

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.0136, 27.3973, 4.0851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.0136, 27.3973, 4.0851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(14.1429, 27.5336,  
4.5691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1DA600
RGB	29, 166, 0
RGB Percent	11%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.8863, 0.3490, 0.9999
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	110°, 100%, 33%
HSV	110°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691
YIQ	106.1130, -28.3660, -80.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

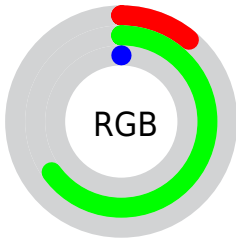
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 166, 137
Decimal	1943040
CIELab	59.47, -60.33, 60.61
CIELCh	59, 85.517, 134.865
Yxy	27.5336, 0.3058, 0.5954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280133120 (0xFF1DA600)
YUV	106.1130, -52.3137, -67.6281
Hunter-Lab	52.4725, -43.7157, 31.5680

# Details

The XYZ color **14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **17.2027, 8.0734, 36.7294**, and the grayscale version is **13.8763, 14.5990, 15.8983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **32.8034, 55.5484, 15.2963**, and **5.7942, 11.5883, 1.9314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.1431, 27.5345, 4.5693**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14.7187, 27.8199, 5.1087**.

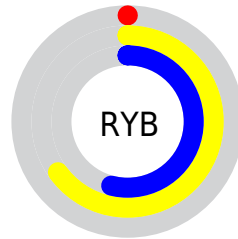
# Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (65%)

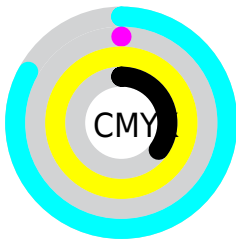
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (54%)

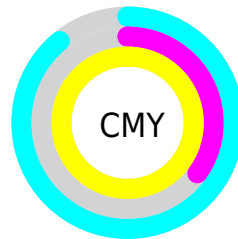


Cyan (83%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691 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 14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 14.1429, 27.5336,  
4.5691


 14.1429, 27.5336,  
4.5691

211.6109,  
290.2315, 154.3552


 8.3025, 17.9744,  
1.9425


 32.9265, 55.7389,  
15.3024


 4.3425, 10.9316,  
0.5196


 46.6004, 75.1539,  
24.2460

 1.8977, 6.0209,  
0.0000

 63.6162, 98.6228,  
36.1325

 0.5755, 2.8578,  
0.0000

 84.3393, 126.5301,  
51.3803

 0.0000, 1.0579,  
0.0000

 109.1349,  
159.2603, 70.4079

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 138.3685,

197.1976, 93.6339

172.4053,  
240.7266, 121.4768

14.1429, 27.5336,  
4.5691

14.1429, 27.5336,  
4.5691

14.1431, 27.5345,  
4.5693

14.7187, 27.8199,  
5.1087

15.5678, 28.2369,  
6.0845

16.7419, 28.8082,  
7.6749

18.2713, 29.5477,  
9.9590

20.1827, 30.4677,  
13.0040

■ 22.5004, 31.5793,  
16.8690

■ 25.2462, 32.8928,  
21.6075

■ 28.4405, 34.4175,  
27.2683

■ 32.1026, 36.1625,  
33.8968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.2239, 27.5336, 1.4547



14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691



10.8742, 27.5336, 17.0425

# Triad

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



14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691



21.1422, 27.5336, 130.9005



51.6179, 27.5336, 17.2280

# Complementary

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



14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691



17.2027, 8.0734, 36.7294

# 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.



51.5783, 27.5336, 48.2135



14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691



31.8301, 27.5336, 131.0934

# Square

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



14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691



14.0973, 27.5336, 94.0016



43.5976, 27.5336, 94.4246



43.6944, 27.5336, 4.6256



# Rectangle

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



14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691



10.5209, 27.5336, 35.2771



43.5976, 27.5336, 94.4246



52.5935, 27.5336, 25.2406

# Sweetspot

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



14.1435, 27.5347, 4.5697



45.5141, 59.5499, 38.6832



24.4705, 25.5953, 3.6511



9.7154, 13.1016, 7.8403



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.



14.1435, 27.5347, 4.5697



25.5423, 49.9061, 8.2866



14.2699, 27.5268, 7.8785



7.5544, 8.4684, 8.0257



10.9958, 21.3658, 3.5445



0.3019, 0.5375, 0.0878



# Inverse Universe

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



17.2027, 8.0734, 36.7294



31.0592, 14.5685, 66.6503



18.7321, 9.3098, 16.5626



7.7115, 7.5994, 9.4787



13.3737, 6.2778, 28.4824

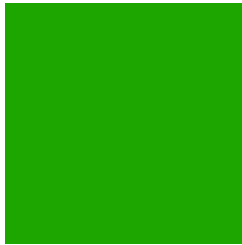


0.3581, 0.1696, 0.6945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

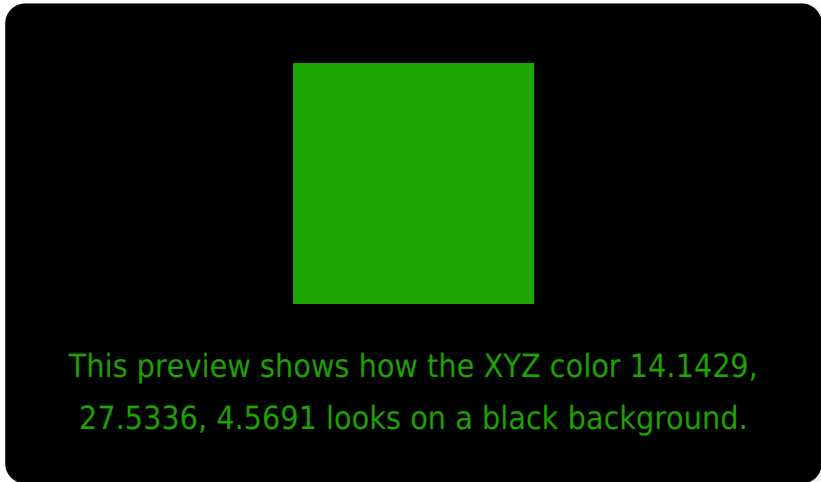
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



## 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 14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 14.1429, 27.5336,



# 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

14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691

### Protanopia

24.3197, 27.1185, 3.9526

### Deuteranopia

27.5728, 27.0390, 5.4349



## Tritanopia

21.3547, 27.3571, 40.7141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691



## Protanomaly

17.7487, 25.5780, 4.0016



## Deuteranomaly

18.7457, 24.9047, 4.6297



## Tritanomaly

16.5733, 26.3939, 17.8567

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691



## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956



## Achromatomaly

11.8742, 17.4633, 8.0551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691 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(29, 166, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 166, 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(29, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 166, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691 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(29, 166, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 166, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 166, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 166, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 166, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 14.1429, 27.5336, 4.5691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 166,  
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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