

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6923, 50.6305, 6.4815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.6923, 50.6305, 6.4815)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.0144, 50.7735,  
7.7440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2C800
RGB	178, 200, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2157, 0.9999
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	67°, 100%, 39%
HSV	67°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440
YIQ	170.6220, 51.0880, -66.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

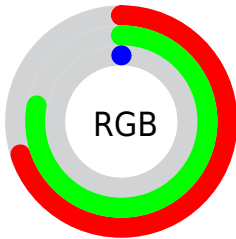
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 200, 22</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11716608</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.54, -27.29, 76.69</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 81.403, 109.591</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.7735, 0.4000, 0.5206</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289906688 (0xFFB2C800)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.6220, -84.1166, 6.4705</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2555, -26.9634, 43.4353</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **10.7577, 4.3418, 54.9177**, and the grayscale version is **38.9120, 40.9385, 44.5820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2464, 90.1491, 21.7763**, and **18.0246, 24.5508, 3.7888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0148, 50.7755, 7.7443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6510, 51.0888, 8.4342**.

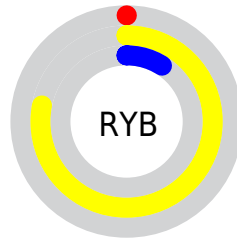
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (78%)

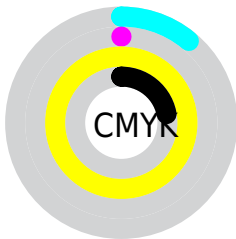
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (9%)

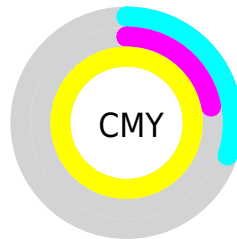


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440 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 39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.0144, 50.7735,  
7.7440


 39.0144, 50.7735,  
7.7440


333.1578,  
389.6831, 183.5690


 26.9517, 36.0284,  
3.8462


 72.9542, 91.3199,  
21.9929

 17.6734, 24.4561,  
1.5413


 95.5621, 117.8899,  
33.1810


 10.8140, 15.6723,  
0.2484


 122.4157,  
149.1704, 47.6362

 6.0083, 9.2926,  
0.0000

 153.8805,  
185.5457, 65.7772

 2.8908, 4.9325,  
0.0000

 190.3217,  
227.4003, 88.0224

 1.0963, 2.2077,  
0.0000

 232.1048,

 0.0220, 0.7242,

275.1184, 114.7905

0.0000

279.5950,  
329.0846, 146.4998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.0144, 50.7735,  
7.7440

■ 39.0144, 50.7735,  
7.7440

■ 39.0148, 50.7755,  
7.7443

■ 39.6510, 51.0888,  
8.4342

■ 40.4251, 51.4582,  
9.8115

■ 41.3834, 51.9022,  
12.1154

■ 42.5496, 52.4304,  
15.4718

■ 43.9441, 53.0507,  
19.9869

■ 45.5845, 53.7704,  
25.7539

■ 47.4868, 54.5959,  
32.8566

■ 49.6656, 55.5329,  
41.3716

■ 52.1343, 56.5868,  
51.3696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7959, 50.7735, 6.8363



39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440



29.0765, 50.7735, 16.5734

# Triad

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



39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440



31.5282, 50.7735, 147.9839



83.5407, 50.7735, 72.0238

# Complementary

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



39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440



10.7577, 4.3418, 54.9177

# 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.



74.4325, 50.7735, 130.2752



39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440



43.1151, 50.7735, 187.2529

# Square

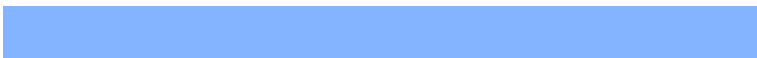
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440



25.4324, 50.7735, 88.7862



58.8588, 50.7735, 179.4563



81.7882, 50.7735, 31.4884



# Rectangle

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



39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440



25.5266, 50.7735, 30.7151



58.8588, 50.7735, 179.4563



81.5834, 50.7735, 90.3516

# Sweetspot

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



39.0156, 50.7758, 7.7451



82.0568, 94.4527, 56.2895



24.0714, 12.7812, 1.1990



17.2517, 20.0818, 10.8700



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.



39.0156, 50.7758, 7.7451



67.4198, 87.8412, 13.4017



23.9652, 43.0171, 7.0407



11.4045, 12.3555, 11.3465



24.8525, 32.3072, 4.9261



1.2104, 1.5471, 0.2348



# Inverse Universe

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



10.7577, 4.3418, 54.9177



18.5305, 7.4677, 95.0725



18.1736, 8.1648, 55.2647



10.1632, 10.3424, 13.3781



6.8775, 2.7797, 34.9184



0.3630, 0.1509, 1.6551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440 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 39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440 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 39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.0144, 50.7735,



# 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

39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440

### Protanopia

45.6382, 50.5413, 7.3501

### Deuteranopia

51.6687, 50.5328, 8.5439



## Tritanopia

50.0938, 50.6723, 62.3988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440

## Protanomaly

42.8894, 50.4193, 7.4714

## Deuteranomaly

46.2340, 50.1975, 8.0113

## Tritanomaly

43.2661, 49.5115, 27.6984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

36.9438, 43.5587, 20.9285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440 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(178, 200, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 200, 0)  
}
```

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(178, 200, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 200, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440 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(178, 200, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 200, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 200, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 200, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 200, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 200,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.0144, 50.7735, 7.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 200, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
200, 0) }
```

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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