

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.4863, 72.8117, 17.1893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.4863, 72.8117, 17.1893)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.4883, 72.8129,  
17.1800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AFF42
RGB	58, 255, 66
RGB Percent	23%, 100%, 26%
CMY	0.7725, 0.0000, 0.7411
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 61%
HSV	122°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800
YIQ	174.5510, -56.7430, -100.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

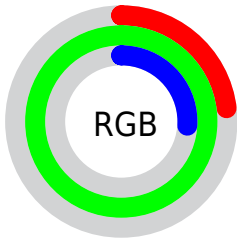
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	58, 247, 255
Decimal	3866434
CIELab	88.36, -79.91, 71.86
CIELCh	88, 107.463, 138.037
Yxy	72.8129, 0.2996, 0.5667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282056514 (0xFF3AFF42)
YUV	174.5510, -53.5156, -102.2152
Hunter-Lab	85.3305, -68.8159, 47.7942

# Details

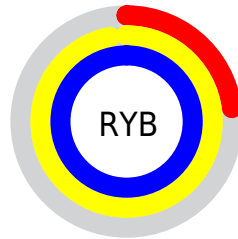
The XYZ color **38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **59.5406, 31.0012, 90.8360**, and the grayscale version is **40.8045, 42.9295, 46.7502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.6150, 78.2349, 31.8879**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7811, 71.9991, 14.1066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2372, 74.1281, 21.9130**.

# Distribution



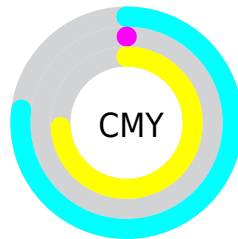
- Red (23%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800 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 38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.4883, 72.8129,  
17.1800


 38.4883, 72.8129,  
17.1800


330.9548,  
470.3661, 248.2865


 26.5408, 53.8230,  
10.1996


 72.1550, 123.2116,  
39.4299


 17.3635, 38.4602,  
5.4242


 94.6050, 155.3891,  
55.5364

 10.5909, 26.3400,  
2.4352


 121.2865,  
192.7313, 75.5221

 5.8577, 17.0782,  
0.8055

 152.5650,  
235.6226, 99.8055

 2.7986, 10.2903,  
0.0000

 188.8057,  
284.4473, 128.8051

 1.0482, 5.5918,  
0.0000

230.3739,

 0.0000, 2.5985,

339.5898, 162.9394

0.0000

277.6352,  
401.4347, 202.6270

0.0000, 0.9259,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.4883, 72.8129,  
17.1800

38.4883, 72.8129,  
17.1800

36.7811, 71.9991,  
14.1066

41.2372, 74.1281,  
21.9130

35.9494, 71.6059,  
12.4602

45.1575, 76.0076,  
28.4908

35.8168, 71.5427,  
12.2190

50.3609, 78.5053,  
37.0777

56.9457, 81.6690,  
47.8189

■ 65.0008, 85.5416,  
60.8463

■ 74.6077, 90.1624,  
76.2813

■ 85.8416, 95.5679,  
94.2365

■ 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.



54.9565, 72.8129, 6.3960



38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800



31.1401, 72.8129, 53.3312

# Triad

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



38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800



59.4260, 72.8129, 315.2593



127.8946, 72.8129, 42.9292

# Complementary

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



38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800



59.5406, 31.0012, 90.8360

# 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.



129.9541, 72.8129, 112.5209



38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800



85.7286, 72.8129, 305.5815

# Square

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



38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800



41.0568, 72.8129, 238.7623



113.0283, 72.8129, 217.2459



107.9520, 72.8129, 13.6190



# Rectangle

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



38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800



30.7949, 72.8129, 100.8466



113.0283, 72.8129, 217.2459



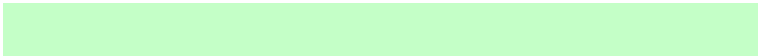
130.8542, 72.8129, 61.0322

# Sweetspot

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



38.4886, 72.8130, 17.1812



68.8940, 87.4139, 67.1123



75.3890, 91.8613, 17.7607



14.0347, 18.3680, 13.2200



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.



38.4886, 72.8130, 17.1812



36.2102, 71.7286, 13.0033



44.1218, 75.0663, 46.8456



17.8015, 20.1801, 19.2576



18.7280, 37.3878, 6.4527



1.8335, 3.6443, 0.6812



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5406, 31.0012, 90.8360



57.9906, 28.3024, 89.0824



48.2528, 26.4861, 31.3953



18.7589, 18.2869, 22.6135



30.1458, 14.5476, 46.2796

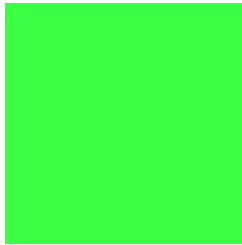


2.9447, 1.4203, 4.5563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

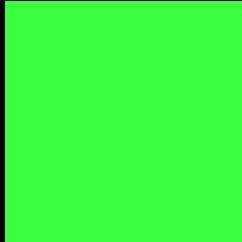
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

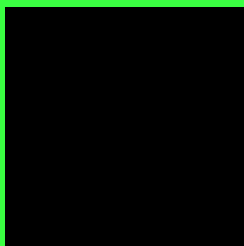
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800.



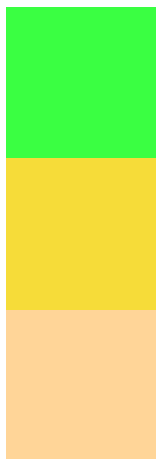
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4883, 72.8129,



# 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

38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800

### Protanopia

64.3378, 71.0746, 14.1987

### Deuteranopia

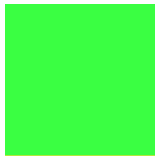
70.7017, 71.1155, 39.7060



## Tritanopia

56.9384, 72.2240, 105.5474

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800



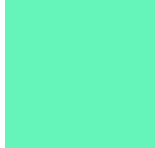
## Protanomaly

48.3146, 68.0690, 14.8672



## Deuteranomaly

50.7230, 66.9346, 28.3354



## Tritanomaly

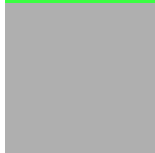
46.5804, 71.0132, 57.7063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

35.4818, 49.8405, 30.6718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800 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(58, 255, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 255, 66)  
}
```

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(58, 255, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 255, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800 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(58, 255, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 255, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 255, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 255, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 255, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 255,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4883, 72.8129, 17.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 255, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 255,  
66) }
```

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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