

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.3011, 73.3455, 12.0857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.3011, 73.3455, 12.0857)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.3273, 73.3590,  
12.0869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53FF00
RGB	83, 255, 0
RGB Percent	33%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.6745, 0.0000, 0.9999
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 50%
HSV	100°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869
YIQ	174.5020, -20.6570, -115.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

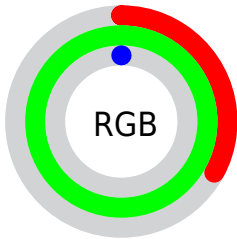
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 172
Decimal	5504768
CIELab	88.62, -78.36, 84.26
CIELCh	89, 115.063, 132.923
Yxy	73.3590, 0.3152, 0.5879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283694848 (0xFF53FF00)
YUV	174.5020, -86.0295, -80.2473
Hunter-Lab	85.6499, -67.9266, 51.5879

# Details

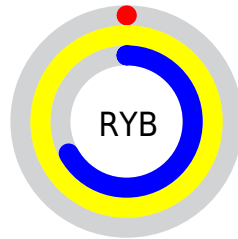
The XYZ color **39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **35.0720, 15.9957, 95.8467**, and the grayscale version is **40.9305, 43.0621, 46.8946**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.0622, 79.1803, 22.9480**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3250, 73.3578, 12.0868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2193, 74.3134, 13.1219**.

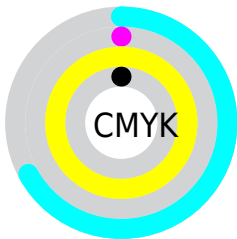
# Distribution



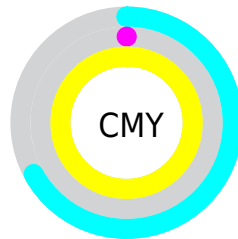
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869 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 39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.3273, 73.3590,  
12.0869


 39.3273, 73.3590,  
12.0869


334.4633,  
472.2581, 215.9780


 27.1963, 54.2696,  
6.6796


 73.4289, 123.9867,  
30.3200

 17.8581, 38.8172,  
3.1872


 96.1303, 156.2938,  
43.9830


 10.9472, 26.6176,  
1.1910


 123.0858,  
193.7755, 61.2349

 6.0984, 17.2862,  
0.0000

 154.6608,  
236.8164, 82.4943

 2.9462, 10.4388,  
0.0000

 191.2207,  
285.8006, 108.1798

 1.1254, 5.6908,  
0.0000

 233.1309,

 0.0462, 2.6580,

341.1127, 138.7099

0.0000

280.7566,  
403.1371, 174.5031

■ 0.0000, 0.9559,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.3273, 73.3590,  
12.0869

■ 39.3273, 73.3590,  
12.0869

■ 39.3250, 73.3578,  
12.0868

■ 41.2193, 74.3134,  
13.1219

■ 43.7491, 75.5694,  
15.4169

■ 47.0120, 77.1677,  
19.3530

■ 51.0736, 79.1372,  
25.1634

■ 55.9909, 81.5028,  
33.0435

■ 61.8150, 84.2873,  
43.1644

■ 68.5926, 87.5113,  
55.6793

■ 76.3670, 91.1941,  
70.7278

■ 85.1786, 95.3538,  
88.4388

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4568, 73.3590, 4.3228



39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869



30.1376, 73.3590, 42.8718

# Triad

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



39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869



55.1974, 73.3590, 333.2069



135.7577, 73.3590, 50.3342

# Complementary

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



39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869



35.0720, 15.9957, 95.8467

# 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.



134.2027, 73.3590, 133.6956



39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869



82.3567, 73.3590, 340.6921

# Square

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



39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869



37.4896, 73.3590, 235.7479



112.7564, 73.3590, 252.2351



116.5668, 73.3590, 14.4505



# Rectangle

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



39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869



28.8508, 73.3590, 87.9279



112.7564, 73.3590, 252.2351



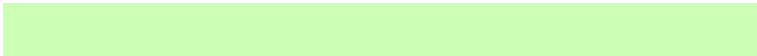
137.7673, 73.3590, 72.3303

# Sweetspot

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



39.3275, 73.3591, 12.0880



68.5818, 87.5061, 55.6589



55.6173, 50.0143, 6.7235



14.0423, 18.4273, 10.7198



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.



39.3275, 73.3591, 12.0880



39.3250, 73.3578, 12.0868



36.1880, 71.6912, 14.1712



18.3281, 20.4551, 19.1266



20.6865, 38.4024, 6.3221



2.1232, 3.7953, 0.6207



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0720, 15.9957, 95.8467



35.0688, 15.9935, 95.8465



53.1881, 26.0399, 64.8456



18.1844, 17.9868, 22.7633



18.4877, 8.4412, 50.0895

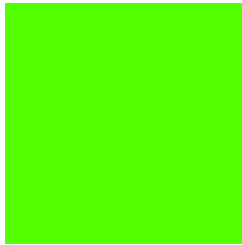


1.9148, 0.8811, 4.8824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

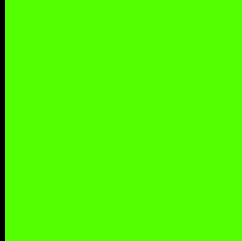
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869 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 39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.3273, 73.3590,



# 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

39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869

### Protanopia

64.9234, 71.8526, 10.4471

### Deuteranopia

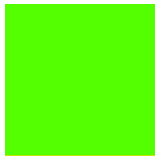
71.0363, 71.6530, 40.2234



## Tritanopia

58.1988, 72.4451, 105.5237

# Trichromacy



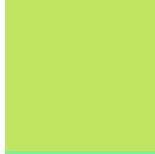
## Original Color

39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869



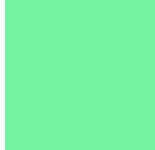
## Protanomaly

50.1252, 69.0966, 10.6951



## Deuteranomaly

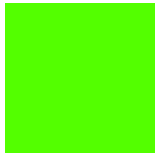
51.9152, 68.1082, 21.7192



## Tritanomaly

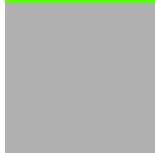
45.9083, 70.4917, 45.3691

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869



## Achromatopsia

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844



## Achromatomaly

35.6174, 50.0842, 22.8289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869 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(83, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 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(83, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869 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(83, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 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(83, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 255, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.3273, 73.3590, 12.0869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 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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