

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.9250, 52.9214, 11.0218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.9250, 52.9214, 11.0218)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.7741, 52.6892,  
11.0321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8CE31
RGB	168, 206, 49
RGB Percent	66%, 81%, 19%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1921, 0.8078
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.76, 0.19
HSL	75°, 62%, 50%
HSV	75°, 76%, 81%
XYZ	38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321
YIQ	176.7400, 27.7490, -56.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

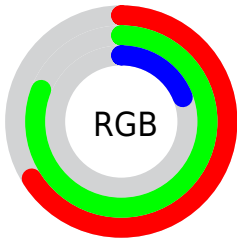
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 206, 87
Decimal	11062833
CIELab	77.69, -33.01, 68.30
CIELCh	78, 75.859, 115.799
Yxy	52.6892, 0.3783, 0.5141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289252913 (0xFFA8CE31)
YUV	176.7400, -62.9758, -7.6650
Hunter-Lab	72.5873, -31.6782, 41.8000

# Details

The XYZ color **38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **16.1713, 8.6804, 59.2189**, and the grayscale version is **41.9647, 44.1501, 48.0795**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7779, 88.7503, 27.3628**, and **17.7838, 25.8360, 4.0495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3938, 52.0187, 9.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3961, 53.4649, 13.9201**.

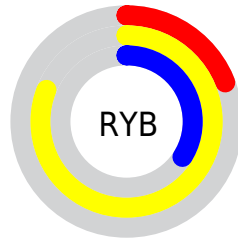
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (81%)

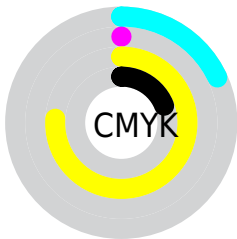
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (34%)

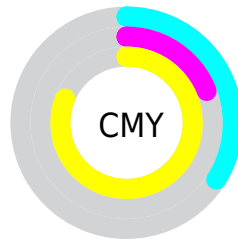


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (19%)


Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321 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 38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.7741, 52.6892,  
11.0321


 38.7741, 52.6892,  
11.0321


332.1528,  
397.0916, 208.6330


 26.7640, 37.5547,  
5.9740


 72.5894, 94.1469,  
28.3571


 17.5317, 25.6373,  
2.7607


 95.1252, 121.2389,  
41.4610


 10.7120, 16.5525,  
0.9738


 121.9004,  
153.0854, 58.0840

 5.9393, 9.9159,  
0.0000

 153.2802,  
190.0711, 78.6445

 2.8485, 5.3433,  
0.0000

 189.6299,  
232.5801, 103.5611

 1.0742, 2.4500,  
0.0000

 231.3151,

 0.0033, 0.8515,

280.9969, 133.2524

0.0000

278.7009,  
335.7059, 168.1368

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.7741, 52.6892,  
11.0321

■ 38.7741, 52.6892,  
11.0321

■ 37.3938, 52.0187,  
9.1940

■ 40.3961, 53.4649,  
13.9201

■ 36.2208, 51.4338,  
8.2428

■ 42.2807, 54.3485,  
17.9810

■ 35.8092, 51.2265,  
8.0004

■ 44.4501, 55.3508,  
23.3244

■ 46.9229, 56.4794,  
30.0465

■ 49.7161, 57.7410,  
38.2342

■ 52.8453, 59.1420,  
47.9674

■ 56.3250, 60.6882,  
59.3200

■ 60.1686, 62.3849,  
72.3615

■ 64.3890, 64.2375,  
87.1569

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1757, 52.6892, 8.6213



38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321



30.1771, 52.6892, 22.8756

# Triad

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



38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321



35.8322, 52.6892, 153.5401



83.8268, 52.6892, 63.4970

# Complementary

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



38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321



16.1713, 8.6804, 59.2189

# 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.



77.2343, 52.6892, 115.8484



38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321



48.0402, 52.6892, 181.6210

# Square

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



38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321



28.7259, 52.6892, 100.2234



63.3931, 52.6892, 165.2396



80.0272, 52.6892, 28.8937



# Rectangle

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



38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321



27.4004, 52.6892, 39.7377



63.3931, 52.6892, 165.2396



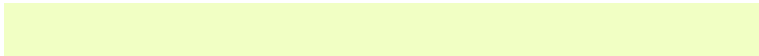
82.7228, 52.6892, 79.5703

# Sweetspot

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



38.7753, 52.6916, 11.0332



81.9719, 94.1875, 66.2933



29.3085, 19.9424, 5.2109



17.1654, 19.9893, 13.0330



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.



38.7753, 52.6916, 11.0332



59.4213, 83.7000, 13.8319



26.9288, 46.5845, 10.4788



11.8782, 12.9546, 11.9539



22.1399, 31.5889, 4.9304



1.2076, 1.6633, 0.2574



# Inverse Universe

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



16.1713, 8.6804, 59.2189



21.5902, 9.4984, 95.3032



27.5782, 14.5609, 59.7527



10.8519, 10.9729, 14.1164



7.7399, 3.1976, 36.1655



0.4698, 0.2013, 1.8690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321 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 38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321 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 38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.7741, 52.6892,



# 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

38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321

### Protanopia

47.3476, 52.3358, 10.0890

### Deuteranopia

53.4787, 52.3074, 11.5527



## Tritanopia

49.8793, 52.3946, 66.5157

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321

## Protanomaly

43.7481, 52.1355, 10.3422

## Deuteranomaly

47.0762, 51.8433, 11.2670

## Tritanomaly

43.8314, 51.5995, 36.5037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321

## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787

## Achromatomaly

39.4680, 46.5768, 28.0291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321 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(168, 206, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 206, 49)  
}
```

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(168, 206, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 206, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321 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(168, 206, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 206, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 206, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 206, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 206, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 206,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.7741, 52.6892, 11.0321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 206, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
206, 49) }
```

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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