

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4236, 50.7789,  
9.3663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADC923
RGB	173, 201, 35
RGB Percent	68%, 79%, 14%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2117, 0.8627
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.83, 0.21
HSL	70°, 70%, 46%
HSV	70°, 83%, 79%
XYZ	38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663
YIQ	173.7040, 36.5980, -57.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	35, 201, 63
Decimal	11389219
CIELab	76.54, -29.19, 71.27
CIELCh	77, 77.020, 112.275
Yxy	50.7789, 0.3898, 0.5152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289579299 (0xFFADC923)
YUV	173.7040, -68.3811, -0.6174
Hunter-Lab	71.2593, -28.4552, 42.0885

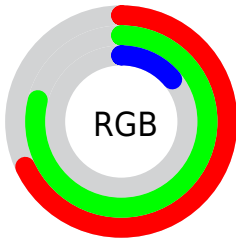
# Details

The XYZ color **38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**.

The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **13.1953, 6.4771, 55.8162**, and the grayscale version is **40.4084, 42.5127, 46.2964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1964, 89.5389, 24.8395**, and **17.6362, 24.5804, 3.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4664, 50.3123, 8.1851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5730, 51.3282, 11.4498**.

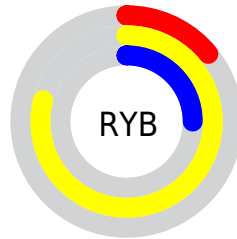
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (79%)

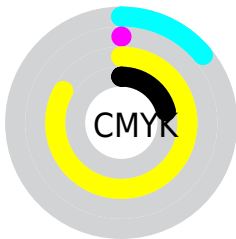
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (25%)

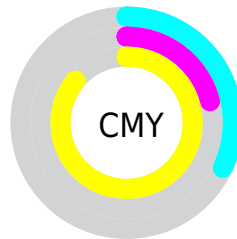


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (21%)


Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663 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 38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.4236, 50.7789,  
9.3663


 38.4236, 50.7789,  
9.3663


330.6831,  
389.7042, 196.4050


 26.4903, 36.0327,  
4.8808


 72.0567, 91.3279,  
25.1855

 17.3254, 24.4594,  
2.1200


 94.4872, 117.8994,  
37.3562


 10.5635, 15.6748,  
0.6276


 121.1475,  
149.1815, 52.9258

 5.8393, 9.2943,  
0.0000

 152.4029,  
185.5585, 72.3127

 2.7873, 4.9336,  
0.0000

 188.6188,  
227.4149, 95.9356

 1.0423, 2.2084,  
0.0000

 230.1606,

 0.0000, 0.7246,

275.1351, 124.2129

0.0000

277.3936,  
329.1033, 157.5632

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.4236, 50.7789,  
9.3663

■ 38.4236, 50.7789,  
9.3663

■ 37.4664, 50.3123,  
8.1851

■ 39.5730, 51.3282,  
11.4498

■ 36.8438, 50.0013,  
7.7093

■ 40.9366, 51.9637,  
14.5668

■ 42.5371, 52.6960,  
18.8300

■ 44.3931, 53.5328,  
24.3370

■ 46.5212, 54.4808,  
31.1749

■ 48.9366, 55.5459,  
39.4227

■ 51.6532, 56.7338,  
49.1536

■ 54.6843, 58.0498,  
60.4356

■ 58.0419, 59.4987,  
73.3324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1202, 50.7789, 7.8497



38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663



29.3566, 50.7789, 19.3444

# Triad

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



38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663



33.0993, 50.7789, 145.8729



81.6049, 50.7789, 66.7657

# Complementary

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



38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663



13.1953, 6.4771, 55.8162

# 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.



73.9250, 50.7789, 120.1735



38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663



44.6025, 50.7789, 178.6282

# Square

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



38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663



26.7406, 50.7789, 91.5297



59.6551, 50.7789, 167.4027



79.0317, 50.7789, 30.1551



# Rectangle

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



38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663



26.2318, 50.7789, 34.3203



59.6551, 50.7789, 167.4027



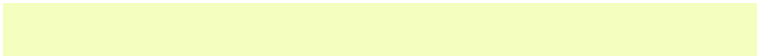
80.0909, 50.7789, 83.4235

# Sweetspot

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



38.4248, 50.7812, 9.3674



82.5847, 94.5695, 63.3356



26.1518, 16.0587, 3.3121



17.3595, 20.1020, 12.4715



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.



38.4248, 50.7812, 9.3674



63.0432, 85.5834, 13.2697



25.4410, 44.0878, 8.7597



11.3415, 12.3230, 11.3436



23.2319, 31.4718, 4.8502



1.1479, 1.5149, 0.2319



# Inverse Universe

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



13.1953, 6.4771, 55.8162



19.1661, 7.8365, 95.1102



22.9405, 11.5009, 56.2723



10.2207, 10.3720, 13.3808



7.0950, 2.8919, 34.9286



0.3893, 0.1644, 1.6564



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663 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 38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663 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 38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4236, 50.7789,



# 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

38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663

### Protanopia

45.6097, 50.4965, 8.7094

### Deuteranopia

51.5787, 50.4581, 9.8172



## Tritanopia

49.1700, 50.4963, 63.0323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663

## Protanomaly

42.6332, 50.2555, 8.8921

## Deuteranomaly

45.9379, 50.0112, 9.5174

## Tritanomaly

43.1858, 49.6896, 32.5142

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

38.1712, 44.7097, 25.3569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663 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(173, 201, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 201, 35)  
}
```

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(173, 201, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 201, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663 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(173, 201, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 201, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 201, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 201, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 201, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 201,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4236, 50.7789, 9.3663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 201, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
201, 35) }
```

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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