

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3110, 53.2630, 40.0122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3110, 53.2630, 40.0122)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3383, 53.2733,  
40.1604)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82D29D
RGB	130, 210, 157
RGB Percent	51%, 82%, 62%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1765, 0.3843
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	140°, 47%, 67%
HSV	140°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604
YIQ	180.0380, -30.6670, -33.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

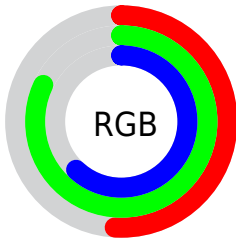
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 190, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8573597</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.04, -35.90, 18.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 40.475, 152.482</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.2733, 0.2909, 0.4043</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286763677 (0xFF82D29D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.0380, -11.3577, -43.8833</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.9886, -33.9703, 18.4689</a>

# Details

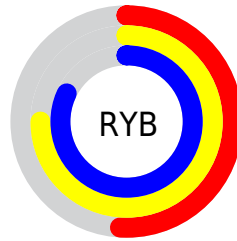
The XYZ color **38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.1100, 33.0870, 48.9161**, and the grayscale version is **43.4748, 45.7389, 49.8096**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.8934, 86.7126, 75.4462**, and **17.2516, 25.9991, 17.4737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3191, 51.3323, 34.1213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1530, 55.6117, 46.9452**.

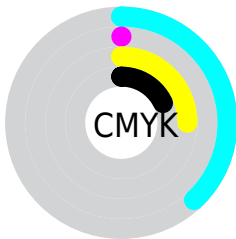
# Distribution



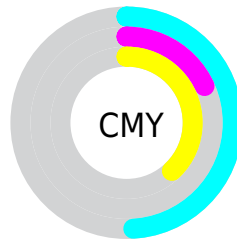
- Red (51%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604 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 38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.3383, 53.2733,  
40.1604


 38.3383, 53.2733,  
40.1604


330.3248,  
399.3328, 362.3713


 26.4238, 38.0210,  
27.3489


 71.9269, 95.0064,  
76.6475

 17.2753, 25.9990,  
17.6007


 94.3317, 122.2560,  
101.1601

 10.5275, 16.8229,  
10.4972


 120.9640,  
154.2735, 130.4102

 5.8150, 10.1083,  
5.6200

152.1891,  
191.4432, 164.8163

 2.7725, 5.4708,  
2.5504

188.3724,  
234.1496, 204.7969

 1.0346, 2.5261,  
0.8667

229.8792,

 0.0000, 0.8896,

282.7771, 250.7706

0.0000

277.0749,  
337.7100, 303.1559

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.3383, 53.2733,  
40.1604

■ 38.3383, 53.2733,  
40.1604

■ 34.3191, 51.3323,  
34.1213

■ 43.1530, 55.6117,  
46.9452

■ 31.0463, 49.7596,  
28.7985

■ 48.8001, 58.3616,  
54.4965

■ 28.4720, 48.5323,  
24.1662

■ 55.3193, 61.5445,  
62.8387


■ 26.5405, 47.6225,  
20.1953


■ 62.7464, 65.1783,  
71.9940


■ 25.1867, 46.9971,  
16.8546


■ 71.1151, 69.2801,  
81.9839

 24.3177, 46.6090,  
14.1096

 80.0871, 73.6750,  
92.8116

 24.1809, 46.5485,  
13.6505

 82.2399, 74.5361,  
104.1480

 82.3376, 74.5752,  
104.6625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9176, 53.2733, 28.5353



38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604



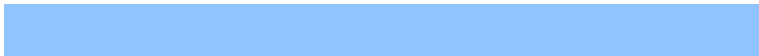
36.9418, 53.2733, 59.9074

# Triad

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



38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604



51.2945, 53.2733, 113.1311



64.5384, 53.2733, 37.6637

# Complementary

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



38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604



43.1100, 33.0870, 48.9161

# 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.



67.3512, 53.2733, 56.1444



38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604



59.2255, 53.2733, 102.9101

# Square

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



38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604



43.9448, 53.2733, 105.6921



65.3138, 53.2733, 80.4808



57.9713, 53.2733, 27.3788



# Rectangle

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



38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604



37.8723, 53.2733, 76.2538



65.3138, 53.2733, 80.4808



65.9834, 53.2733, 42.9289

# Sweetspot

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



38.3397, 53.2755, 40.1616



82.6237, 93.9231, 93.4489



46.6855, 57.8155, 29.8186



17.3829, 19.9559, 19.6174



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.



38.3397, 53.2755, 40.1616



54.1562, 80.0835, 54.3489



42.2940, 54.8572, 60.9848



11.8186, 13.2712, 13.4010



14.7916, 28.4096, 8.5488



0.8637, 1.6032, 0.6712



# Inverse Universe

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



43.1100, 33.0870, 48.9161



62.6043, 44.2785, 69.8150



39.5457, 31.6613, 30.1470



12.1342, 11.9384, 13.9822



19.1093, 9.5165, 16.0134



1.1047, 0.5466, 1.0860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

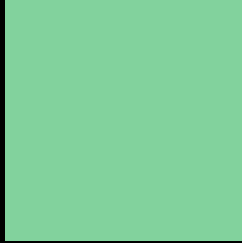
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

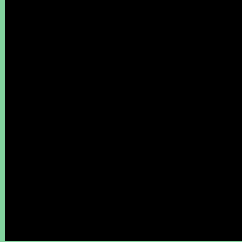
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3383, 53.2733,



# 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

38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604

### Protanopia

49.3718, 52.8165, 35.6094

### Deuteranopia

53.6893, 52.6787, 41.5207



## **Tritanopia**

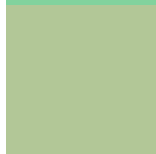
45.1031, 53.1427, 74.2100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604



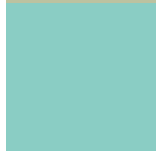
## Protanomaly

44.3694, 52.5462, 37.0821



## Deuteranomaly

46.3760, 51.8130, 40.8143



## Tritanomaly

42.2764, 53.0514, 60.2363

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

40.9775, 47.9215, 46.1198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604 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(130, 210, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 210, 157)  
}
```

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(130, 210, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 210, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604 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(130, 210, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 210, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 210, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 210, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 210, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 210,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3383, 53.2733, 40.1604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 210, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
210, 157) }
```

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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