

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.8161, 68.9151, 39.8125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.8161, 68.9151, 39.8125)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.6856, 68.6915,  
39.6536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F795
RGB	0, 247, 149
RGB Percent	0%, 97%, 58%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0314, 0.4157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.03
HSL	156°, 100%, 48%
HSV	156°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536
YIQ	161.9750, -115.7540, -82.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

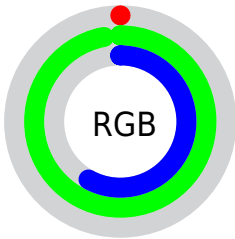
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 154, 247
Decimal	63381
CIELab	86.35, -70.62, 33.64
CIELCh	86, 78.228, 154.529
Yxy	68.6915, 0.2631, 0.4672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278253461 (0xFF00F795)
YUV	161.9750, -6.3967, -142.0521
Hunter-Lab	82.8803, -61.7231, 29.6493

# Details

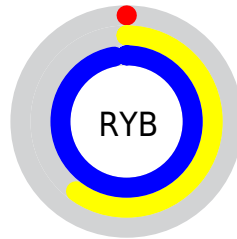
The XYZ color **38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **40.5653, 20.6577, 13.4106**, and the grayscale version is **34.4029, 36.1946, 39.4159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.4691, 79.3903, 69.6325**, and **20.3553, 37.2583, 17.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6863, 68.6938, 39.6513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8971, 69.2237, 43.9704**.

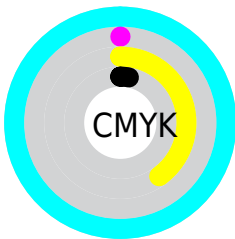
# Distribution



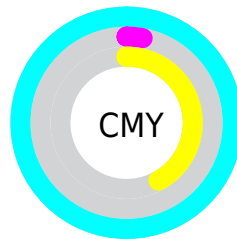
- Red (0%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536 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 38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.6856, 68.6915,  
39.6536


 38.6856, 68.6915,  
39.6536

331.7822,  
455.9422, 360.1700


 26.6949, 50.4605,  
26.9568


 72.4549, 117.3408,  
75.8670


 17.4796, 35.7794,  
17.3087


 94.9642, 148.5280,  
100.2208

 10.6744, 24.2639,  
10.2905


 121.7104,  
184.8026, 129.2973

 5.9140, 15.5295,  
5.4839

 153.0588,  
226.5491, 163.5151

 2.8330, 9.1918,  
2.4702

 189.3749,  
274.1520, 203.2927

 1.0661, 4.8665,  
0.8243

231.0239,

 0.0000, 2.1692,

327.9955, 249.0487

0.0000

278.3712,  
388.4641, 301.2016

■ 0.0000, 0.7031,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.6856, 68.6915,  
39.6536

■ 38.6856, 68.6915,  
39.6536

■ 38.6863, 68.6938,  
39.6513

■ 39.8971, 69.2237,  
43.9704

■ 41.6736, 70.0374,  
48.6640

■ 44.1724, 71.2156,  
53.7513

■ 47.4879, 72.8066,  
59.2442

■ 51.6997, 74.8515,  
65.1538

■ 56.8773, 77.3857,  
71.4906

■ 63.0831, 80.4414,  
78.2644

■ 70.3743, 84.0479,  
85.4847

■ 78.8035, 88.2322,  
93.1606

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.5153, 68.6915, 19.1320



38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536



36.4261, 68.6915, 82.9254

# Triad

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



38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536



68.0701, 68.6915, 224.2232



98.2855, 68.6915, 31.3935

# Complementary

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



38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536



40.5653, 20.6577, 13.4106

# 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.



106.3925, 68.6915, 67.2112



38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536



87.0204, 68.6915, 190.3086

# Square

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



38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536



51.4629, 68.6915, 205.3251



101.9317, 68.6915, 126.2433



81.3935, 68.6915, 16.1385



# Rectangle

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



38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536



38.5155, 68.6915, 124.1528



101.9317, 68.6915, 126.2433



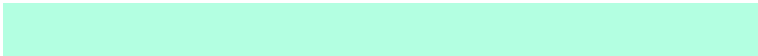
102.2570, 68.6915, 40.6329

# Sweetspot

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



38.6874, 68.6942, 39.6552



67.7773, 86.4611, 84.0969



38.3876, 69.1664, 11.3279



13.8749, 18.1945, 17.3297



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.



38.6874, 68.6942, 39.6552



41.5775, 73.8470, 42.5544



42.9921, 59.1211, 97.1447



16.7020, 18.6399, 19.7151



20.5311, 36.3573, 21.3485



1.8550, 3.2157, 2.1426



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5653, 20.6577, 13.4106



43.5980, 22.2032, 14.3468



38.7011, 20.4584, 1.9097



16.7715, 16.5914, 18.5432



21.5176, 10.9505, 7.4341

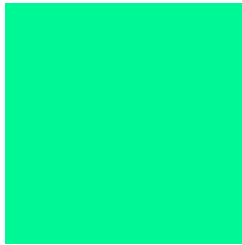


1.9404, 0.9821, 0.9123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

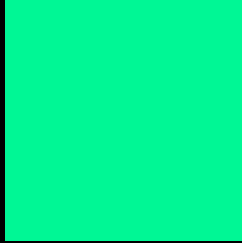
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

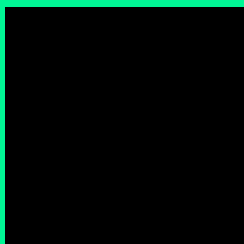
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536.



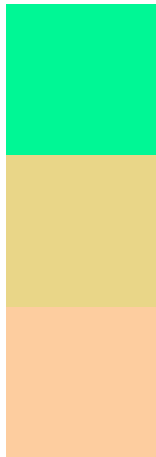
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6856, 68.6915,



# 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

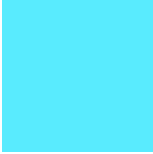
38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536

### Protanopia

62.0948, 67.1943, 32.9896

### Deuteranopia

68.5973, 67.0485, 42.1271



## **Tritanopia**

51.7175, 68.6963, 104.2998

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536



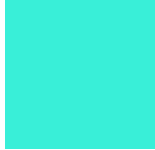
## Protanomaly

44.2168, 62.6117, 34.9541



## Deuteranomaly

46.2075, 61.1300, 40.3742



## Tritanomaly

44.9485, 67.5607, 75.6372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

30.7493, 43.4578, 38.6658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536 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(0, 247, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 247, 149)  
}
```

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(0, 247, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 247, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536 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(0, 247, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 247, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 247, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 247, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 247,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.6856, 68.6915, 39.6536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 247, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 247,  
149) }
```

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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