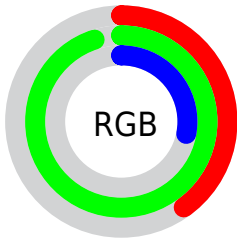
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 241, 212
Decimal	6680904
CIE Lab	85.07, -67.33, 66.79
CIE LCh	85, 94.837, 135.234
Yxy	66.1452, 0.3139, 0.5465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284870984 (0xFF65F148)
YUV	179.8740, -53.1819, -69.1725
Hunter-Lab	81.3297, -58.9437, 44.6136

# Details

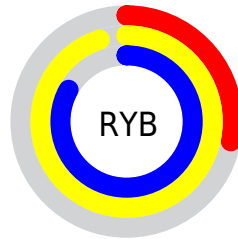
The XYZ color **37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **45.3501, 24.9853, 85.6552**, and the grayscale version is **43.6040, 45.8748, 49.9576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.0323, 80.9975, 33.5025**, and **17.2281, 34.3262, 5.7176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3845, 64.8768, 13.4436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4532, 67.8223, 21.9982**.

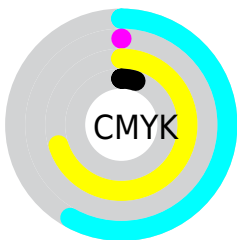
# Distribution



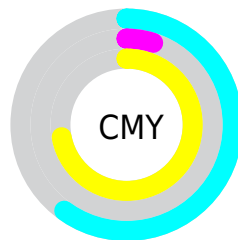
- Red (40%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (72%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958 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 37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.9918, 66.1452,  
16.8958


 37.9918, 66.1452,  
16.8958


328.8663,  
446.8960, 246.5948

 26.1535, 48.3903,  
9.9991


 71.3995, 113.6947,  
38.9347


 17.0718, 34.1361,  
5.2927

 93.6997, 144.2581,  
54.9140


 10.3813, 22.9981,  
2.3583


 120.2179,  
179.8597, 74.7578

 5.7167, 14.5921,  
0.7636

 151.3194,  
220.8841, 98.8848

 2.7126, 8.5336,  
0.0000

 187.3697,  
267.7155, 127.7135

 1.0037, 4.4383,  
0.0000

228.7340,

 0.0000, 1.9216,

320.7383, 161.6623

0.0000

275.7777,  
380.3370, 201.1499

■ 0.0000, 0.5613,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.9918, 66.1452,  
16.8958

■ 37.9918, 66.1452,  
16.8958

■ 35.3845, 64.8768,  
13.4436

■ 41.4532, 67.8223,  
21.9982


■ 33.5482, 63.9728,  
11.4334

■ 45.8322, 69.9311,  
28.9176


■ 32.3850, 63.3919,  
10.5290

■ 51.1914, 72.5027,  
37.8052

■ 57.5865, 75.5629,  
48.7952

 65.0688, 79.1354,  
62.0101

 73.6863, 83.2426,  
77.5628

 83.4841, 87.9054,  
95.5588

 90.7467, 91.3933,  
107.4656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6861, 66.1452, 7.7136



37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958



30.9380, 66.1452, 46.0156

# Triad

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



37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958



52.9742, 66.1452, 256.0574



111.3877, 66.1452, 45.3318

# Complementary

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



37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958



45.3501, 24.9853, 85.6552

# 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.



111.5147, 66.1452, 106.3406



37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958



74.2861, 66.1452, 255.4796

# Square

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



37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958



38.1613, 66.1452, 191.9185



96.7571, 66.1452, 190.6179



96.4418, 66.1452, 16.6391



# Rectangle

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



37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958



30.2053, 66.1452, 83.2882



96.7571, 66.1452, 190.6179



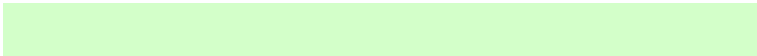
113.2599, 66.1452, 61.8185

# Sweetspot

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



37.9934, 66.1480, 16.8973



73.1158, 89.5536, 68.9683



60.4990, 65.2734, 15.5423



15.1255, 18.9180, 13.8304



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.



37.9934, 66.1480, 16.8973



39.2618, 73.2794, 14.1546



37.8647, 65.7853, 30.2795



15.8186, 17.7867, 16.7492



17.6377, 34.4141, 5.7130



1.5395, 2.9002, 0.4786



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3501, 24.9853, 85.6552



47.8247, 23.7363, 96.6687



47.6170, 26.9459, 49.9797



16.1726, 15.8862, 19.9356



21.5777, 10.1291, 45.9457

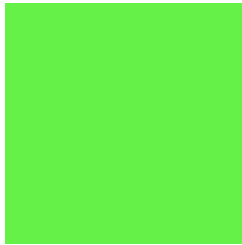


1.8645, 0.8784, 3.8255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958 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 37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

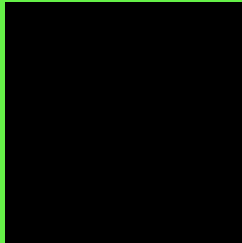
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9918, 66.1452,



# 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

37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958

### Protanopia

58.8118, 64.7916, 14.2568

### Deuteranopia

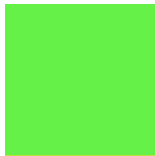
65.5129, 64.7620, 25.5704



## Tritanopia

53.4194, 65.6399, 94.6483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958



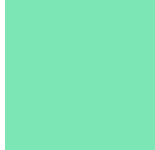
## Protanomaly

47.6279, 63.2126, 15.0012



## Deuteranomaly

50.4093, 62.1739, 21.4005



## Tritanomaly

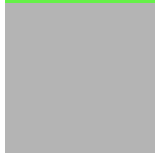
45.2286, 64.7731, 53.8347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

38.6907, 50.7435, 32.9546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958 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(101, 241, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 241, 72)  
}
```

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(101, 241, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 241, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958 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(101, 241, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 241, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 241, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 241, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 241, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 241,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9918, 66.1452, 16.8958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 241, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
241, 72) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor