

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.7691, 73.0386, 13.5343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.7691, 73.0386, 13.5343)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7964, 73.0520,  
13.5690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49FF22
RGB	73, 255, 34
RGB Percent	29%, 100%, 13%
CMY	0.7137, 0.0000, 0.8666
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.87, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 57%
HSV	109°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690
YIQ	175.3880, -37.5310, -107.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

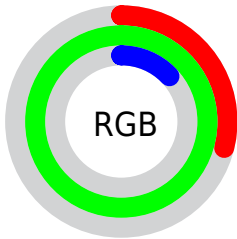
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	34, 255, 216
Decimal	4849442
CIELab	88.47, -79.41, 80.23
CIELCh	88, 112.885, 134.709
Yxy	73.0520, 0.3093, 0.5825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283039522 (0xFF49FF22)
YUV	175.3880, -69.7043, -89.7943
Hunter-Lab	85.4705, -68.5493, 50.4166

# Details

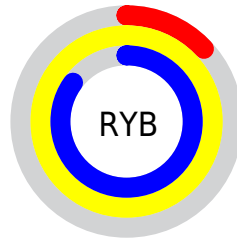
The XYZ color **38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **46.9456, 22.9660, 96.5663**, and the grayscale version is **41.3140, 43.4656, 47.3340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1128, 78.6305, 25.6327**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2227, 72.2687, 12.2319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1791, 74.2209, 16.3637**.

# Distribution



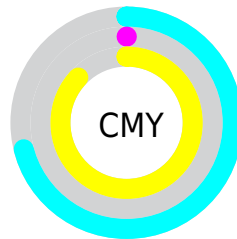
- Red (29%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690 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 38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.7964, 73.0520,  
13.5690


 38.7964, 73.0520,  
13.5690


332.2462,  
471.1950, 225.8672

 26.7814, 54.0185,  
7.6862


 72.6232, 123.5510,  
33.0283


 17.5448, 38.6164,  
3.8099


 95.1658, 155.7853,  
47.4420


 10.7214, 26.4615,  
1.5217


 121.9482,  
193.1887, 65.5363

 5.9457, 17.1692,  
0.2340

 153.3359,  
236.1455, 87.7299

 2.8525, 10.3552,  
0.0000

 189.6942,  
285.0401, 114.4412

 1.0762, 5.6351,  
0.0000

231.3884,

 0.0051, 2.6245,

340.2570, 146.0888

0.0000

278.7840,  
402.1805, 183.0913

■ 0.0000, 0.9390,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.7964, 73.0520,  
13.5690

■ 38.7964, 73.0520,  
13.5690

■ 37.2227, 72.2687,  
12.2319

■ 41.1791, 74.2209,  
16.3637

■ 36.8416, 72.0776,  
11.9706

■ 44.4708, 75.8211,  
20.8884

■ 48.7566, 77.8916,  
27.3640

■ 54.1106, 80.4666,  
35.9776

60.6002, 83.5772,  
46.8946

68.2866, 87.2517,  
60.2640

77.2268, 91.5166,  
76.2223

87.4741, 96.3966,  
94.8961

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.



57.0016, 73.0520, 4.8589



38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690



30.2630, 73.0520, 46.2612

# Triad

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



38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690



56.5530, 73.0520, 328.5669



133.1754, 73.0520, 47.2923

# Complementary

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



38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690



46.9456, 22.9660, 96.5663

# 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.



132.9634, 73.0520, 125.8582



38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690



83.5536, 73.0520, 329.5814

# Square

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



38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690



38.5422, 73.0520, 237.9476



113.0278, 73.0520, 240.1874



113.5482, 73.0520, 13.9025



# Rectangle

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



38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690



29.3117, 73.0520, 92.4597



113.0278, 73.0520, 240.1874



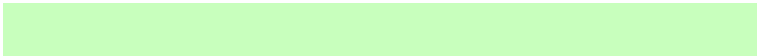
135.5590, 73.0520, 67.8858

# Sweetspot

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



38.7966, 73.0520, 13.5701



68.8382, 87.5151, 61.2375



65.6987, 69.7151, 11.5081



14.1284, 18.4425, 12.0422



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.



38.7966, 73.0520, 13.5701



36.8416, 72.0776, 11.9706



38.9185, 72.8597, 25.1070



18.0703, 20.3221, 19.1145



19.3365, 37.7064, 6.2589



1.9606, 3.7115, 0.6131



# Inverse Universe

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



46.9456, 22.9660, 96.5663



44.6323, 20.9237, 96.2940



50.5716, 25.9086, 48.2461



18.4598, 18.1288, 22.7762



23.4359, 10.9922, 50.3211

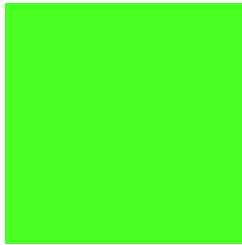


2.3605, 1.1108, 4.9033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

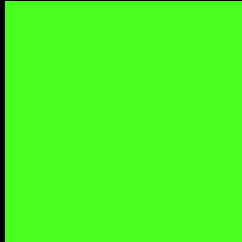
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690 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 38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7964, 73.0520,



# 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

38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690

### Protanopia

64.4494, 71.2008, 11.1053

### Deuteranopia

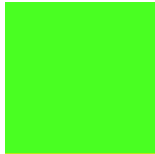
70.7017, 71.1155, 39.7060



## Tritanopia

57.6943, 72.6137, 105.5828

# Trichromacy



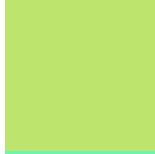
## Original Color

38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690



## Protanomaly

49.0925, 68.5428, 11.6199



## Deuteranomaly

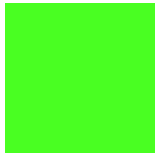
51.4900, 67.4097, 24.7656



## Tritanomaly

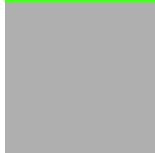
46.5190, 71.1115, 51.8315

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

35.7122, 50.0442, 26.8461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690 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(73, 255, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 255, 34)  
}
```

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(73, 255, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 255, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690 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(73, 255, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 255, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 255, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 255, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 255, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 255,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7964, 73.0520, 13.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 255, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 255,  
34) }
```

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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