

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9164, 73.1328, 12.7154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9164, 73.1328, 12.7154)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.9468, 73.1483,  
12.7281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DFF14
RGB	77, 255, 20
RGB Percent	30%, 100%, 8%
CMY	0.6980, 0.0000, 0.9215
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.92, 0.00
HSL	105°, 100%, 54%
HSV	105°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281
YIQ	174.9880, -30.6530, -110.8210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

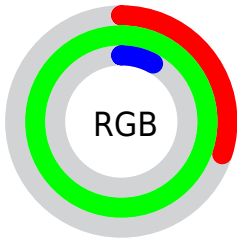
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	20, 255, 198
Decimal	5111572
CIE Lab	88.52, -79.13, 82.41
CIE LCh	89, 114.255, 133.837
Yxy	73.1483, 0.3120, 0.5860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283301652 (0xFF4DFF14)
YUV	174.9880, -76.4091, -85.9355
Hunter-Lab	85.5268, -68.3873, 51.0452

# Details

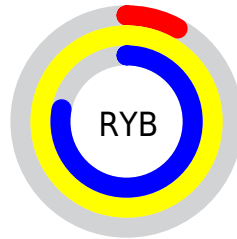
The XYZ color **38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **41.5956, 19.7302, 96.2237**, and the grayscale version is **41.1373, 43.2797, 47.1316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.3590, 78.7914, 24.1093**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7360, 72.5387, 12.0125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1010, 74.2175, 14.6949**.

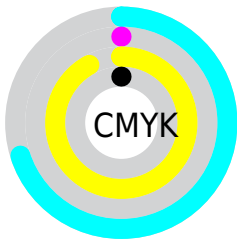
# Distribution



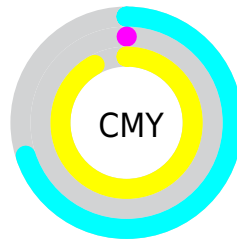
- Red (30%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281 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 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9468, 73.1483,  
12.7281


 38.9468, 73.1483,  
12.7281


332.8753,  
471.5286, 220.3140

 26.8989, 54.0972,  
7.1131


 72.8516, 123.6877,  
31.4984


 17.6335, 38.6794,  
3.4534


 95.4393, 155.9449,  
45.4908


 10.7853, 26.5104,  
1.3305


 122.2708,  
193.3728, 63.1127

 5.9889, 17.2059,  
0.0866

 153.7117,  
236.3560, 84.7826

 2.8789, 10.3814,  
0.0000

 190.1272,  
285.2788, 110.9192

 1.0900, 5.6526,  
0.0000

 231.8828,

 0.0168, 2.6350,

340.5255, 141.9409

0.0000

279.3437,  
402.4807, 178.2663

■ 0.0000, 0.9443,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.9468, 73.1483,  
12.7281

■ 38.9468, 73.1483,  
12.7281

■ 37.7360, 72.5387,  
12.0125

■ 41.1010, 74.2175,  
14.6949

■ 44.0518, 75.6631,  
18.2478

■ 47.8791, 77.5209,  
23.6326

■ 52.6515, 79.8219,  
31.0520

■ 58.4306, 82.5940,  
40.6821

■ 65.2720, 85.8624,  
52.6798

■ 73.2276, 89.6508,  
67.1878

■ 82.3454, 93.9810,  
84.3376

■ 92.6707, 98.8738,  
104.2513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.6262, 73.1483, 4.5229



38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281



30.0898, 73.1483, 44.4798

# Triad

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



38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281



55.8153, 73.1483, 331.7467



134.5736, 73.1483, 48.6310

# Complementary

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



38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281



41.5956, 19.7302, 96.2237

# 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.



133.7123, 73.1483, 129.6985



38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281



82.9590, 73.1483, 335.8842

# Square

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



38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281



37.9241, 73.1483, 237.3931



112.9746, 73.1483, 246.5137



115.0863, 73.1483, 14.0521



# Rectangle

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



38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281



28.9754, 73.1483, 90.2199



112.9746, 73.1483, 246.5137



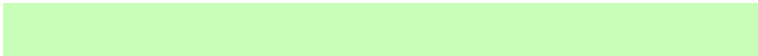
136.7857, 73.1483, 69.9324

# Sweetspot

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



38.9470, 73.1483, 12.7292



68.4338, 87.3694, 58.3850



61.1642, 60.9059, 9.1952



13.9444, 18.3655, 11.2283



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.



38.9470, 73.1483, 12.7292



37.7360, 72.5387, 12.0125



37.4518, 72.2301, 19.3207



18.1840, 20.3807, 19.1198



19.8290, 37.9603, 6.2820



2.0239, 3.7441, 0.6160



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5956, 19.7302, 96.2237



40.0854, 18.5797, 96.0812



51.4835, 25.7583, 54.6357



18.3370, 18.0655, 22.7705



21.0868, 9.7811, 50.2111

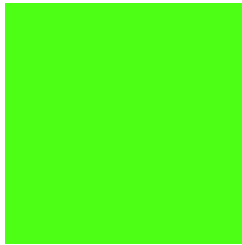


2.1511, 1.0028, 4.8935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

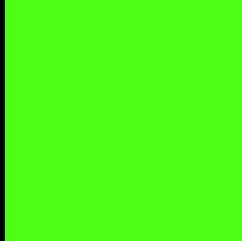
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281 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 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281.



# 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

38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281

### Protanopia

64.5679, 71.6694, 10.4305

### Deuteranopia

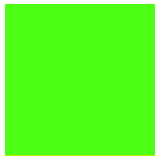
70.7017, 71.1155, 39.7060



## Tritanopia

57.7183, 72.1975, 105.5012

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281



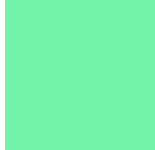
## Protanomaly

49.4270, 68.7323, 10.8626



## Deuteranomaly

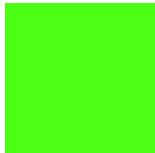
51.4773, 67.4334, 23.3995



## Tritanomaly

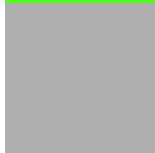
46.1163, 70.5142, 49.2102

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

35.5701, 50.0066, 25.2303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281 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(77, 255, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 255, 20)  
}
```

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(77, 255, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 255, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281 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(77, 255, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 255, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 255, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 255, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 255,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9468, 73.1483, 12.7281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 255, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 255,  
20) }
```

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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