

# Converting Colors

XYZ(12.6291, 27.1986, 15.1924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(12.6291, 27.1986, 15.1924)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.0230, 28.8134,  
15.3067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A85E
RGB	0, 168, 94
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3412, 0.6314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.34
HSL	154°, 100%, 33%
HSV	154°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067
YIQ	109.3320, -76.3740, -58.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

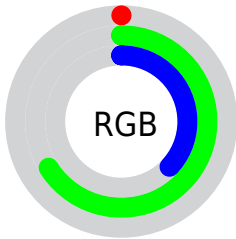
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 108, 168
Decimal	43102
CIELab	60.62, -54.03, 28.10
CIELCh	61, 60.906, 152.520
Yxy	28.8134, 0.2664, 0.4791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233182 (0xFF00A85E)
YUV	109.3320, -7.5587, -95.8842
Hunter-Lab	53.6781, -40.6542, 20.6677

# Details

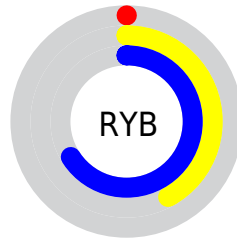
The XYZ color **16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **17.3855, 8.8199, 7.2663**, and the grayscale version is **14.6677, 15.4315, 16.8049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0809, 57.5798, 36.0004**, and **6.5105, 12.2319, 4.6026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0235, 28.8144, 15.3065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5997, 29.0712, 17.1520**.

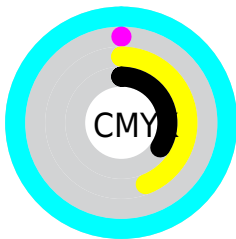
# Distribution



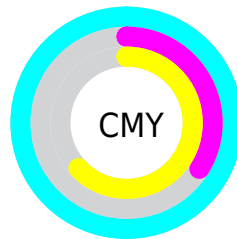
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067 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 16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.0230, 28.8134,  
15.3067


 16.0230, 28.8134,  
15.3067


222.7451,  
296.3335, 236.9195


 9.6314, 18.9397,  
8.8859


 36.1953, 57.7805,  
36.1402


 5.2156, 11.6267,  
4.5710


 50.7066, 77.6427,  
51.3900


 2.4104, 6.4900,  
1.9436


 68.6552, 101.6031,  
70.4199

 0.8503, 3.1453,  
0.5202

 90.4065, 130.0463,  
93.6484

 0.0000, 1.2080,  
0.0000

 116.3258,  
163.3565, 121.4941

 0.0000, 0.0683,  
0.0000

 146.7784,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.9182, 154.3755

0.0000

182.1297,  
246.1157, 192.7111

■ 16.0230, 28.8134,  
15.3067

■ 16.0230, 28.8134,  
15.3067

■ 16.0235, 28.8144,  
15.3065

■ 16.5997, 29.0712,  
17.1520

■ 17.3997, 29.4397,  
19.1778

■ 18.5030, 29.9606,  
21.3928

■ 19.9454, 30.6523,  
23.8029

■ 21.7572, 31.5304,  
26.4135

■ 23.9656, 32.6088,  
29.2297

■ 26.5947, 33.8999,  
32.2564

■ 29.6670, 35.4152,  
35.4983

■ 33.2032, 37.1652,  
38.9600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.0214, 28.8134, 7.1639



16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067



14.8663, 28.8134, 33.3198

# Triad

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



16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067



28.0579, 28.8134, 97.7624



42.2528, 28.8134, 13.3486

# Complementary

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



16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067



17.3855, 8.8199, 7.2663

# 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.



45.4845, 28.8134, 29.5033



16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067



36.3665, 28.8134, 84.0336

# Square

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



16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067



20.9725, 28.8134, 87.7675



43.1486, 28.8134, 55.9597



34.9901, 28.8134, 6.4745



# Rectangle

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



16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067



15.6384, 28.8134, 51.1015



43.1486, 28.8134, 55.9597



43.9033, 28.8134, 17.5145

# Sweetspot

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



16.0237, 28.8146, 15.3074



47.9725, 61.3735, 58.2165



16.9525, 29.5267, 4.8060



10.0200, 13.1624, 12.1978



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



16.0237, 28.8146, 15.3074



28.9662, 52.2423, 27.1974



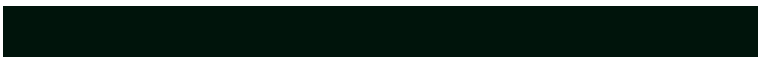
19.5704, 27.8315, 41.3877



7.6059, 8.4754, 8.9106



12.1259, 21.7691, 11.6960



0.3201, 0.5397, 0.4166



# Inverse Universe

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



17.3855, 8.8199, 7.2663



31.4429, 15.9623, 12.6357



16.2404, 8.5077, 0.7864



7.6632, 7.5952, 8.5438



13.1531, 6.6700, 5.6179



0.3459, 0.1726, 0.2731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067 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 × Fail

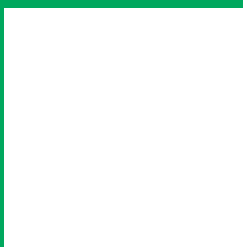
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0230, 28.8134,



# 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

16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067

### Protanopia

26.0632, 28.2776, 12.6788

### Deuteranopia

28.8152, 28.2891, 16.2535



## Tritanopia

21.8311, 28.7990, 43.4379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067



## Protanomaly

18.5195, 26.2537, 13.3239



## Deuteranomaly

19.5414, 26.0095, 15.5457



## Tritanomaly

18.7911, 28.2856, 30.8548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067



## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537



## Achromatomaly

12.9356, 18.2299, 15.9337

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067 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(0, 168, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 168, 94)  
}
```

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(0, 168, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 168, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067 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(0, 168, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 168, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 168, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 168, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0230, 28.8134, 15.3067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 168, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 168,  
94) }
```

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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