

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4467, 62.3126, 12.5812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4467, 62.3126, 12.5812)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4291, 62.1744,  
12.5602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83E72E
RGB	131, 231, 46
RGB Percent	51%, 91%, 18%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0941, 0.8196
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.80, 0.09
HSL	92°, 79%, 54%
HSV	92°, 80%, 91%
XYZ	38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602
YIQ	180.0100, -0.2150, -78.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

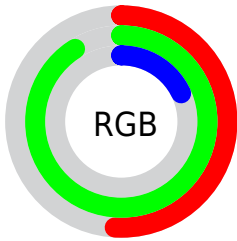
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 231, 146
Decimal	8644398
CIELab	83.01, -57.03, 73.34
CIELCh	83, 92.903, 127.867
Yxy	62.1744, 0.3396, 0.5494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286834478 (0xFF83E72E)
YUV	180.0100, -66.0669, -42.9818
Hunter-Lab	78.8507, -50.9941, 45.7512

# Details

The XYZ color **38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **27.2584, 13.8368, 76.8389**, and the grayscale version is **43.7334, 46.0110, 50.1059**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9526, 83.6791, 27.1792**, and **17.7842, 31.9252, 5.2248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2719, 61.1035, 10.6882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0670, 63.4688, 15.7343**.

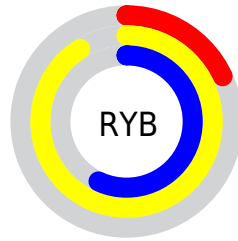
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (91%)

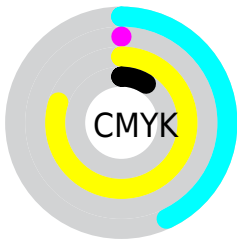
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (57%)

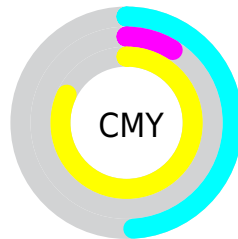


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602 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 38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.4291, 62.1744,  
12.5602


 38.4291, 62.1744,  
12.5602


330.7062,  
432.5670, 219.1874


 26.4946, 45.1736,  
6.9993


 72.0650, 107.9775,  
31.1909


 17.3287, 31.5942,  
3.3832


 94.4972, 137.5487,  
45.0977


 10.5658, 21.0517,  
1.2935


 121.1593,  
172.0788, 62.6236

 5.8408, 13.1618,  
0.0564

 152.4167,  
211.9522, 84.1870

 2.7883, 7.5401,  
0.0000

 188.6347,  
257.5534, 110.2066

 1.0428, 3.8021,  
0.0000

230.1787,

 0.0000, 1.5635,

309.2666, 141.1008

0.0000

277.4141,  
367.4763, 177.2882

■ 0.0000, 0.3328,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.4291, 62.1744,  
12.5602

■ 38.4291, 62.1744,  
12.5602

■ 36.2719, 61.1035,  
10.6882

■ 41.0670, 63.4688,  
15.7343

■ 34.5363, 60.2265,  
9.8046

■ 44.2236, 64.9963,  
20.3881

■ 47.9367, 66.7752,  
26.6758

■ 52.2389, 68.8191,  
34.7311

■ 57.1596, 71.1409,  
44.6740

■ 62.7262, 73.7521,  
56.6139

■ 68.9642, 76.6636,  
70.6518

■ 75.8976, 79.8859,  
86.8820

■ 83.5492, 83.4286,  
105.3929

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9682, 62.1744, 6.6271



38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602



30.0690, 62.1744, 34.0088

# Triad

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



38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602



45.7140, 62.1744, 230.3767



106.1636, 62.1744, 53.6675

# Complementary

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



38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602



27.2584, 13.8368, 76.8389

# Split Complementary

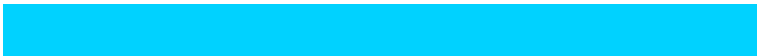
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.5396, 62.1744, 118.4642



38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602



64.5364, 62.1744, 246.8275

# Square

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



38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602



33.5631, 62.1744, 160.7357



86.0922, 62.1744, 197.8157



95.0993, 62.1744, 19.9916



# Rectangle

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



38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602



28.3089, 62.1744, 63.6660



86.0922, 62.1744, 197.8157



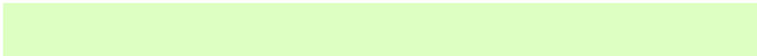
106.6617, 62.1744, 71.8953

# Sweetspot

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



38.4305, 62.1771, 12.5616



75.5737, 90.9225, 64.4879



43.5254, 37.3382, 7.4986



15.6472, 19.2130, 12.6742



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.



38.4305, 62.1771, 12.5616



43.9365, 75.7287, 12.5943



30.3282, 57.9851, 12.8633



14.8153, 16.4119, 15.2914



19.5003, 33.8342, 5.5029



1.5471, 2.5549, 0.4116



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2584, 13.8368, 76.8389



29.4080, 13.2396, 95.6133



47.5024, 24.3718, 73.3191



14.3235, 14.2690, 18.1436



12.9622, 5.7481, 42.8095

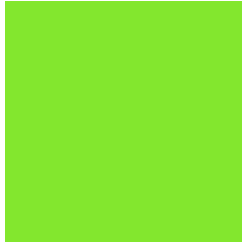


1.0647, 0.4799, 3.1685



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602 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 38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

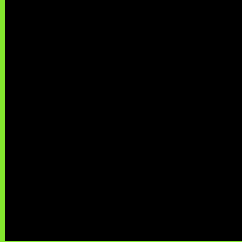
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

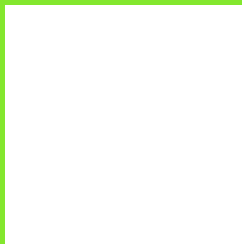
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602.



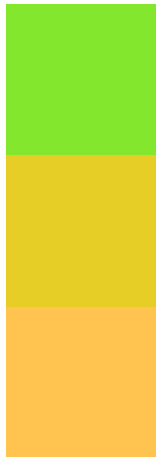
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4291, 62.1744,



# 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

38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602

### Protanopia

55.3925, 61.2780, 10.8278

### Deuteranopia

62.3912, 61.3044, 15.9417



## Tritanopia

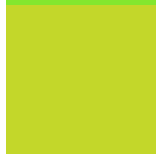
52.9665, 61.6962, 85.4609

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602



## Protanomaly

47.2240, 60.3701, 11.3541



## Deuteranomaly

50.3919, 59.7078, 14.1790



## Tritanomaly

44.7700, 60.6891, 44.4765

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

39.4204, 50.1669, 29.0782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602 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(131, 231, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 231, 46)  
}
```

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(131, 231, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 231, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602 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(131, 231, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 231, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 231, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 231, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 231, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 231,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4291, 62.1744, 12.5602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 231, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
231, 46) }
```

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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