

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4215, 72.7423, 18.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4215, 72.7423, 18.8100)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4297, 72.7456,  
18.8533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF4C
RGB	51, 255, 76
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 30%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.7019
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	127°, 100%, 60%
HSV	127°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533
YIQ	173.5980, -64.1250, -98.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

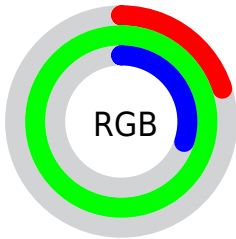
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">51, 233, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3407692</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.33, -79.96, 68.40</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 105.221, 139.455</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">72.7456, 0.2955, 0.5595</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281597772 (0xFF33FF4C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.5980, -48.1158, -107.5184</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.2910, -68.8323, 46.5979</a>

# Details

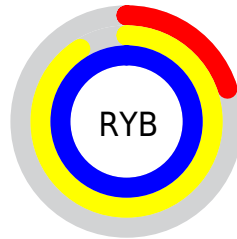
The XYZ color **38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **56.7059, 29.3405, 77.5330**, and the grayscale version is **40.2885, 42.3866, 46.1590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5094, 78.1190, 34.6594**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8306, 71.9960, 15.4003**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0030, 73.9661, 23.7655**.

# Distribution



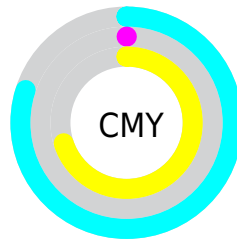
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533 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 38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.4297, 72.7456,  
18.8533


 38.4297, 72.7456,  
18.8533


330.7088,  
470.1326, 258.0334


 26.4951, 53.7680,  
11.3886


 72.0659, 123.1160,  
42.3195


 17.3290, 38.4162,  
6.2114


 94.4983, 155.2775,  
59.1580


 10.5661, 26.3059,  
2.9032


 121.1606,  
192.6025, 79.9582

 5.8410, 17.0526,  
1.0454

 152.4182,  
235.4753, 105.1386

 2.7884, 10.2720,  
0.0000

 188.6364,  
284.2803, 135.1178

 1.0429, 5.5797,  
0.0000

230.1807,

 0.0000, 2.5912,

339.4020, 170.3143

0.0000

277.4164,  
401.2246, 211.1466

0.0000, 0.9223,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.4297, 72.7456,  
18.8533

38.4297, 72.7456,  
18.8533

36.8306, 71.9960,  
15.4003

41.0030, 73.9661,  
23.7655

36.0107, 71.6203,  
13.2403

44.6757, 75.7193,  
30.2710

36.0107, 71.6203,  
13.2403

49.5548, 78.0576,  
38.4926

55.7343, 81.0273,  
48.5402

■ 63.2990, 84.6698,  
60.5144

■ 72.3261, 89.0231,  
74.5084

■ 82.8875, 94.1222,  
90.6097

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.



54.2043, 72.7456, 7.1422



38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533



31.5612, 72.7456, 56.3941

# Triad

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



38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533



60.6346, 72.7456, 309.5186



125.7471, 72.7456, 41.3455

# Complementary

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



38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533



56.7059, 29.3405, 77.5330

# 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.



128.6769, 72.7456, 107.4682



38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533



86.6003, 72.7456, 295.8601

# Square

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



38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533



42.1474, 72.7456, 238.7451



112.9711, 72.7456, 208.2827



105.7358, 72.7456, 13.5763



# Rectangle

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



38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533



31.4661, 72.7456, 104.3053



112.9711, 72.7456, 208.2827



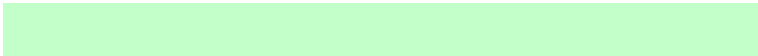
128.9199, 72.7456, 58.4981

# Sweetspot

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



38.4300, 72.7457, 18.8545



68.5350, 87.1942, 68.6626



69.3771, 88.7812, 16.6119



13.9900, 18.3356, 13.6419



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.



38.4300, 72.7457, 18.8545



36.2742, 71.7404, 13.9615



45.0411, 75.3902, 53.6684



17.8621, 20.2044, 19.5770



18.8445, 37.4344, 7.0664



1.8621, 3.6558, 0.8319



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7059, 29.3405, 77.5330



54.9403, 26.9173, 73.5289



46.3996, 25.2180, 23.2607



18.6912, 18.2598, 22.2568



28.5987, 13.9288, 38.1327

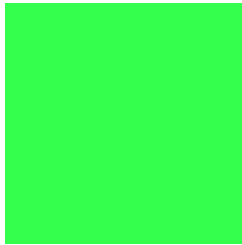


2.8104, 1.3665, 3.8488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533 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 38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533 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 38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533.



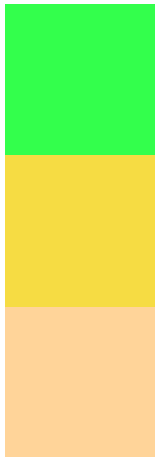
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4297, 72.7456,



# 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

38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533

### Protanopia

64.6124, 71.1845, 15.6447

### Deuteranopia

70.5333, 70.6469, 40.0557



## Tritanopia

56.6464, 72.0735, 105.5337

# Trichromacy



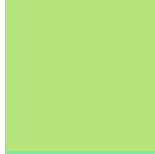
## Original Color

38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533



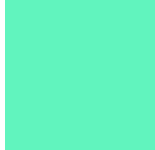
## Protanomaly

47.9236, 67.8340, 16.3618



## Deuteranomaly

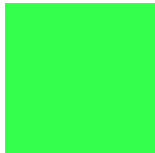
50.5011, 66.7912, 29.6323



## Tritanomaly

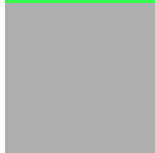
46.5747, 70.9605, 59.9572

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

34.9966, 49.2140, 31.6995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533 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(51, 255, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 76)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533 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(51, 255, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4297, 72.7456, 18.8533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
76) }
```

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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