

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.4628, 73.1902, 22.8776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.4628, 73.1902, 22.8776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.4564, 73.1870,  
22.8734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38FF5F
RGB	56, 255, 95
RGB Percent	22%, 100%, 37%
CMY	0.7804, 0.0000, 0.6274
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 61%
HSV	132°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734
YIQ	177.2590, -67.2440, -91.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

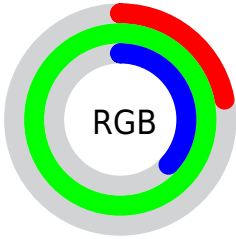
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 222, 255
Decimal	3735391
CIELab	88.54, -77.60, 61.34
CIELCh	89, 98.919, 141.673
Yxy	73.1870, 0.2912, 0.5401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281925471 (0xFF38FF5F)
YUV	177.2590, -40.5537, -106.3441
Hunter-Lab	85.5494, -67.3851, 44.0322

# Details

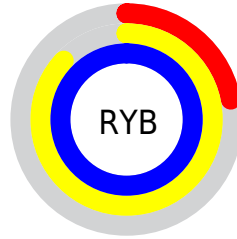
The XYZ color **39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **55.0483, 29.0460, 67.6678**, and the grayscale version is **42.1582, 44.3537, 48.3012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.1774, 78.8227, 41.7951**, and **20.2847, 40.0599, 8.3323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5632, 72.3048, 18.5442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3201, 74.5410, 28.5303**.

# Distribution



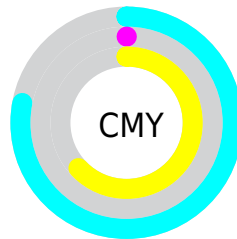
- Red (22%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734 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 39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.4564, 73.1870,  
22.8734


 39.4564, 73.1870,  
22.8734


335.0009,  
471.6627, 280.1749

 27.2973, 54.1289,  
14.2956


 73.6246, 123.7426,  
49.1059


 17.9344, 38.7047,  
8.1855


 96.3645, 156.0090,  
67.5978

 11.0023, 26.5301,  
4.1244


 123.3619,  
193.4468, 90.2314

 6.1357, 17.2206,  
1.6938

 154.9824,  
236.4406, 117.4253

 2.9692, 10.3919,  
0.3565

191.5911,  
285.3746, 149.5981

 1.1375, 5.6596,  
0.0000

233.5535,

 0.0561, 2.6392,

340.6334, 187.1682

0.0000

281.2350,  
402.6013, 230.5543

0.0000, 0.9464,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.4564, 73.1870,  
22.8734

39.4564, 73.1870,  
22.8734

37.5632, 72.3048,  
18.5442

42.3201, 74.5410,  
28.5303

36.4885, 71.8186,  
15.4294

46.2680, 76.4236,  
35.6085

36.3353, 71.7501,  
14.9495

51.3983, 78.8836,  
44.1968

57.7977, 81.9640,  
54.3759

■ 65.5448, 85.7036,  
66.2208

■ 74.7116, 90.1382,  
79.8016

■ 85.3651, 95.3008,  
95.1845

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9772, 73.1870, 9.3736



39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734



33.3654, 73.1870, 62.1578

# Triad

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



39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734



63.1363, 73.1870, 292.7709



121.4127, 73.1870, 40.3900

# Complementary

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



39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734



55.0483, 29.0460, 67.6678

# Split Complementary

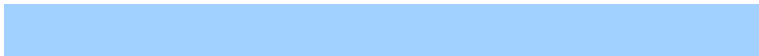
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



125.4517, 73.1870, 100.2389



39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734



87.8904, 73.1870, 274.3780

# Square

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



39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734



44.8437, 73.1870, 233.2935



112.0468, 73.1870, 191.8893



102.0161, 73.1870, 14.7151



# Rectangle

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



39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734



33.6509, 73.1870, 109.2924



112.0468, 73.1870, 191.8893



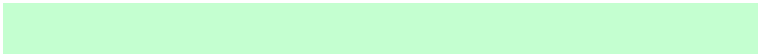
124.7645, 73.1870, 55.9799

# Sweetspot

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



39.4567, 73.1871, 22.8746



69.9823, 87.8492, 72.8431



65.5420, 86.7907, 17.0393



14.2902, 18.4702, 14.5656



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.



39.4567, 73.1871, 22.8746



36.8392, 71.9750, 16.5490



46.9035, 76.1658, 62.0890



17.9171, 20.2264, 19.8662



19.0270, 37.5074, 8.0273



1.8888, 3.6664, 0.9721



# Inverse Universe

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



55.0483, 29.0460, 67.6678



52.8025, 26.1651, 61.9536



45.9850, 25.4207, 19.9411



18.6311, 18.2357, 21.9402



27.3619, 13.4341, 31.6200

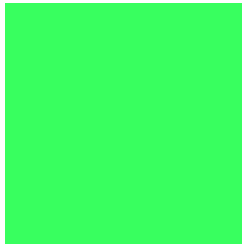


2.7013, 1.3229, 3.2745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734 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 39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

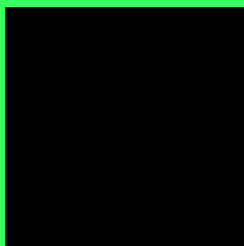
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

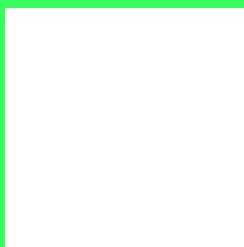
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734.



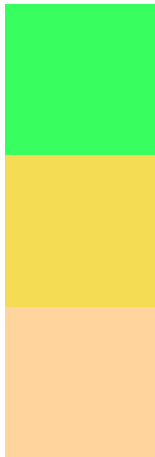
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.4564, 73.1870,



# 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

39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734

### Protanopia

64.8891, 71.2548, 18.9279

### Deuteranopia

71.1201, 71.2828, 41.9088



## Tritanopia

57.2363, 72.3776, 105.5613

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734



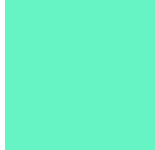
## Protanomaly

48.8466, 68.2292, 20.0463



## Deuteranomaly

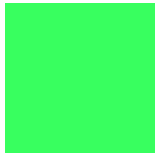
51.5749, 67.2753, 32.8214



## Tritanomaly

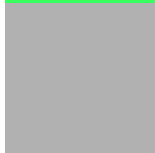
47.9082, 71.5574, 64.1103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

36.7706, 50.7558, 35.4626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734 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(56, 255, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 255, 95)  
}
```

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(56, 255, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 255, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734 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(56, 255, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 255, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 255, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 255, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 255, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 255,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.4564, 73.1870, 22.8734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 255, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 255,  
95) }
```

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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