

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.2953, 70.9926, 30.0229)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.2953, 70.9926, 30.0229)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3233, 71.0259,  
30.1019)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FC7A
RGB	0, 252, 122
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 48%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0117, 0.5216
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.52, 0.01
HSL	149°, 100%, 49%
HSV	149°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019
YIQ	161.8320, -108.4620, -93.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

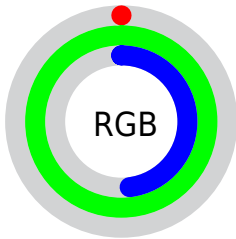
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 170, 252
Decimal	64634
CIELab	87.50, -76.73, 48.16
CIELCh	87, 90.586, 147.887
Yxy	71.0259, 0.2748, 0.5093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254714 (0xFF00FC7A)
YUV	161.8320, -19.6372, -141.9267
Hunter-Lab	84.2769, -66.3150, 37.8167

# Details

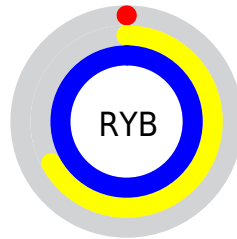
The XYZ color **38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.1774, 22.3090, 23.1046**, and the grayscale version is **34.3935, 36.1846, 39.4050**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.7660, 78.3392, 54.0403**, and **20.3660, 39.0132, 12.0871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3241, 71.0284, 30.0998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5916, 71.5823, 34.6535**.

# Distribution



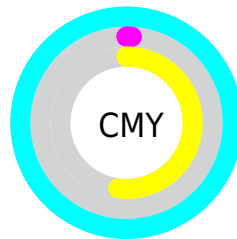
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019 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 38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.3233, 71.0259,  
30.1019


 38.3233, 71.0259,  
30.1019


330.2617,  
464.1440, 316.6012


 26.4121, 52.3633,  
19.6632


 71.9041, 120.6706,  
60.8862


 17.2665, 37.2948,  
11.9688


 94.3044, 152.4215,  
82.0689


 10.5211, 25.4358,  
6.6002


 120.9317,  
189.3040, 107.6701

 5.8107, 16.4020,  
3.1387

 152.1515,  
231.7025, 138.1082

 2.7699, 9.8091,  
1.1659

 188.3290,  
280.0013, 173.8018

 1.0333, 5.2726,  
0.0000

229.8297,

 0.0000, 2.4081,

334.5849, 215.1695

0.0000

277.0188,  
395.8377, 262.6298

■ 0.0000, 0.8300,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.3233, 71.0259,  
30.1019

■ 38.3233, 71.0259,  
30.1019

■ 38.3241, 71.0284,  
30.0998

■ 39.5916, 71.5823,  
34.6535

■ 41.4938, 72.4506,  
39.8169

■ 44.1960, 73.7180,  
45.6212

■ 47.7996, 75.4363,  
52.0900

■ 52.3901, 77.6491,  
59.2456

■ 58.0425, 80.3948,  
67.1088

■ 64.8242, 83.7078,  
75.6993

■ 72.7968, 87.6195,  
85.0364

■ 82.0174, 92.1588,  
95.1381

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0423, 71.0259, 12.9586



38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019



34.1871, 71.0259, 73.0729

# Triad

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



38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019



66.0029, 71.0259, 264.8344



110.7704, 71.0259, 34.2928

# Complementary

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



38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019



44.1774, 22.3090, 23.1046

# 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.



117.5072, 71.0259, 81.7600



38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019



88.6274, 71.0259, 235.1288

# Square

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



38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019



47.9216, 71.0259, 226.1313



108.6741, 71.0259, 158.3599



91.8140, 71.0259, 14.3239



# Rectangle

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



38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019



35.4473, 71.0259, 119.4415



108.6741, 71.0259, 158.3599



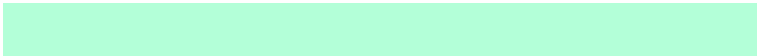
114.6942, 71.0259, 46.5087

# Sweetspot

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



38.3251, 71.0288, 30.1035



66.5694, 85.9780, 77.7363



44.0504, 74.3861, 12.0369



13.5886, 18.0800, 15.8223



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.



38.3251, 71.0288, 30.1035



39.3629, 72.9612, 30.8928



51.7249, 76.3887, 100.6663



17.3675, 19.4493, 20.1356



20.0365, 37.0276, 16.0673



1.9090, 3.4507, 1.7689



# Inverse Universe

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



44.1774, 22.3090, 23.1046



45.3746, 22.9139, 23.7026



40.1698, 20.7059, 2.0007



17.6185, 17.3748, 19.8468



23.0861, 11.6501, 12.4276

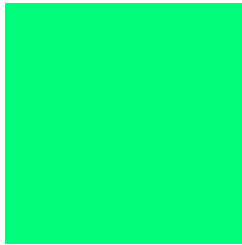


2.1918, 1.1004, 1.4332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019 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 38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

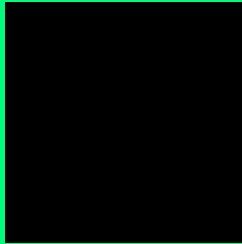
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019.



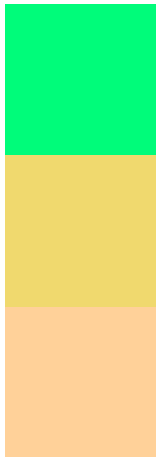
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3233, 71.0259,



# 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

38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019

### Protanopia

63.5625, 69.2768, 24.7735

### Deuteranopia

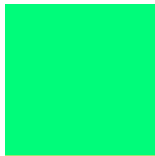
69.7902, 69.1608, 39.8080



## Tritanopia

54.2780, 70.8525, 105.4229

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019



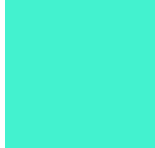
## Protanomaly

44.4709, 64.5808, 26.0411



## Deuteranomaly

46.7080, 63.4848, 35.3832



## Tritanomaly

45.3294, 69.2025, 69.9998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

30.3751, 44.0204, 34.4996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019 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(0, 252, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 122)  
}
```

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(0, 252, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019 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(0, 252, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3233, 71.0259, 30.1019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
122) }
```

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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