

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.0130, 73.1970, 12.0722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.0130, 73.1970, 12.0722)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.9844, 73.1823,  
12.0709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FFF00
RGB	79, 255, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.6902, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	101°, 100%, 50%
HSV	101°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709
YIQ	173.3060, -23.0410, -116.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

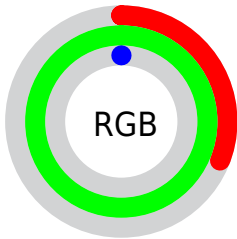
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 176
Decimal	5242624
CIELab	88.53, -79.08, 84.15
CIELCh	89, 115.483, 133.221
Yxy	73.1823, 0.3138, 0.5891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283432704 (0xFF4FFF00)
YUV	173.3060, -85.4399, -82.7064
Hunter-Lab	85.5467, -68.3625, 51.5167

# Details

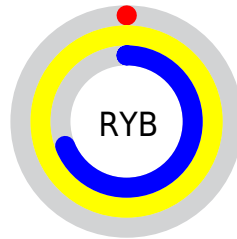
The XYZ color **38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **35.9640, 16.4557, 95.8885**, and the grayscale version is **40.3107, 42.4099, 46.1844**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.4983, 78.8896, 22.9216**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9821, 73.1811, 12.0708**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8287, 74.1121, 13.1037**.

# Distribution



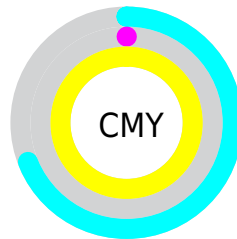
- Red (31%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709 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 38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.9844, 73.1823,  
12.0709


 38.9844, 73.1823,  
12.0709


333.0325,  
471.6464, 215.8686


 26.9283, 54.1250,  
6.6689


 72.9087, 123.7360,  
30.2905

 17.6557, 38.7016,  
3.1806


 95.5076, 156.0012,  
43.9451


 10.8012, 26.5277,  
1.1876


 122.3514,  
193.4378, 61.1877

 5.9996, 17.2188,  
0.0000

 153.8056,  
236.4303, 82.4368

 2.8855, 10.3906,  
0.0000

 190.2354,  
285.3630, 108.1108

 1.0935, 5.6587,  
0.0000

 232.0063,

 0.0197, 2.6387,

340.6203, 138.6285

0.0000

279.4835,  
402.5866, 174.4082

■ 0.0000, 0.9462,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 38.9844, 73.1823,  
12.0709

■ 38.9844, 73.1823,  
12.0709

■ 38.9821, 73.1811,  
12.0708

■ 40.8287, 74.1121,  
13.1037

■ 43.3244, 75.3505,  
15.3971

■ 46.5689, 76.9393,  
19.3325

■ 50.6296, 78.9083,  
25.1429

■ 55.5650, 81.2833,  
33.0240

■ 61.4280, 84.0877,  
43.1468

■ 68.2664, 87.3431,  
55.6647

■ 76.1249, 91.0693,  
70.7172

■ 85.0451, 95.2849,  
88.4334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0288, 73.1823, 4.2438



38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709



29.8896, 73.1823, 43.1406

# Triad

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



38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709



55.2324, 73.1823, 334.6912



135.6931, 73.1823, 49.5349

# Complementary

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



38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709



35.9640, 16.4557, 95.8885

# Split Complementary

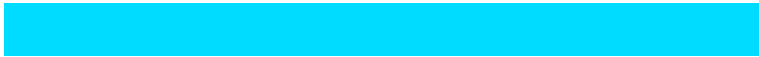
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



134.3557, 73.1823, 132.5833



38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709



82.5204, 73.1823, 341.1399

# Square

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



38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709



37.4099, 73.1823, 237.3334



112.9875, 73.1823, 251.5282



116.2633, 73.1823, 14.0845



# Rectangle

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



38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709



28.6584, 73.1823, 88.6028



112.9875, 73.1823, 251.5282



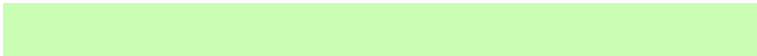
137.7850, 73.1823, 71.3830

# Sweetspot

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



38.9845, 73.1823, 12.0720



68.2552, 87.3378, 55.6436



56.4270, 51.6337, 6.9934



13.9663, 18.3881, 10.7162



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.



38.9845, 73.1823, 12.0720



38.9821, 73.1811, 12.0708



36.2692, 71.7237, 14.5988



18.3007, 20.4409, 19.1253



20.5026, 38.3076, 6.3135



2.1026, 3.7847, 0.6197



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9640, 16.4557, 95.8885



35.9609, 16.4534, 95.8882



52.6573, 25.8276, 62.0504



18.2132, 18.0016, 22.7647



18.9506, 8.6798, 50.1112

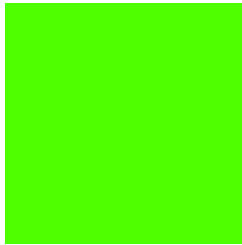


1.9573, 0.9030, 4.8844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

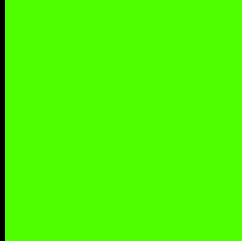
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

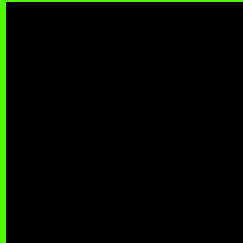
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.9844, 73.1823,



# 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

38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709

### Protanopia

64.5679, 71.6694, 10.4305

### Deuteranopia

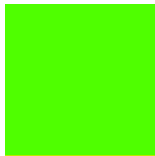
70.9541, 71.6201, 39.7901



## Tritanopia

57.8770, 72.2792, 105.5086

# Trichromacy



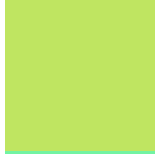
## Original Color

38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709



## Protanomaly

49.6324, 68.8426, 10.6721



## Deuteranomaly

51.6628, 67.9781, 21.7074



## Tritanomaly

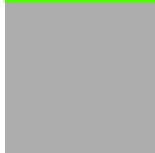
45.5116, 70.2872, 45.3505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709



## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077



## Achromatomaly

34.8179, 49.3266, 22.4377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709 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(79, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(79, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709 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(79, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 255, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.9844, 73.1823, 12.0709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 255,  
0) }
```

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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