

Converting Colors

XYZ(15.4539, 28.3672, 22.3361)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(15.4539, 28.3672, 22.3361)
contains.

XYZ(17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(17.3928, 29.3613,
22.5199)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A878
RGB	0, 168, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3412, 0.5294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.34
HSL	163°, 100%, 33%
HSV	163°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199
YIQ	112.2960, -84.7200, -50.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

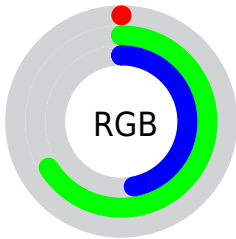
Format	Color
RYB	0, 98, 168
Decimal	43128
CIELab	61.10, -48.46, 14.65
CIELCh	61, 50.625, 163.175
Yxy	29.3613, 0.2511, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233208 (0xFF00A878)
YUV	112.2960, 3.7981, -98.4836
Hunter-Lab	54.1861, -37.5302, 13.2891

Details

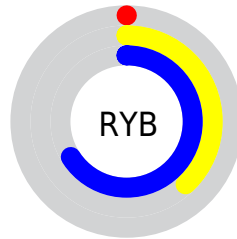
The XYZ color **17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **16.6831, 8.5390, 3.5671**, and the grayscale version is **15.4969, 16.3039, 17.7550**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.4164, 58.5140, 48.2993**, and **7.2681, 12.7164, 8.0327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3931, 29.3622, 22.5191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9201, 29.5993, 24.1046**.

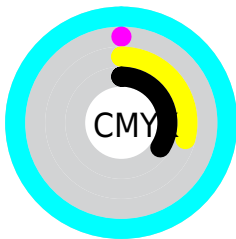
Distribution



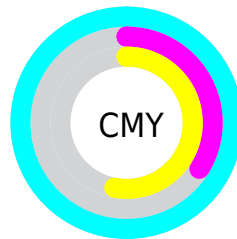
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199 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 17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 17.3928, 29.3613,
22.5199


 17.3928, 29.3613,
22.5199


230.5383,
298.9159, 278.2910


 10.6120, 19.3543,
14.0375

 38.5382, 58.6506,
48.5169


 5.8719, 11.9266,
8.0077


 53.6334, 78.7018,
66.8686


 2.8073, 6.6937,
4.0120


 72.2308, 102.8697,
89.3471

 1.0527, 3.2713,
1.6319

 94.6958, 131.5389,
116.3710

 0.0000, 1.2750,
0.3135

 121.3937,
165.0937, 148.3588

 0.0000, 0.1217,
0.0000

 152.6898,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

203.9186, 185.7290

0.0000

188.9496,
248.3978, 228.9002

■ 17.3928, 29.3613,
22.5199

■ 17.3928, 29.3613,
22.5199

■ 17.3931, 29.3622,
22.5191

■ 17.9201, 29.5993,
24.1046

■ 18.6529, 29.9409,
25.7756

■ 19.6704, 30.4275,
27.5384

■ 21.0079, 31.0773,
29.3956

■ 22.6952, 31.9056,
31.3496

■ 24.7588, 32.9261,
33.4027

■ 27.2225, 34.1511,
35.5569

■ 30.1081, 35.5917,
37.8144

■ 33.4357, 37.2583,
40.1768

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0585, 29.3613, 12.0457



17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199



17.2399, 29.3613, 41.0384

Triad

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



17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199



30.9161, 29.3613, 82.3515



38.2794, 29.3613, 12.9242

Complementary

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



17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199



16.6831, 8.5390, 3.5671

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.



42.2580, 29.3613, 24.3459



17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199



37.5748, 29.3613, 66.6891

Square

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



17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199



24.3759, 29.3613, 81.2254



41.9814, 29.3613, 43.7498



31.7637, 29.3613, 8.2036

Rectangle

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



17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199



18.5354, 29.3613, 56.4110



41.9814, 29.3613, 43.7498



40.0008, 29.3613, 15.8584

Sweetspot

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



17.3936, 29.3625, 22.5206



49.1272, 61.8353, 64.2972



15.3390, 28.6949, 4.7307



10.2989, 13.2740, 13.6665



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



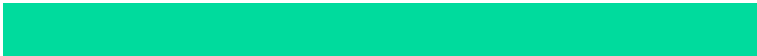
14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



17.3936, 29.3625, 22.5206



31.4647, 53.2416, 40.3541



15.6496, 19.9898, 40.0807



7.6548, 8.4950, 9.1682



13.1570, 22.1816, 17.1253



0.3405, 0.5478, 0.5239

Inverse Universe

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



16.6831, 8.5390, 3.5671



30.1916, 15.4618, 6.0466



16.7101, 9.4472, 0.9432



7.6160, 7.5763, 8.2949



12.6173, 6.4556, 2.7962



0.3286, 0.1657, 0.1821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199 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 17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199 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

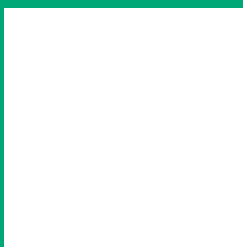
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.3928, 29.3613,

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

17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199

Protanopia

26.9980, 28.8517, 18.8978

Deuteranopia

29.4392, 28.8809, 23.7616



Tritanopia

22.0157, 29.3865, 44.5562

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199



Protanomaly

19.8484, 27.0354, 20.0918



Deuteranomaly

20.7681, 26.7143, 23.1306



Tritanomaly

19.8357, 29.2591, 35.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199



Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



Achromatomaly

13.9443, 19.0799, 19.1675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199 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, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 168, 120)  
}
```

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, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 168, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199 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, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 168, 120) }
```

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, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 168, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.3928, 29.3613, 22.5199 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, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 168,  
120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor