

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4201, 27.8873, 4.1941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.4201, 27.8873, 4.1941)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.5050, 27.9670,  
4.5810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3FA500
RGB	63, 165, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.7529, 0.3529, 0.9999
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	97°, 100%, 32%
HSV	97°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810
YIQ	115.6920, -7.8270, -72.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

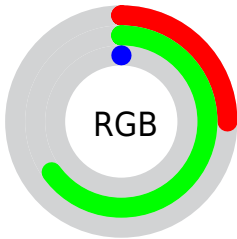
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 165, 102
Decimal	4171008
CIELab	59.86, -53.78, 61.23
CIELCh	60, 81.494, 131.292
Yxy	27.9670, 0.3227, 0.5820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282361088 (0xFF3FA500)
YUV	115.6920, -57.0362, -46.2109
Hunter-Lab	52.8838, -40.2123, 31.8828

# Details

The XYZ color **15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **12.2737, 5.5430, 36.0218**, and the grayscale version is **16.6780, 17.5465, 19.1082**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.3712, 56.4790, 15.3406**, and **5.7942, 11.5883, 1.9314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5049, 27.9678, 4.5811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.3160, 28.3747, 5.1276**.

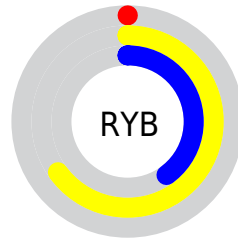
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (65%)

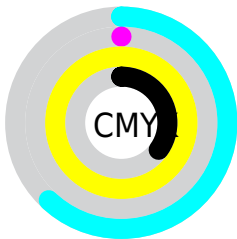
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (40%)

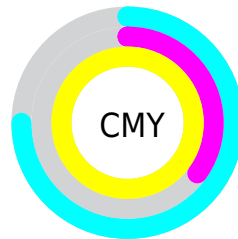


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810 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 15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.5050, 27.9670,  
4.5810


 15.5050, 27.9670,  
4.5810


219.7311,  
292.3092, 154.4795


 9.2632, 18.3008,  
1.9492


 35.3011, 56.4318,  
15.3290


 4.9717, 11.1662,  
0.5238


 49.5862, 75.9991,  
24.2822


 2.2653, 6.1787,  
0.0000

 67.2830, 99.6356,  
36.1797

 0.7768, 2.9540,  
0.0000

 88.7569, 127.7256,  
51.4400


 0.0000, 1.1078,  
0.0000


 114.3733,  
160.6536, 70.4815


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 144.4976,


198.8039, 93.7229


 179.4951,  
242.5610, 121.5827


 15.5050, 27.9670,  
4.5810


 15.5050, 27.9670,  
4.5810


 15.5049, 27.9678,  
4.5811

 16.3160, 28.3747,  
5.1276

 17.3333, 28.8787,  
6.1006

 18.5966, 29.4963,  
7.6764

 20.1259, 30.2363,  
9.9323

 21.9387, 31.1063,  
12.9341

■ 24.0509, 32.1132,  
16.7396

■ 26.4769, 33.2632,  
21.4013

■ 29.2303, 34.5622,  
26.9669

■ 32.3236, 36.0159,  
33.4808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.8768, 27.9670, 1.7922



15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810



11.8509, 27.9670, 15.6000

# Triad

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



15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810



20.7030, 27.9670, 122.4423



51.2239, 27.9670, 20.6100

# Complementary

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



15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810



12.2737, 5.5430, 36.0218

# 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.



50.2006, 27.9670, 52.5999



15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810



30.6667, 27.9670, 127.3238

# Square

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



15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810



14.2704, 27.9670, 85.5749



41.9728, 27.9670, 96.3656



44.4861, 27.9670, 6.2168



# Rectangle

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



15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810



11.2515, 27.9670, 31.7532



41.9728, 27.9670, 96.3656



51.8142, 27.9670, 29.1855

# Sweetspot

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



15.5056, 27.9682, 4.5816



47.1581, 59.4474, 37.8178



20.2454, 17.4549, 2.3025



9.9187, 12.8113, 7.5063



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



15.5056, 27.9682, 4.5816



27.5569, 49.9780, 8.1943



13.5757, 26.9594, 5.1162



7.2292, 8.0207, 7.5472



11.7813, 21.1840, 3.4680



0.2992, 0.4717, 0.0753



# Inverse Universe

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



12.2737, 5.5430, 36.0218



21.7462, 9.8055, 64.4988



20.6871, 10.0677, 27.9471



7.1011, 7.0665, 8.8928



9.3410, 4.2219, 27.2524



0.2464, 0.1146, 0.5750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810 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 15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810 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 15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5050, 27.9670,



# 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

15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810

### Protanopia

24.8736, 27.6279, 4.0217

### Deuteranopia

27.9299, 27.4330, 5.4131



## Tritanopia

22.5886, 27.7598, 40.2440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810



## Protanomaly

19.8324, 26.8921, 4.1454



## Deuteranomaly

20.8951, 26.2437, 4.7233



## Tritanomaly

18.0518, 26.9039, 17.8772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

14.6909, 20.0860, 9.5813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810 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(63, 165, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 165, 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(63, 165, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 165, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810 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(63, 165, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 165, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 165, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 165, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 165, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 165, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.5050, 27.9670, 4.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 165, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 165,  
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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