

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6963, 66.0070, 24.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.6963, 66.0070, 24.2840)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.6914, 65.9022,  
24.3168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61F06A
RGB	97, 240, 106
RGB Percent	38%, 94%, 42%
CMY	0.6196, 0.0588, 0.5843
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.56, 0.06
HSL	124°, 83%, 66%
HSV	124°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168
YIQ	181.9670, -42.2140, -71.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

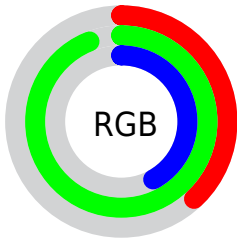
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 232, 240
Decimal	6418538
CIELab	84.95, -64.55, 52.70
CIELCh	85, 83.334, 140.770
Yxy	65.9022, 0.3001, 0.5112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284608618 (0xFF61F06A)
YUV	181.9670, -37.4517, -74.5161
Hunter-Lab	81.1802, -56.9902, 39.0663

# Details

The XYZ color **38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **54.6356, 32.8453, 79.0629**, and the grayscale version is **44.6609, 46.9868, 51.1686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6024, 81.5316, 46.0116**, and **17.5533, 34.1149, 8.9085** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4904, 64.3718, 18.8426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9756, 67.9594, 31.4451**.

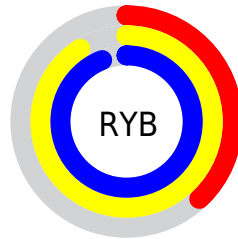
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (94%)

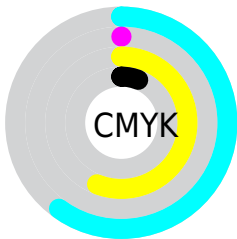
Blue (42%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (94%)

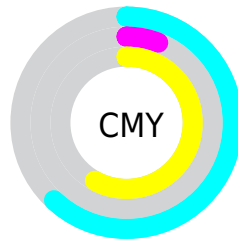


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168 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 38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.6914, 65.9022,  
24.3168


 38.6914, 65.9022,  
24.3168


331.8065,  
446.0270, 287.7562


 26.6994, 48.1930,  
15.3544


 72.4637, 113.3460,  
51.4970


 17.4830, 33.9798,  
8.9191


 94.9748, 143.8493,  
70.5519

 10.6769, 22.8781,  
4.5924


 121.7229,  
179.3862, 93.8080

 5.9157, 14.5035,  
1.9556

 153.0733,  
220.3410, 121.6839

 2.8341, 8.4717,  
0.5278

189.3916,  
267.0980, 154.5981

 1.0666, 4.3982,  
0.0000

231.0430,

 0.0000, 1.8987,

320.0418, 192.9692

0.0000

278.3928,  
379.5567, 237.2157

■ 0.0000, 0.5476,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.6914, 65.9022,  
24.3168

■ 38.6914, 65.9022,  
24.3168

■ 35.4904, 64.3718,  
18.8426

■ 42.9756, 67.9594,  
31.4451

■ 33.2710, 63.3130,  
14.8854


■ 48.4233, 70.5765,  
40.3413


■ 31.9209, 62.6729,  
12.2940


■ 55.1127, 73.7935,  
51.1140


■ 31.2678, 62.3668,  
10.8820

■ 63.1139, 77.6444,  
63.8622

 31.2484, 62.3576,  
10.8453

 72.4917, 82.1607,  
78.6776

 83.3067, 87.3716,  
95.6465

 90.4514, 90.8028,  
107.3671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7228, 65.9022, 12.0896



38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168



33.4067, 65.9022, 56.4607

# Triad

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



38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168



57.0408, 65.9022, 229.1492



102.6745, 65.9022, 41.0604

# Complementary

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



38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168



54.6356, 32.8453, 79.0629

# 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.



105.3003, 65.9022, 89.5914



38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168



76.2869, 65.9022, 217.7132

# Square

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



38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168



42.5225, 65.9022, 184.8694



94.8564, 65.9022, 158.6744



88.2675, 65.9022, 17.8668



# Rectangle

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



38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168



33.5173, 65.9022, 92.7912



94.8564, 65.9022, 158.6744



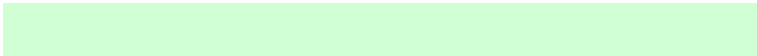
105.0631, 65.9022, 54.1678

# Sweetspot

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



38.6930, 65.9049, 24.3183



73.9652, 89.8428, 75.7235



66.8759, 80.4850, 23.3200



15.2086, 18.9301, 15.2197



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.



38.6930, 65.9049, 24.3183



39.9477, 73.4987, 20.2564



43.8935, 67.9851, 51.7035



15.6062, 17.6725, 16.9494



17.1212, 34.1405, 6.0212



1.4384, 2.8458, 0.5749



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6356, 32.8453, 79.0629



59.7632, 32.3153, 88.2318



46.6757, 29.6613, 37.1466



16.4088, 16.0132, 19.7089



27.1219, 13.1212, 40.1539

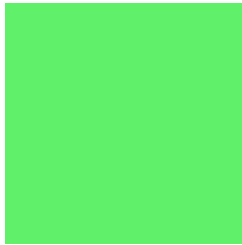


2.2692, 1.0967, 3.4084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168 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 38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

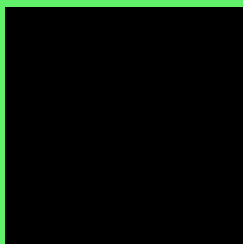
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

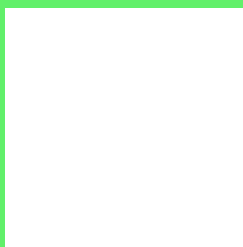
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168.



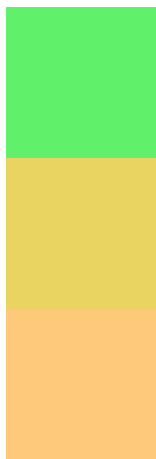
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6914, 65.9022,



# 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

38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168

### Protanopia

59.0562, 64.7752, 20.6995

### Deuteranopia

65.7018, 64.4633, 27.7187



## Tritanopia

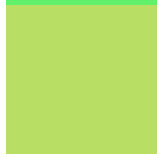
52.8856, 65.7497, 95.4915

# Trichromacy



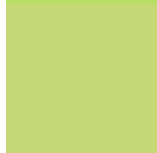
## Original Color

38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168



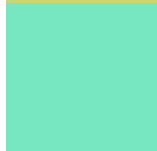
## Protanomaly

48.1887, 63.3530, 21.7451



## Deuteranomaly

50.8000, 61.8910, 26.0983



## Tritanomaly

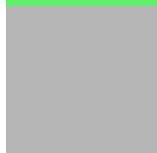
45.9213, 64.9688, 61.1589

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168



## Achromatopsia

44.4628, 46.7784, 50.9417



## Achromatomaly

39.9512, 51.6243, 38.4307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168 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(97, 240, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 240, 106)  
}
```

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(97, 240, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 240, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168 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(97, 240, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 240, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 240, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 240, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 240, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 240,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.6914, 65.9022, 24.3168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 240, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 240,  
106) }
```

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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