

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.5227, 56.1380,  
34.0047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D98D
RGB	128, 217, 141
RGB Percent	50%, 85%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1490, 0.4470
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	129°, 54%, 68%
HSV	129°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047
YIQ	181.7250, -28.6480, -42.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

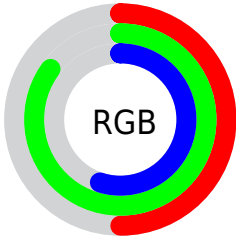
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 206, 217
Decimal	8444301
CIELab	79.69, -42.44, 29.29
CIElCh	80, 51.571, 145.387
Yxy	56.1380, 0.2994, 0.4363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286634381 (0xFF80D98D)
YUV	181.7250, -20.0774, -47.1168
Hunter-Lab	74.9253, -39.3438, 25.5391

# Details

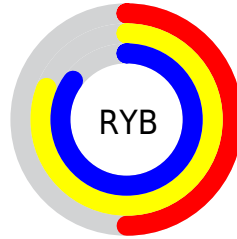
The XYZ color **38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.2354, 34.5509, 61.3082**, and the grayscale version is **44.4319, 46.7458, 50.9062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3775, 85.6505, 64.7162**, and **17.3380, 27.6444, 14.0950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3358, 54.1274, 27.2039**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6412, 58.6054, 42.0557**.

# Distribution



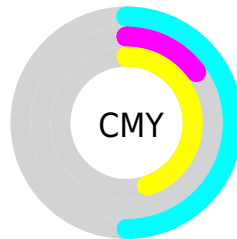
- Red (50%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047 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 38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5227, 56.1380,  
34.0047


 38.5227, 56.1380,  
34.0047


331.0991,  
410.2114, 334.9228


 26.5677, 40.3136,  
22.6198


 72.2073, 99.2063,  
67.0750

 17.3837, 27.7831,  
14.1104


 94.6677, 127.2190,  
89.5974

 10.6054, 18.1622,  
8.0579


 121.3605,  
160.0632, 116.6695

 5.8675, 11.0665,  
4.0437

152.6511,  
198.1234, 148.7097

 2.8046, 6.1116,  
1.6493

188.9050,  
241.7839, 186.1366

 1.0513, 2.9131,  
0.3257

230.4873,

 0.0000, 1.0865,

291.4291, 229.3687

0.0000

277.7636,  
347.4435, 278.8246

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.5227, 56.1380,  
34.0047

■ 38.5227, 56.1380,  
34.0047

■ 34.3358, 54.1274,  
27.2039

■ 43.6412, 58.6054,  
42.0557

■ 31.0198, 52.5388,  
21.5871

■ 49.7386, 61.5480,  
51.4114

■ 28.5135, 51.3438,  
17.0876


■ 56.8640, 64.9915,  
62.1273


■ 26.7459, 50.5072,  
13.6306


■ 65.0623, 68.9579,  
74.2551

■ 25.6331, 49.9877,  
11.1319

■ 74.3752, 73.4678,  
87.8432

 25.0706, 49.7305,  
9.6227

 83.6541, 77.9279,  
102.8825

 84.1039, 78.1079,  
105.2513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.2287, 56.1380, 22.5880



38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047



35.7913, 56.1380, 56.6296

# Triad

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



38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047



51.7639, 56.1380, 137.9067



73.5581, 56.1380, 39.6968

# Complementary

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



38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047



47.2354, 34.5509, 61.3082

# 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.



75.8961, 56.1380, 65.8517



38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047



62.4062, 56.1380, 128.9080

# Square

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



38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047



42.7772, 56.1380, 121.4742



71.5821, 56.1380, 99.8067



65.5526, 56.1380, 25.0462

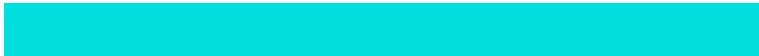


# Rectangle

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



38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047



36.2936, 56.1380, 77.6294



71.5821, 56.1380, 99.8067



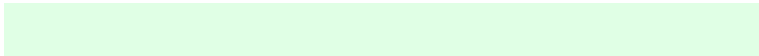
75.0737, 56.1380, 47.1427

# Sweetspot

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



38.5241, 56.1403, 34.0060



80.7493, 93.0812, 87.7440



53.9250, 64.1851, 29.9694



16.9800, 19.7764, 18.3268



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.



38.5241, 56.1403, 34.0060



50.3428, 78.4175, 40.6251



42.4068, 57.6934, 54.4518



12.9636, 14.6371, 14.2715



15.1994, 30.1124, 5.9496



1.0098, 1.9609, 0.5178



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2354, 34.5509, 61.3082



64.4786, 43.3383, 84.8947



42.7368, 32.7515, 37.6193



13.5283, 13.2404, 16.0435



22.6731, 11.0703, 28.9882



1.4917, 0.7263, 1.9980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047 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 38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047 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 38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5227, 56.1380,



# 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

38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047

### Protanopia

51.3454, 55.2919, 29.7960

### Deuteranopia

56.2047, 55.0619, 35.2695



## **Tritanopia**

47.3092, 55.9731, 78.1225

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047

## Protanomaly

45.2574, 54.8801, 31.1293

## Deuteranomaly

47.7824, 54.3605, 34.7623

## Tritanomaly

43.5674, 55.9278, 58.9510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047

## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417

## Achromatomaly

41.3904, 49.5016, 43.9325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047 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(128, 217, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 217, 141)  
}
```

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(128, 217, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 217, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047 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(128, 217, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 217, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 217, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 217, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 217, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 217,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5227, 56.1380, 34.0047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 217, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
217, 141) }
```

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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