

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7063, 65.9509, 11.9218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7063, 65.9509, 11.9218)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.5743, 65.7600,  
11.9035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7FEE1F
RGB	127, 238, 31
RGB Percent	50%, 93%, 12%
CMY	0.5020, 0.0666, 0.8784
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.87, 0.07
HSL	92°, 86%, 53%
HSV	92°, 87%, 93%
XYZ	39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035
YIQ	181.2130, 0.2910, -87.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

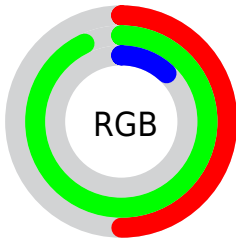
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	31, 238, 142
Decimal	8384031
CIE Lab	84.87, -61.44, 78.29
CIE LCh	85, 99.519, 128.125
Yxy	65.7600, 0.3376, 0.5609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286574111 (0xFF7FEE1F)
YUV	181.2130, -74.0550, -47.5448
Hunter-Lab	81.0925, -54.8014, 48.0617

# Details

The XYZ color **39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **27.0822, 12.9065, 81.9563**, and the grayscale version is **44.4271, 46.7408, 50.9007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7993, 83.1315, 25.0035**, and **18.4483, 34.0398, 5.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5856, 64.7609, 10.7263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0365, 66.9808, 14.3042**.

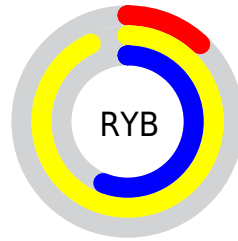
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (93%)

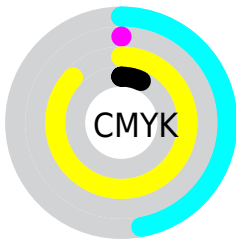
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (56%)

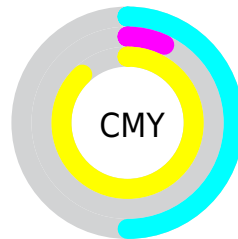


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035 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 39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.5743, 65.7600,  
11.9035


 39.5743, 65.7600,  
11.9035


335.4913,  
445.5181, 214.7206


 27.3895, 48.0776,  
6.5563


 73.8033, 113.1418,  
29.9810


 18.0041, 33.8883,  
3.1120


 96.5782, 143.6100,  
43.5483


 11.0526, 22.8078,  
1.1521


 123.6139,  
179.1089, 60.6928

 6.1698, 14.4517,  
0.0000

 155.2758,  
220.0229, 81.8329

 2.9902, 8.4355,  
0.0000

 191.9290,  
266.7365, 107.3872

 1.1486, 4.3748,  
0.0000

 233.9392,

 0.0652, 1.8854,

319.6339, 137.7742

0.0000

281.6715,  
379.0996, 173.4125

■ 0.0000, 0.5396,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.5743, 65.7600,  
11.9035

■ 39.5743, 65.7600,  
11.9035

■ 37.5856, 64.7609,  
10.7263

■ 42.0365, 66.9808,  
14.3042

■ 37.0522, 64.4904,  
10.4950

■ 45.0211, 68.4371,  
18.1607

■ 48.5725, 70.1500,  
23.6590

■ 52.7284, 72.1352,  
30.9563

■ 57.5225, 74.4072,  
40.1914

■ 62.9855, 76.9791,  
51.4897

■ 69.1461, 79.8630,  
64.9658

■ 76.0309, 83.0706,  
80.7259

■ 83.6652, 86.6125,  
98.8694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.6315, 65.7600, 5.8342



39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035



30.5359, 65.7600, 34.8751

# Triad

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



39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035



47.8371, 65.7600, 256.9546



115.3442, 65.7600, 55.5974

# Complementary

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



39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035



27.0822, 12.9065, 81.9563

# 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.



111.3890, 65.7600, 127.8553



39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035



68.7667, 65.7600, 275.2243

# Square

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



39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035



34.4550, 65.7600, 177.4492



92.9198, 65.7600, 218.3499



102.7091, 65.7600, 19.3684



# Rectangle

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



39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035



28.6725, 65.7600, 67.6539



92.9198, 65.7600, 218.3499



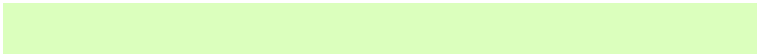
115.9588, 65.7600, 75.6996

# Sweetspot

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



39.5758, 65.7628, 11.9049



74.2602, 90.3102, 61.4912



45.0943, 37.4476, 6.1487



15.3945, 19.0952, 12.1015



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.



39.5758, 65.7628, 11.9049



43.2651, 75.3890, 12.2712



31.4899, 61.5827, 12.0534



16.2626, 18.0155, 16.7699



20.8165, 36.0528, 5.8618



1.8454, 3.0579, 0.4930



# Inverse Universe

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



27.0822, 12.9065, 81.9563



28.3258, 12.5173, 95.5309



50.1905, 24.9341, 77.8465



15.7069, 15.6461, 19.9138



13.6967, 6.0663, 45.5769

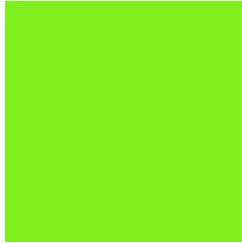


1.2542, 0.5638, 3.7969



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035 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 39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

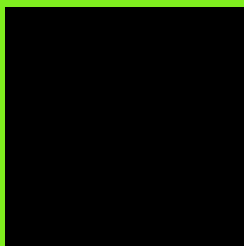
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.5743, 65.7600,



# 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

39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035

### Protanopia

58.3641, 64.6510, 10.1618

### Deuteranopia

65.1750, 64.6268, 23.7910



## Tritanopia

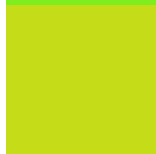
55.3411, 65.1130, 91.3126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035



## Protanomaly

49.0579, 63.6534, 10.6204



## Deuteranomaly

51.7981, 62.6049, 17.1385



## Tritanomaly

45.9340, 63.6935, 44.5234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035



## Achromatopsia

43.9204, 46.2077, 50.3202



## Achromatomaly

39.5844, 51.3245, 27.5590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035 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(127, 238, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 238, 31)  
}
```

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(127, 238, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 238, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035 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(127, 238, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 238, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 238, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 238, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 238, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 238,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.5743, 65.7600, 11.9035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 238, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
238, 31) }
```

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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