

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.5535, 72.7951, 19.5051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.5535, 72.7951, 19.5051)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(38.5365, 72.7883,  
19.4156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FF4F
RGB	51, 255, 79
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 31%
CMY	0.8000, 0.0000, 0.6902
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.69, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 60%
HSV	128°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156
YIQ	173.9400, -65.0880, -97.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

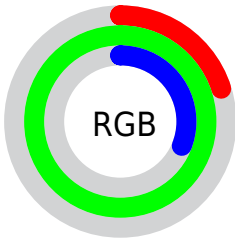
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 230, 255
Decimal	3407695
CIELab	88.35, -79.70, 67.34
CIELCh	88, 104.339, 139.807
Yxy	72.7883, 0.2948, 0.5567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597775 (0xFF33FF4F)
YUV	173.9400, -46.8054, -107.8184
Hunter-Lab	85.3161, -68.6763, 46.2285

# Details

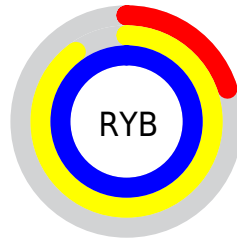
The XYZ color **38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **56.2883, 29.1735, 75.3337**, and the grayscale version is **40.4584, 42.5654, 46.3537**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.7197, 78.2031, 35.7668**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9121, 72.0286, 15.8292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1297, 74.0168, 24.4322**.

# Distribution



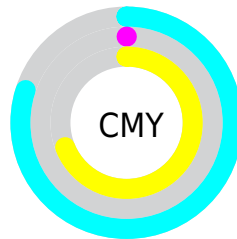
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156 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 38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.5365, 72.7883,  
19.4156


 38.5365, 72.7883,  
19.4156


331.1570,  
470.2808, 261.2324


 26.5784, 53.8029,  
11.7911


 72.2283, 123.1766,  
43.2812


 17.3918, 38.4441,  
6.4808


 94.6928, 155.3483,  
60.3594

 10.6113, 26.3275,  
3.0661


 121.3901,  
192.6842, 81.4259

 5.8714, 17.0688,  
1.1285

 152.6857,  
235.5687, 106.8993

 2.8070, 10.2836,  
0.0000

188.9448,  
284.3863, 137.1981

 1.0525, 5.5874,  
0.0000

230.5328,

 0.0000, 2.5958,

339.5212, 172.7409

0.0000

277.8151,  
401.3579, 213.9461

0.0000, 0.9246,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

38.5365, 72.7883,  
19.4156

38.5365, 72.7883,  
19.4156

36.9121, 72.0286,  
15.8292

41.1297, 74.0168,  
24.4322

36.0635, 71.6414,  
13.5181

44.8150, 75.7750,  
31.0045

36.0635, 71.6414,  
13.5181

49.6983, 78.1150,  
39.2480

55.8724, 81.0825,  
49.2666

■ 63.4209, 84.7186,  
61.1554

■ 72.4202, 89.0608,  
75.0029

■ 82.9414, 94.1438,  
90.8920

■ 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.



54.1169, 72.7883, 7.4336



38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156



31.7912, 72.7883, 57.2708

# Triad

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



38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156



61.0076, 72.7883, 307.1776



125.0891, 72.7883, 41.1098

# Complementary

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



38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156



56.2883, 29.1735, 75.3337

# 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.



128.2145, 72.7883, 106.2463



38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156



86.8143, 72.7883, 292.6538

# Square

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



38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156



42.5300, 72.7883, 238.1418



112.8647, 72.7883, 205.7085



105.1404, 72.7883, 13.6946



# Rectangle

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



38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156



31.7577, 72.7883, 105.1379



112.8647, 72.7883, 205.7085



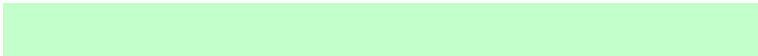
128.2995, 72.7883, 58.0106

# Sweetspot

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



38.5368, 72.7884, 19.4168



68.6414, 87.2367, 69.2229



68.2891, 88.2203, 16.5611



14.0148, 18.3455, 13.7726



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.



38.5368, 72.7884, 19.4168



36.3387, 71.7662, 14.3008



45.3839, 75.5273, 55.4733



17.8731, 20.2088, 19.6347



18.8747, 37.4465, 7.2254



1.8673, 3.6578, 0.8589



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2883, 29.1735, 75.3337



54.4544, 26.7229, 70.9699



46.1769, 25.1289, 22.0878



18.6791, 18.2549, 22.1931



28.3399, 13.8252, 36.7698

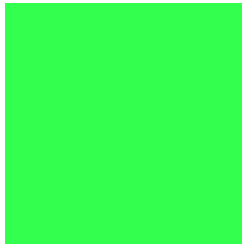


2.7877, 1.3574, 3.7293



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156 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 38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

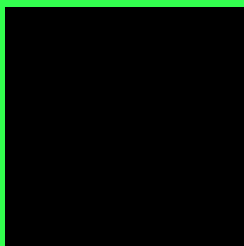
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156.



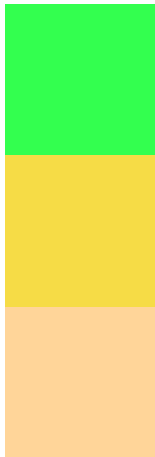
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.5365, 72.7883,



# 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

38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156

### Protanopia

64.7047, 71.2214, 16.1312

### Deuteranopia

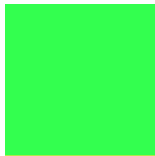
70.7840, 71.1484, 40.1393



## Tritanopia

56.7916, 72.1483, 105.5405

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156



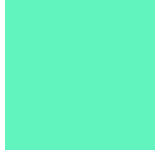
## Protanomaly

48.0207, 67.8728, 16.8731



## Deuteranomaly

50.5654, 66.8169, 29.9705



## Tritanomaly

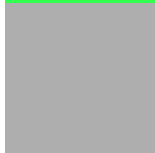
46.7917, 71.0596, 60.5399

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

35.0694, 49.2431, 32.0826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156 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, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 79)  
}
```

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, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156 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, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 79) }
```

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, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.5365, 72.7883, 19.4156 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, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
79) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor