

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.2845, 66.6202, 27.3676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.2845, 66.6202, 27.3676)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.2128, 66.4707,  
27.3391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50F274
RGB	80, 242, 116
RGB Percent	31%, 95%, 45%
CMY	0.6863, 0.0510, 0.5451
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.52, 0.05
HSL	133°, 86%, 63%
HSV	133°, 67%, 95%
XYZ	38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391
YIQ	179.1980, -56.1060, -73.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

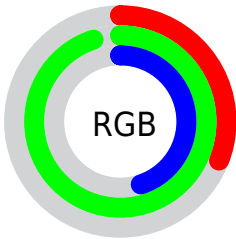
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 213, 242
Decimal	5304948
CIELab	85.24, -67.33, 48.37
CIELCh	85, 82.906, 144.308
Yxy	66.4707, 0.2894, 0.5035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283495028 (0xFF50F274)
YUV	179.1980, -31.1566, -86.9966
Hunter-Lab	81.5296, -59.0140, 37.1891

# Details

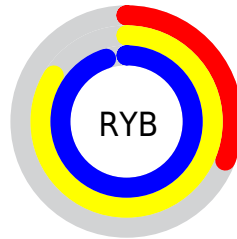
The XYZ color **38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **50.6292, 29.0720, 61.3373**, and the grayscale version is **43.1373, 45.3838, 49.4230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.8698, 80.5333, 50.6827**, and **18.0377, 34.6399, 10.4381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5394, 65.2083, 22.0669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8468, 68.2064, 33.8170**.

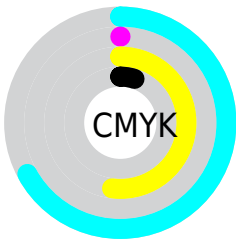
# Distribution



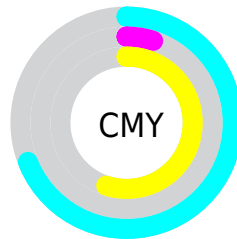
- Red (31%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391 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 38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



38.2128, 66.4707,  
27.3391

38.2128, 66.4707,  
27.3391

329.7970,  
448.0584, 303.1072

26.3259, 48.6546,  
17.5934

71.7360, 114.1616,  
56.4379

17.2015, 34.3456,  
10.4920

94.1029, 144.8053,  
76.6280

10.4745, 23.1592,  
5.6165

120.6939,  
180.4936, 101.1367

5.7793, 14.7111,  
2.5484

151.8743,  
221.6109, 130.3824

2.7507, 8.6169,  
0.8656

188.0095,  
268.5416, 164.7838

1.0234, 4.4921,  
0.0000

229.4647,

0.0000, 1.9525,

321.6702, 204.7594

0.0000

276.6055,  
381.3810, 250.7277

0.0000, 0.5797,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.2128, 66.4707,  
27.3391

38.2128, 66.4707,  
27.3391

35.5394, 65.2083,  
22.0669

41.8468, 68.2064,  
33.8170

33.7248, 64.3628,  
17.9211


46.5197, 70.4487,  
41.5646


32.6495, 63.8760,  
14.8195

52.3072, 73.2373,  
50.6465


32.4141, 63.7711,  
14.0637

59.2764, 76.6054,  
61.1216

 67.4892, 80.5838,  
73.0454

 77.0027, 85.2010,  
86.4702

 87.8709, 90.4835,  
101.4458

 91.0434, 91.9868,  
107.5645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4843, 66.4707, 13.2014



38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391



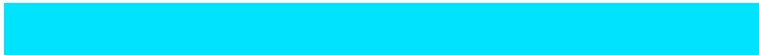
33.6930, 66.4707, 62.6202

# Triad

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



38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391



59.6735, 66.4707, 231.1441



102.0071, 66.4707, 37.6821

# Complementary

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



38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391



50.6292, 29.0720, 61.3373

# 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.



106.2128, 66.4707, 83.0943



38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391



79.1911, 66.4707, 212.9205

# Square

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



38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391



44.4115, 66.4707, 192.6009



97.1698, 66.4707, 150.7607



86.6032, 66.4707, 16.7724



# Rectangle

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



38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391



34.3145, 66.4707, 100.9706



97.1698, 66.4707, 150.7607



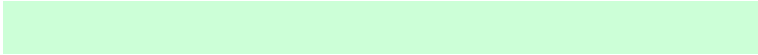
104.8902, 66.4707, 49.7633

# Sweetspot

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



38.2144, 66.4734, 27.3406



72.9705, 89.2808, 77.9020



58.9067, 77.3376, 19.4127



15.0567, 18.8375, 15.8594



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.



38.2144, 66.4734, 27.3406



39.2520, 73.0745, 23.1833



45.0375, 69.2026, 63.2702



15.7097, 17.7139, 17.4943



17.4543, 34.2737, 7.7752



1.4883, 2.8658, 0.8377



# Inverse Universe

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



50.6292, 29.0720, 61.3373



54.0150, 28.2641, 63.3630



43.2478, 26.1195, 22.4679



16.2951, 15.9678, 19.1104



24.6142, 12.1181, 26.9485

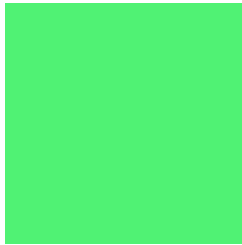


2.0842, 1.0227, 2.4344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

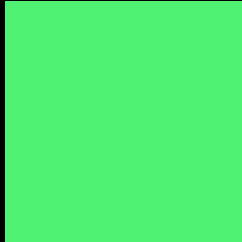
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

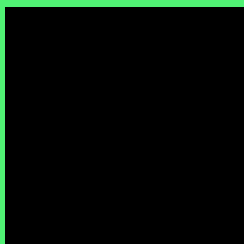
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

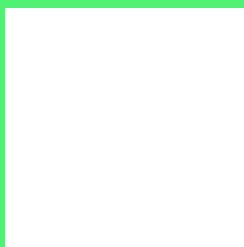
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.2128, 66.4707,



# 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

38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391

### Protanopia

59.5001, 64.9528, 23.0368

### Deuteranopia

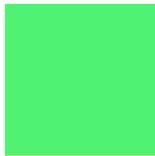
66.3230, 65.0860, 29.8361



## Tritanopia

51.9857, 66.0626, 97.2002

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391



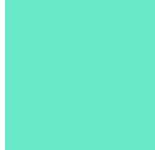
## Protanomaly

47.0672, 62.7155, 24.3764



## Deuteranomaly

49.9368, 62.1573, 28.4344



## Tritanomaly

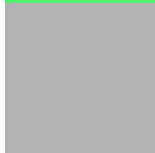
45.2734, 65.4046, 64.2710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391



## Achromatopsia

42.8472, 45.0786, 49.0906



## Achromatomaly

38.4490, 50.4810, 39.1698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391 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(80, 242, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 242, 116)  
}
```

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(80, 242, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 242, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391 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(80, 242, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 242, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 242, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 242, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 242, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 242,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.2128, 66.4707, 27.3391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 242, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 242,  
116) }
```

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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