

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1616, 72.6443, 17.1744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1616, 72.6443, 17.1744)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.1595, 72.6434,  
17.1646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34FF42
RGB	52, 255, 66
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 26%
CMY	0.7961, 0.0000, 0.7411
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	124°, 100%, 60%
HSV	124°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646
YIQ	172.7570, -60.3190, -101.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

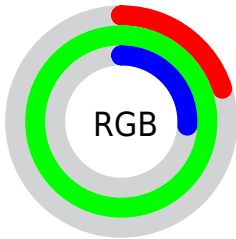
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	52, 242, 255
Decimal	3473218
CIELab	88.28, -80.61, 71.75
CIELCh	88, 107.919, 138.331
Yxy	72.6434, 0.2982, 0.5677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281663298 (0xFF34FF42)
YUV	172.7570, -52.6312, -105.9039
Hunter-Lab	85.2311, -69.2368, 47.7214

# Details

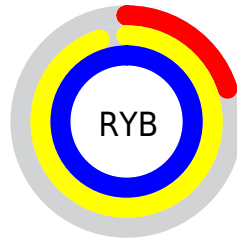
The XYZ color **38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **58.3441, 30.0664, 85.9417**, and the grayscale version is **39.8786, 41.9554, 45.6894**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.1345, 77.9872, 31.8654**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6216, 71.9153, 14.1665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6958, 73.8526, 21.7267**.

# Distribution



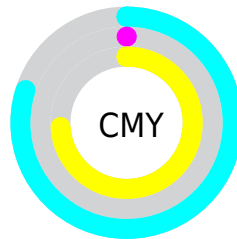
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646 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 38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.1595, 72.6434,  
17.1646


 38.1595, 72.6434,  
17.1646


329.5727,  
469.7780, 248.1951

 26.2843, 53.6844,  
10.1887


 71.6549, 122.9708,  
39.4031


 17.1702, 38.3494,  
5.4170


 94.0057, 155.1081,  
55.5028


 10.4520, 26.2540,  
2.4310


 120.5792,  
192.4069, 75.4808

 5.7642, 17.0138,  
0.8032

 151.7406,  
235.2516, 99.7557

 2.7415, 10.2443,  
0.0000

 187.8553,  
284.0267, 128.7461

 1.0186, 5.5612,  
0.0000

229.2886,

 0.0000, 2.5802,

339.1165, 162.8704

0.0000

276.4060,  
400.9055, 202.5472

■ 0.0000, 0.9167,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.1595, 72.6434,  
17.1646

■ 38.1595, 72.6434,  
17.1646

■ 36.6216, 71.9153,  
14.1665

■ 40.6958, 73.8526,  
21.7267

■ 35.8861, 71.5719,  
12.5185

■ 44.3617, 75.6068,  
28.0227

■ 35.8659, 71.5624,  
12.4777

■ 49.2693, 77.9608,  
36.2042

■ 55.5167, 80.9621,  
46.4051

■ 63.1925, 84.6539,  
58.7476

■ 72.3774, 89.0754,  
73.3438

■ 83.1464, 94.2629,  
90.2981

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.5556, 72.6434, 6.2977



38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646



30.8947, 72.6434, 53.6432

# Triad

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



38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646



59.4666, 72.6434, 316.6512



127.8329, 72.6434, 42.2255

# Complementary

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



38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646



58.3441, 30.0664, 85.9417

# 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.



130.1012, 72.6434, 111.5450



38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646



85.8973, 72.6434, 305.9741

# Square

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



38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646



40.9780, 72.6434, 240.3298



113.2574, 72.6434, 216.6068



107.6687, 72.6434, 13.2760



# Rectangle

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



38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646



30.6012, 72.6434, 101.5792



113.2574, 72.6434, 216.6068



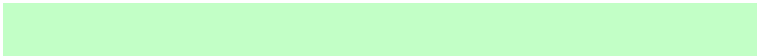
130.8704, 72.6434, 60.2027

# Sweetspot

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



38.1598, 72.6435, 17.1658



68.1525, 87.0412, 66.6485



72.8150, 90.5509, 16.8891



13.9010, 18.3000, 13.1732



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.



38.1598, 72.6435, 17.1658



36.0866, 71.6654, 12.9733



44.1543, 75.0413, 48.7326



17.8224, 20.1885, 19.3677



18.7593, 37.4003, 6.6177



1.8434, 3.6483, 0.7334



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3441, 30.0664, 85.9417



56.7993, 27.6608, 83.3179



47.1992, 25.6084, 27.2533



18.7354, 18.2775, 22.4896



29.5900, 14.3253, 43.3531

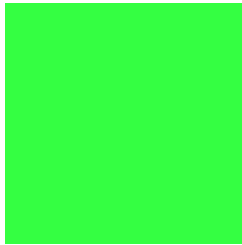


2.8967, 1.4010, 4.3033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646 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 38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

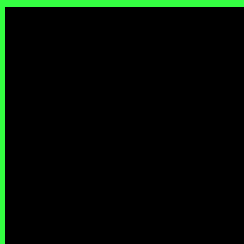
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646.



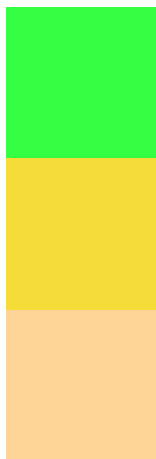
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.1595, 72.6434,



# 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

38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646

### Protanopia

64.3378, 71.0746, 14.1987

### Deuteranopia

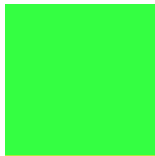
70.3694, 70.5813, 39.1928



## Tritanopia

56.6464, 72.0735, 105.5337

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646



## Protanomaly

47.6337, 67.7180, 14.8353



## Deuteranomaly

50.1896, 66.6666, 27.9920



## Tritanomaly

46.2506, 70.8432, 57.6908

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

34.7123, 49.1002, 30.2020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646 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(52, 255, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 255, 66)  
}
```

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(52, 255, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 255, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646 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(52, 255, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 255, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 255, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 255, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 255, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 255,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.1595, 72.6434, 17.1646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 255, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 255,  
66) }
```

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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