

Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(38.6200, 51.1310,
13.7950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9CA47
RGB	169, 202, 71
RGB Percent	66%, 79%, 28%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2078, 0.7216
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.65, 0.21
HSL	75°, 55%, 54%
HSV	75°, 65%, 79%
XYZ	38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950
YIQ	177.1990, 22.3830, -47.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

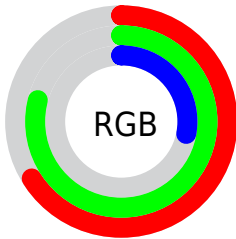
Format	Color
RYB	71, 202, 104
Decimal	11127367
CIELab	76.76, -29.49, 59.48
CIELCh	77, 66.385, 116.369
Yxy	51.1310, 0.3730, 0.4938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289317447 (0xFFA9CA47)
YUV	177.1990, -52.3561, -7.1905
Hunter-Lab	71.5059, -28.7285, 38.6159

Details

The XYZ color **38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950** 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 **18.6248, 11.7151, 57.1598**, and the grayscale version is **42.1543, 44.3496, 48.2967**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1402, 89.3316, 32.8953**, and **17.4109, 24.6949, 3.9064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0062, 50.3636, 10.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4942, 52.0111, 17.8487**.

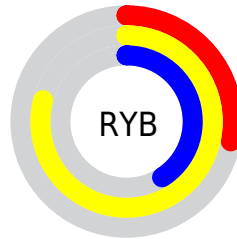
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (79%)

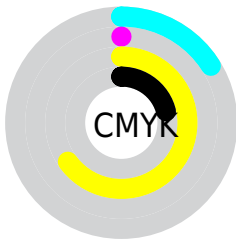
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (41%)

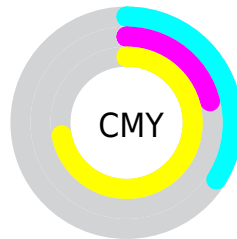


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950 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 38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.6200, 51.1310,
13.7950

■ 38.6200, 51.1310,
13.7950

331.5072,
391.0725, 227.3357

■ 26.6436, 36.3129,
7.8411

■ 72.3552, 91.8484,
33.4367

■ 17.4410, 24.6759,
3.9071

■ 94.8448, 118.5164,
47.9616

■ 10.6466, 15.8358,
1.5745

■ 121.5695,
149.9032, 66.1806

■ 5.8953, 9.4080,
0.2726

■ 152.8947,
186.3932, 88.5122

■ 2.8216, 5.0083,
0.0000

■ 189.1857,
228.3707, 115.3750

■ 1.0601, 2.2521,
0.0000

230.8079,

■ 0.0000, 0.7482,

276.2202, 147.1875

0.0000

278.1266,
330.3260, 184.3682

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.6200, 51.1310,
13.7950

■ 38.6200, 51.1310,
13.7950

■ 37.0062, 50.3636,
10.8800

■ 40.4942, 52.0111,
17.8487

■ 35.6263, 49.6928,
8.9830

■ 42.6449, 53.0050,
23.1395

■ 34.4539, 49.1098,
7.9620

■ 45.0910, 54.1220,
29.7586

■ 33.9046, 48.8332,
7.6388

■ 47.8483, 55.3686,
37.7879

■ 50.9317, 56.7507,
47.3026

■ 54.3548, 58.2739,
58.3727

■ 58.1306, 59.9434,
71.0636

■ 62.2711, 61.7641,
85.4371

■ 66.7878, 63.7405,
101.5517

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1476, 51.1310, 11.1881



38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950



31.1007, 51.1310, 25.4269

Triad

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



38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950



36.3865, 51.1310, 135.6469



76.9819, 51.1310, 60.1797

Complementary

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



38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950



18.6248, 11.7151, 57.1598

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.



71.6692, 51.1310, 103.5736



38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950



47.0816, 51.1310, 157.4830

Square

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



38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950



29.9762, 51.1310, 92.4916



60.1628, 51.1310, 143.7527



73.6737, 51.1310, 30.2086

Rectangle

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



38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950



28.6647, 51.1310, 40.8809



60.1628, 51.1310, 143.7527



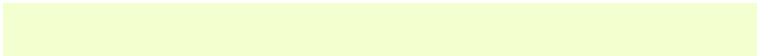
76.1246, 51.1310, 73.6616

Sweetspot

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



38.6212, 51.1333, 13.7961



83.8583, 95.0209, 72.6645



30.4215, 22.8635, 8.7716



17.6282, 20.1944, 14.5675



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.



38.6212, 51.1333, 13.7961



61.6220, 84.7696, 16.8686



27.9396, 45.6267, 13.2962



11.8671, 12.9489, 11.9534



21.9015, 31.4659, 4.9192



1.1970, 1.6579, 0.2569

Inverse Universe

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



18.6248, 11.7151, 57.1598



25.4382, 13.1353, 95.8024



29.3316, 17.2347, 57.6608



10.8622, 10.9783, 14.1169



7.8051, 3.2312, 36.1686



0.4745, 0.2037, 1.8693

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950 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 38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950 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 38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6200, 51.1310,

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

38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950

Protanopia

46.0747, 50.6493, 12.6581

Deuteranopia

51.9574, 50.8547, 14.2852



Tritanopia

48.8638, 50.9452, 64.3847

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950

Protanomaly

43.1001, 50.7367, 12.9904

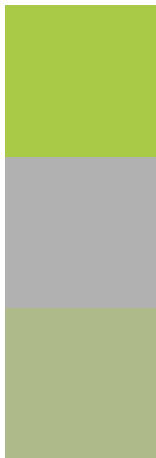
Deuteranomaly

46.1172, 50.3233, 13.9393

Tritanomaly

43.8829, 50.5676, 38.9001

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950

Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

Achromatomaly

39.6019, 45.9515, 30.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950 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(169, 202, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 202, 71)  
}
```

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(169, 202, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 202, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950 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(169, 202, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 202, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 202, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 202, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 202, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 202,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.6200, 51.1310, 13.7950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 202, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
202, 71) }
```

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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