

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.8933, 73.4556, 20.9315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.8933, 73.4556, 20.9315)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.8940, 73.4571,  
20.8801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45FF56
RGB	69, 255, 86
RGB Percent	27%, 100%, 34%
CMY	0.7294, 0.0000, 0.6627
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 64%
HSV	125°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801
YIQ	180.1200, -56.6070, -91.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

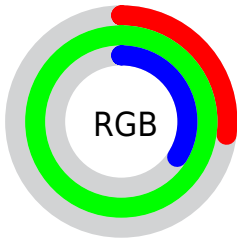
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">69, 239, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4587350</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.67, -76.78, 65.12</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 100.680, 139.696</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.4571, 0.2972, 0.5472</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282777430 (0xFF45FF56)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.1200, -46.4012, -97.4522</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.7071, -66.9013, 45.5507</a>

# Details

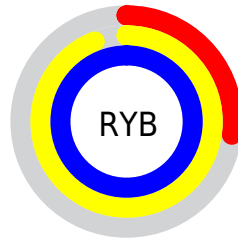
The XYZ color **39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **58.8003, 31.6893, 83.9036**, and the grayscale version is **43.7105, 45.9869, 50.0797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.7978, 79.2238, 38.1529**, and **20.0925, 39.9830, 7.3203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6701, 72.4016, 16.6682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1974, 75.0342, 26.7235**.

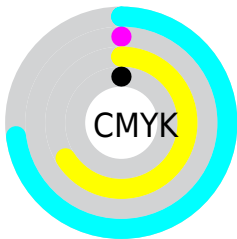
# Distribution



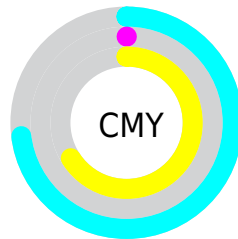
- Red (27%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801 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 39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.8940, 73.4571,  
20.8801


 39.8940, 73.4571,  
20.8801


336.8187,  
472.5975, 269.4007


 27.6398, 54.3498,  
12.8460


 74.2874, 124.1259,  
45.7661


 18.1933, 38.8814,  
7.1931


 97.1573, 156.4562,  
63.4551

 11.1894, 26.6675,  
3.5029


 124.2965,  
193.9630, 85.1994

 6.2626, 17.3236,  
1.3568

 156.0703,  
237.0306, 111.4177

 3.0476, 10.4655,  
0.1077

192.8440,  
286.0435, 142.5284

 1.1790, 5.7087,  
0.0000

234.9831,

 0.0897, 2.6688,

341.3860, 178.9501

0.0000

282.8529,  
403.4425, 221.1014

0.0000, 0.9614,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

39.8940, 73.4571,  
20.8801

39.8940, 73.4571,  
20.8801

37.6701, 72.4016,  
16.6682

43.1974, 75.0342,  
26.7235

36.3869, 71.7996,  
13.9189

47.6944, 77.1885,  
34.3382

35.9178, 71.5831,  
12.7510

53.4852, 79.9692,  
43.8529

60.6594, 83.4199,  
55.3833

■ 69.2986, 87.5803,  
69.0360

■ 79.4779, 92.4871,  
84.9102

■ 91.2673, 98.1744,  
103.0986

■ 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.



55.2202, 73.4571, 8.5571



39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801



33.1880, 73.4571, 58.3466

# Triad

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



39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801



61.7869, 73.4571, 297.2191



123.7217, 73.4571, 42.8166

# Complementary

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



39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801



58.8003, 31.6893, 83.9036

# 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.



126.6450, 73.4571, 106.3975



39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801



86.7871, 73.4571, 283.8157

# Square

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



39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801



43.7376, 73.4571, 231.6720



111.8772, 73.4571, 201.5846



104.6292, 73.4571, 15.1677



# Rectangle

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



39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801



33.1355, 73.4571, 104.7129



111.8772, 73.4571, 201.5846



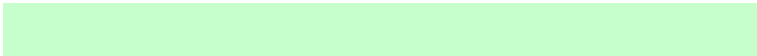
126.7733, 73.4571, 59.4886

# Sweetspot

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



39.8943, 73.4572, 20.8813



70.1892, 88.0094, 70.4329



72.5999, 90.3876, 19.2506



14.4816, 18.5766, 14.2249



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.



39.8943, 73.4572, 20.8813



36.9132, 72.0452, 15.1058



46.2002, 75.9796, 54.0877



17.8390, 20.1951, 19.4551



18.7904, 37.4127, 6.7814



1.8513, 3.6514, 0.7746



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8003, 31.6893, 83.9036



56.6408, 28.1877, 80.6637



48.5956, 27.6074, 30.1664



18.7168, 18.2700, 22.3920



29.1660, 14.1557, 41.1201

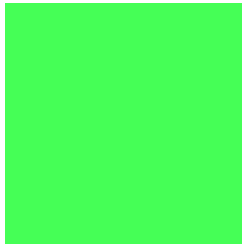


2.8599, 1.3863, 4.1095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801 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 39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

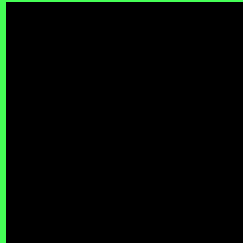
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801.



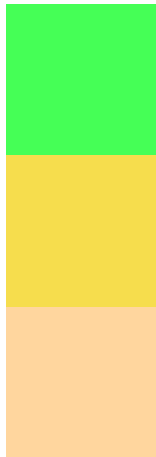
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.8940, 73.4571,



# 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

39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801

### Protanopia

65.2020, 71.8416, 17.4515

### Deuteranopia

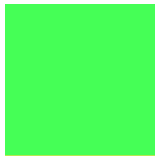
71.4581, 71.8218, 42.4445



## Tritanopia

57.8499, 72.6939, 105.5901

# Trichromacy



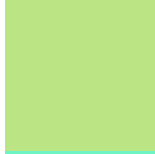
## Original Color

39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801



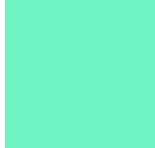
## Protanomaly

49.8783, 68.8021, 18.2407



## Deuteranomaly

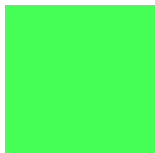
52.6777, 68.2694, 32.2307



## Tritanomaly

48.3950, 71.8476, 62.3562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

38.3163, 52.2764, 35.2650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801 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(69, 255, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 255, 86)  
}
```

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(69, 255, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 255, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801 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(69, 255, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 255, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 255, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 255, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 255, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 255,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.8940, 73.4571, 20.8801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 255, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 255,  
86) }
```

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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