

# Converting Colors

XYZ(14.8080, 27.8605, 15.2458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(14.8080, 27.8605, 15.2458)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.8391, 28.4456,  
15.2454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A75E
RGB	0, 167, 94
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3451, 0.6314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.35
HSL	154°, 100%, 33%
HSV	154°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454
YIQ	108.7450, -76.0990, -58.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

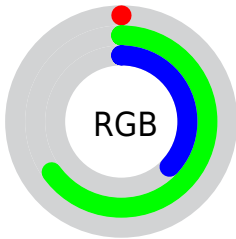
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 167
Decimal	42846
CIELab	60.29, -53.68, 27.68
CIELCh	60, 60.400, 152.725
Yxy	28.4456, 0.2661, 0.4778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232926 (0xFF00A75E)
YUV	108.7450, -7.2693, -95.3694
Hunter-Lab	53.3344, -40.3248, 20.3863

# Details

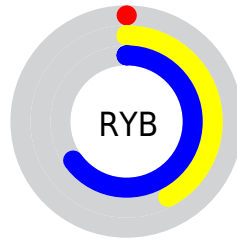
The XYZ color **15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **17.1400, 8.6972, 7.0803**, and the grayscale version is **14.5001, 15.2552, 16.6129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.8129, 57.0438, 35.9111**, and **6.3983, 12.0075, 4.5652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8396, 28.4466, 15.2452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.4091, 28.7005, 17.0647**.

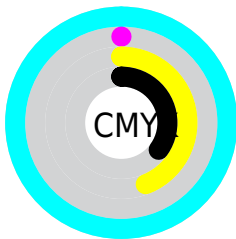
# Distribution



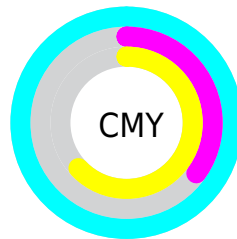
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454 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 15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.8391, 28.4456,  
15.2454


 15.8391, 28.4456,  
15.2454


221.6795,  
294.5901, 236.5385


 9.5005, 18.6618,  
8.8433


 35.8784, 57.1951,  
36.0315


 5.1288, 11.4262,  
4.5437


 50.3097, 76.9296,  
51.2525


 2.3585, 6.3543,  
1.9281


 68.1694, 100.7498,  
70.2503

 0.8244, 3.0617,  
0.5105

 89.8227, 129.0401,  
93.4432

 0.0000, 1.1640,  
0.0000

 115.6350,  
162.1849, 121.2500

 0.0000, 0.0320,  
0.0000

 145.9717,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.5685, 154.0891

0.0000

181.1980,  
244.5755, 192.3791

■ 15.8391, 28.4456,  
15.2454

■ 15.8391, 28.4456,  
15.2454

■ 15.8396, 28.4466,  
15.2452

■ 16.4091, 28.7005,  
17.0647

■ 17.1986, 29.0642,  
19.0597

■ 18.2868, 29.5781,  
21.2389

■ 19.7089, 30.2602,  
23.6079

■ 21.4949, 31.1261,  
26.1720

■ 23.6714, 32.1892,  
28.9362

■ 26.2623, 33.4618,  
31.9052

■ 29.2896, 34.9552,  
35.0836

■ 32.7737, 36.6799,  
38.4756

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.7559, 28.4456, 7.1584



15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454



14.7186, 28.4456, 33.0453

# Triad

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



15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454



27.7511, 28.4456, 96.1288



41.6067, 28.4456, 13.1585

# Complementary

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



15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454



17.1400, 8.6972, 7.0803

# 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.



44.8153, 28.4456, 28.9881



15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454



35.9169, 28.4456, 82.5199

# Square

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



15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454



20.7679, 28.4456, 86.4796



42.5579, 28.4456, 54.9287



34.4549, 28.4456, 6.4214



# Rectangle

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



15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454



15.4916, 28.4456, 50.5517



42.5579, 28.4456, 54.9287



43.2380, 28.4456, 17.2408

# Sweetspot

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



15.8398, 28.4467, 15.2461



46.7581, 59.7907, 56.8370



16.7332, 29.1407, 4.7430



10.0258, 13.1647, 12.2284



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.



15.8398, 28.4467, 15.2461



28.2612, 50.9020, 26.7475



19.3140, 27.4673, 40.8444



7.6069, 8.4758, 8.9161



12.1451, 21.7768, 11.7968



0.3205, 0.5398, 0.4188



# Inverse Universe

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



17.1400, 8.6972, 7.0803



30.5953, 15.5351, 12.1533



16.0277, 8.3973, 0.7763



7.6622, 7.5947, 8.5384



13.1388, 6.6642, 5.5425



0.3456, 0.1725, 0.2712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454 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 15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454 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 15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8391, 28.4456,



# 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

15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454

### Protanopia

25.7135, 27.8715, 12.6188

### Deuteranopia

28.4507, 27.8872, 16.1952



## Tritanopia

21.5642, 28.4181, 42.8768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454



## Protanomaly

18.3565, 25.9278, 13.2696



## Deuteranomaly

19.2587, 25.6279, 15.4869



## Tritanomaly

18.5395, 27.9042, 30.3955

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454



## 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 15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454 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, 167, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 167, 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, 167, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 167, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454 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, 167, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 167, 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, 167, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 167, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167, 94)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.8391, 28.4456, 15.2454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 167, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 167,  
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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