

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.7292, 67.7271, 10.9787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.7292, 67.7271, 10.9787)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.6373, 67.5692,  
10.9531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79F200
RGB	121, 242, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 95%, 0%
CMY	0.5255, 0.0510, 0.9999
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 1.00, 0.05
HSL	90°, 100%, 47%
HSV	90°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531
YIQ	178.2330, 5.5660, -100.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

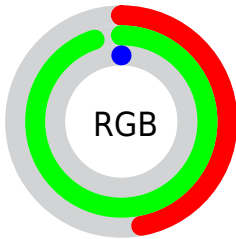
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 242, 121
Decimal	7991808
CIELab	85.79, -65.19, 82.49
CIELCh	86, 105.139, 128.322
Yxy	67.5692, 0.3355, 0.5718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286181888 (0xFF79F200)
YUV	178.2330, -87.8689, -50.1933
Hunter-Lab	82.2005, -57.7777, 49.6400

# Details

The XYZ color **39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **23.9191, 10.4798, 84.7703**, and the grayscale version is **42.8934, 45.1272, 49.1435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.1339, 82.3255, 22.5520**, and **18.6644, 35.3760, 5.8445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6361, 67.5707, 10.9534**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6099, 68.5689, 11.9192**.

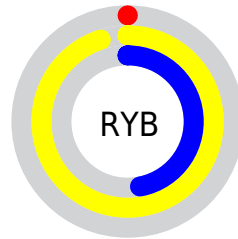
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (95%)

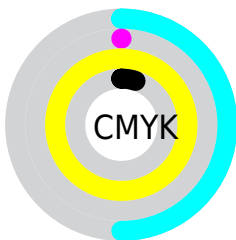
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (47%)

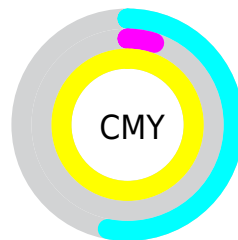


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531 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 39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.6373, 67.5692,  
10.9531


 39.6373, 67.5692,  
10.9531


335.7532,  
451.9682, 208.0714

 27.4388, 49.5473,  
5.9215


 73.8987, 115.7356,  
28.2087

 18.0413, 35.0539,  
2.7294


 96.6924, 146.6490,  
41.2699


 11.0795, 23.7044,  
0.9582


 123.7485,  
182.6283, 57.8446

 6.1881, 15.1145,  
0.0000

 155.4324,  
224.0580, 78.3515

 3.0015, 8.8998,  
0.0000

 192.1095,  
271.3224, 103.2091

 1.1546, 4.6759,  
0.0000

 234.1451,

 0.0700, 2.0584,

324.8060, 132.8359

0.0000

281.9045,  
384.8931, 167.6505

■ 0.0000, 0.6411,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.6373, 67.5692,  
10.9531

■ 39.6373, 67.5692,  
10.9531

■ 39.6361, 67.5707,  
10.9534

■ 41.6099, 68.5689,  
11.9192

■ 44.0092, 69.7624,  
13.9898

■ 46.9087, 71.1823,  
17.5078

■ 50.3538, 72.8475,  
22.6768

■ 54.3833, 74.7742,  
29.6682

■ 59.0320, 76.9771,  
38.6317

■ 64.3312, 79.4694,  
49.7015

■ 70.3099, 82.2634,  
63.0001

■ 76.9953, 85.3706,  
78.6406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7694, 67.5692, 4.9686



39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531



30.1636, 67.5692, 34.7399

# Triad

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



39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531



48.6331, 67.5692, 277.5418



121.5933, 67.5692, 56.0455

# Complementary

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



39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531



23.9191, 10.4798, 84.7703

# 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.



117.3892, 67.5692, 134.0202



39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531



71.1391, 67.5692, 297.2809

# Square

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



39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531



34.3839, 67.5692, 189.7892



97.3155, 67.5692, 233.7010



107.6803, 67.5692, 18.2675



# Rectangle

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



39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531



28.2447, 67.5692, 69.7666



97.3155, 67.5692, 233.7010



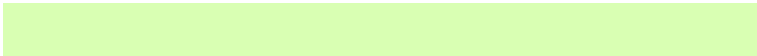
122.3083, 67.5692, 77.5120

# Sweetspot

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



39.6389, 67.5721, 10.9546



72.3852, 89.4669, 55.8369



43.4597, 32.5579, 3.9948



14.9344, 18.8872, 10.7615



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.



39.6389, 67.5721, 10.9546



44.5837, 76.0688, 12.3329



31.7542, 63.5074, 10.5856



16.3188, 18.0445, 16.7726



21.4496, 36.3792, 5.8914



1.8991, 3.0856, 0.4955



# Inverse Universe

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



23.9191, 10.4798, 84.7703



26.8804, 11.7722, 95.4633



52.6477, 25.2900, 86.1148



15.6504, 15.6170, 19.9111



13.0051, 5.7098, 45.5445

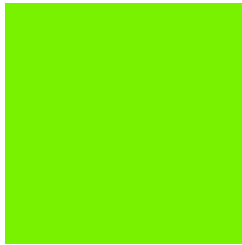


1.1966, 0.5342, 3.7942



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

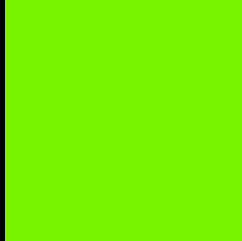
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

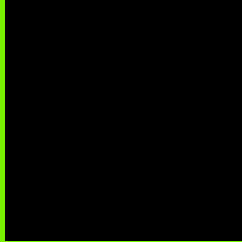
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.6373, 67.5692,



# 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

39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531

### Protanopia

59.9817, 66.6184, 9.6973

### Deuteranopia

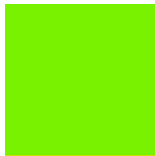
66.5225, 66.3031, 27.3808



## **Tritanopia**

56.2397, 67.0938, 94.7803

# Trichromacy



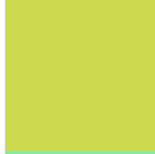
## Original Color

39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531



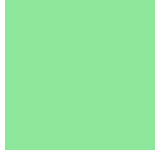
## Protanomaly

49.6816, 65.1816, 9.9628



## Deuteranomaly

51.8646, 63.8004, 16.6023



## Tritanomaly

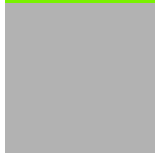
45.4768, 65.1811, 41.1947

# Monochromacy



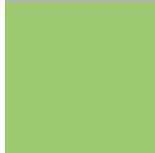
## Original Color

39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

37.7719, 50.1336, 23.3088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531 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(121, 242, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 242, 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(121, 242, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 242, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531 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(121, 242, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 242, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 242, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 242, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 242, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 242,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.6373, 67.5692, 10.9531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 242, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
242, 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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