

Converting Colors

XYZ(10.1825, 17.4858, 4.8145)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(10.1825, 17.4858, 4.8145)
contains.

XYZ(10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(10.1556, 17.4400,
4.8385)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	368428
RGB	54, 132, 40
RGB Percent	21%, 52%, 16%
CMY	0.7882, 0.4823, 0.8431
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.70, 0.48
HSL	111°, 53%, 34%
HSV	111°, 70%, 52%
XYZ	10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385
YIQ	98.1900, -16.9560, -45.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

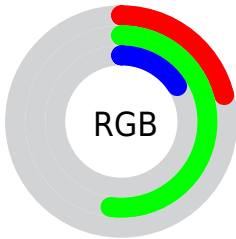
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 132, 118
Decimal	3572776
CIE _{Lab}	48.81, -42.09, 40.90
CIE _{LCh}	49, 58.690, 135.822
Yxy	17.4400, 0.3131, 0.5377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281762856 (0xFF368428)
YUV	98.1900, -28.6877, -38.7546
Hunter-Lab	41.7612, -29.6741, 22.3635

Details

The XYZ color **10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **12.3959, 7.0357, 22.5354**, and the grayscale version is **11.7295, 12.3404, 13.4387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.7110, 39.1072, 15.8662**, and **2.9424, 5.8849, 0.9808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9.4354, 17.0909, 3.8266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **11.0916, 17.8925, 6.2618**.

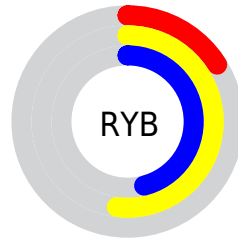
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (52%)

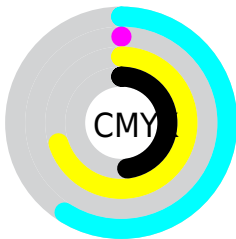
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (46%)

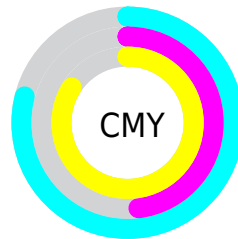


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385 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 10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.1556, 17.4400,
4.8385

■ 10.1556, 17.4400,
4.8385

185.8095,
237.6954, 157.1334

■ 5.5653, 10.5487,
2.0957

■ 25.7348, 39.0808,
15.9016

■ 2.6207, 5.7642,
0.6132

■ 37.4544, 54.5990,
25.0590

■ 0.9565, 2.7023,
0.0000

■ 52.2811, 73.7617,
37.1917

■ 0.0000, 0.9783,
0.0000

■ 70.5804, 96.9532,
52.7182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.7175, 124.5579,
72.0571

■ 119.0578,

156.9602, 95.6269

149.9667,
194.5446, 123.8462

■ 10.1556, 17.4400,
4.8385

■ 10.1556, 17.4400,
4.8385

■ 9.4354, 17.0909,
3.8266

■ 11.0916, 17.8925,
6.2618

■ 8.9120, 16.8348,
3.1812

■ 12.2580, 18.4536,
8.1327

■ 8.5510, 16.6573,
2.7761

■ 13.6695, 19.1307,
10.4851

■ 8.5418, 16.6528,
2.7641

■ 15.3390, 19.9297,
13.3489

■ 17.2788, 20.8564,
16.7519

■ 19.5002, 21.9160,
20.7197

■ 22.0138, 23.1136,
25.2765

■ 24.8299, 24.4539,
30.4448

■ 27.9581, 25.9413,
36.2461

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8877, 17.4400, 2.2985



10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385



8.3700, 17.4400, 12.5629

Triad

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



10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385



14.1466, 17.4400, 65.2799



28.7968, 17.4400, 11.9436

Complementary

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



10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385



12.3959, 7.0357, 22.5354

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.



28.9091, 17.4400, 27.3012



10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385



19.5911, 17.4400, 64.7750

Square

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



10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385



10.3093, 17.4400, 49.5466



25.2548, 17.4400, 48.4048



24.9751, 17.4400, 4.5985

Rectangle

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



10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385



8.2034, 17.4400, 22.1890



25.2548, 17.4400, 48.4048



29.2938, 17.4400, 16.1128

Sweetspot

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



10.1560, 17.4407, 4.8389



29.7936, 36.4305, 28.3727



16.2220, 17.7046, 4.5701



6.7453, 8.3904, 6.2688



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



10.1560, 17.4407, 4.8389



16.0112, 29.8071, 5.9669



10.2536, 17.4051, 8.7249



4.6774, 5.2363, 4.9935



8.2734, 16.1251, 2.6764



0.0325, 0.0579, 0.0095

Inverse Universe

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



12.3959, 7.0357, 22.5354



20.1333, 10.1249, 39.3463



12.6405, 7.3697, 13.1547



4.7902, 4.7279, 5.8609



10.4959, 4.9450, 21.5380



0.0410, 0.0195, 0.0748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.1556, 17.4400,

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

10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385

Protanopia

15.6171, 17.2853, 4.1824

Deuteranopia

17.4371, 17.2049, 5.1981



Tritanopia

14.1406, 17.3152, 24.7872

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385

Protanomaly

12.7730, 16.8774, 4.3347

Deuteranomaly

13.5076, 16.5258, 4.9605

Tritanomaly

12.0277, 17.0159, 14.4548

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385

Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

Achromatomaly

10.3952, 13.4815, 9.0755

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385 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(54, 132, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 132, 40)  
}
```

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(54, 132, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 132, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385 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(54, 132, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 132, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 132, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 132, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 132, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 132,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.1556, 17.4400, 4.8385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 132, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 132,  
40) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor