

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.6965, 31.1138, 4.9494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.6965, 31.1138, 4.9494)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.9204, 31.8408,  
5.3068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B200
RGB	0, 178, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3019, 0.9999
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	120°, 100%, 35%
HSV	120°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068
YIQ	104.4860, -48.9500, -93.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

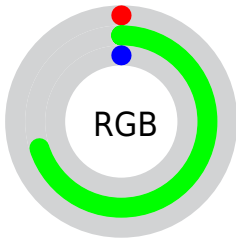
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 178, 178
Decimal	45568
CIELab	63.21, -65.81, 63.52
CIELCh	63, 91.460, 136.016
Yxy	31.8408, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235648 (0xFF00B200)
YUV	104.4860, -51.5116, -91.6342
Hunter-Lab	56.4277, -48.3867, 33.9234

# Details

The XYZ color **15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **26.3953, 12.6791, 43.1681**, and the grayscale version is **13.4335, 14.1331, 15.3910**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0498, 62.5351, 17.0079**, and **7.0830, 14.1659, 2.3610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9211, 31.8421, 5.3075**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.2745, 32.0118, 5.8856**.

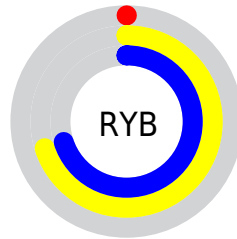
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (70%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (70%)

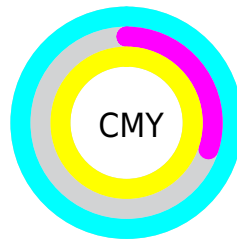


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068 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 15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.9204, 31.8408,  
5.3068


 15.9204, 31.8408,  
5.3068


222.1512,  
310.3934, 161.7997


 9.5583, 21.2399,  
2.3665


 36.0185, 62.5614,  
16.9263


 5.1671, 13.2995,  
0.7681


 50.4853, 83.4500,  
26.4426


 2.3814, 7.6351,  
0.0000


 68.3843, 108.5365,  
38.9879

 0.8358, 3.8624,  
0.0000

 90.0810, 138.2055,  
54.9809

 0.0000, 1.5969,  
0.0000

 115.9407,  
172.8413, 74.8400


 0.0000, 0.3555,  
0.0000


 146.3287,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


212.8283, 98.9838


0.0000


 181.6104,  
258.5508, 127.8308


 15.9204, 31.8408,  
5.3068

 15.9204, 31.8408,  
5.3068


 15.9211, 31.8421,  
5.3075

 16.2745, 32.0118,  
5.8856

 16.9473, 32.3350,  
6.9864

 18.0626, 32.8707,  
8.8109

 19.6785, 33.6470,  
11.4543

 21.8446, 34.6875,  
14.9975

■ 24.6045, 36.0131,  
19.5117

■ 27.9972, 37.6428,  
25.0610

■ 32.0586, 39.5938,  
31.7040

■ 36.8219, 41.8818,  
39.4949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.0372, 31.8408, 1.5682



15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068



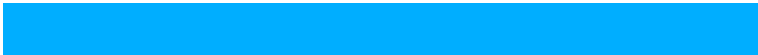
12.2667, 31.8408, 20.4145

# Triad

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



15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068



24.7588, 31.8408, 155.6936



60.1760, 31.8408, 18.7838

# Complementary

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



15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068



26.3953, 12.6791, 43.1681

# 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.



60.5297, 31.8408, 54.3718



15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068



37.4821, 31.8408, 153.9599

# Square

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



15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068



16.3211, 31.8408, 112.8155



51.3530, 31.8408, 109.0235



50.4903, 31.8408, 4.8225



# Rectangle

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



15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068



11.9481, 31.8408, 42.4936



51.3530, 31.8408, 109.0235



61.4661, 31.8408, 27.8696

# Sweetspot

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



15.9211, 31.8421, 5.3075



50.4205, 68.0928, 44.8745



34.2819, 41.3074, 6.1663



10.5762, 14.8004, 8.9696



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



15.9211, 31.8421, 5.3075



28.8708, 57.7414, 9.6242



17.7243, 32.5634, 14.8027



8.3890, 9.4901, 9.0423



11.3913, 22.7825, 3.7975



0.3584, 0.7168, 0.1195



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3953, 12.6791, 43.1681



47.8643, 22.9919, 78.2793



20.1641, 10.1867, 10.3550



8.8500, 8.6467, 10.7087



18.8854, 9.0717, 30.8861

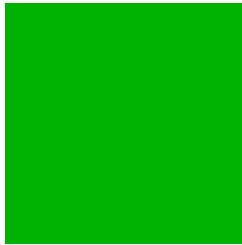


0.5942, 0.2854, 0.9719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

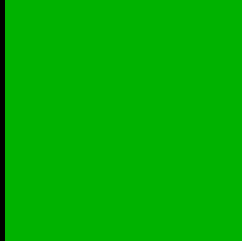
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

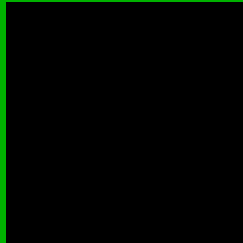
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.9204, 31.8408,



# 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

15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068

### Protanopia

28.0228, 31.1144, 4.5287

### Deuteranopia

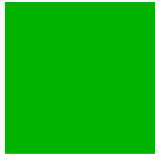
31.8253, 31.1694, 6.2584



## Tritanopia

24.4935, 31.6608, 47.4680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068



## Protanomaly

19.0515, 28.7409, 4.5434



## Deuteranomaly

20.0900, 27.9847, 5.2624



## Tritanomaly

18.6309, 30.5927, 20.8426

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068



## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752



## Achromatomaly

11.3464, 17.7842, 7.9889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068 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, 178, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 178, 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(0, 178, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 178, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068 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, 178, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 178, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 178, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 178, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.9204, 31.8408, 5.3068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 178, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 178,  
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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