

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.5582, 31.0642, 5.3453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.5582, 31.0642, 5.3453)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.5582, 31.0638,  
5.3482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B006
RGB	0, 176, 6
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 2%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3098, 0.9764
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.97, 0.31
HSL	122°, 100%, 35%
HSV	122°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482
YIQ	103.9960, -50.3260, -90.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

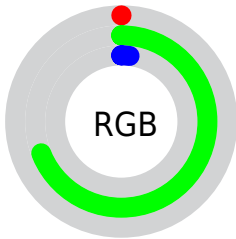
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 170, 176
Decimal	45062
CIELab	62.56, -65.11, 62.21
CIELCh	63, 90.052, 136.309
Yxy	31.0638, 0.2994, 0.5977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235142 (0xFF00B006)
YUV	103.9960, -48.3120, -91.2045
Hunter-Lab	55.7349, -47.7085, 33.3251

# Details

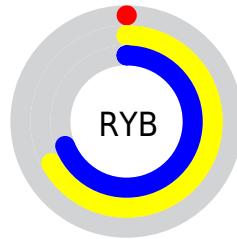
The XYZ color **15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **25.1597, 12.1323, 39.0394**, and the grayscale version is **13.2931, 13.9854, 15.2301**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.4082, 61.3550, 16.9977**, and **6.9595, 13.9191, 2.3198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.5589, 31.0651, 5.3489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **15.9228, 31.2386, 6.0019**.

# Distribution



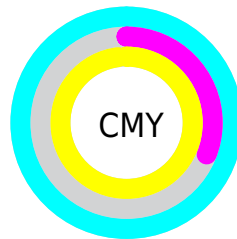
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (98%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482 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 15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 15.5582, 31.0638,  
5.3482


 15.5582, 31.0638,  
5.3482


220.0425,  
306.8321, 162.2030


 9.3009, 20.6474,  
2.3907


 35.3932, 61.3405,  
17.0159


 4.9967, 12.8665,  
0.7814


 49.7016, 81.9696,  
26.5632

 2.2800, 7.3367,  
0.0000


 67.4244, 106.7718,  
39.1442

 0.7844, 3.6736,  
0.0000

 88.9271, 136.1314,  
55.1773

 0.0000, 1.4927,  
0.0000

 114.5748,  
170.4329, 75.0813


 0.0000, 0.2836,  
0.0000


 144.7331,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


210.0605, 99.2745


0.0000


 179.7672,  
255.3988, 128.1756


 15.5582, 31.0638,  
5.3482


 15.5582, 31.0638,  
5.3482


 15.5589, 31.0651,  
5.3489

 15.9228, 31.2386,  
6.0019

 16.6092, 31.5661,  
7.2262

 17.7226, 32.0990,  
9.1342

 19.3172, 32.8636,  
11.8058

 21.4394, 33.8822,  
15.3098

■ 24.1299, 35.1747,  
19.7075

■ 27.4255, 36.7587,  
25.0542

■ 31.3600, 38.6506,  
31.4011

■ 35.9644, 40.8654,  
38.7954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.3922, 31.0638, 1.6034



15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482



12.0432, 31.0638, 20.2369

# Triad

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



15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482



24.2935, 31.0638, 150.8204



58.3938, 31.0638, 18.1959

# Complementary

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



15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482



25.1597, 12.1323, 39.0394

# 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.



58.8337, 31.0638, 52.4346



15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482



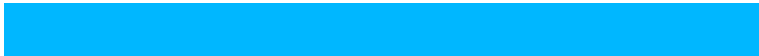
36.6462, 31.0638, 148.6698

# Square

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



15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482



16.0599, 31.0638, 109.8090



50.0425, 31.0638, 105.0999



48.9686, 31.0638, 4.7359



# Rectangle

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



15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482



11.7558, 31.0638, 41.7911



50.0425, 31.0638, 105.0999



59.6716, 31.0638, 26.9385

# Sweetspot

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



15.5589, 31.0651, 5.3489



49.3965, 66.5009, 44.8844



32.1330, 39.6132, 5.9525



10.1483, 14.1442, 8.8253



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



15.5589, 31.0651, 5.3489



28.2008, 56.3329, 9.6123



17.5404, 31.8577, 15.7835



8.4004, 9.4946, 9.1020



11.4199, 22.7939, 3.9480



0.3632, 0.7187, 0.1446



# Inverse Universe

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



25.1597, 12.1323, 39.0394



45.6115, 21.9958, 70.7068



19.4334, 9.8417, 8.8850



8.8372, 8.6416, 10.6413



18.4640, 8.9031, 28.6670

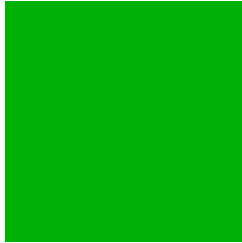


0.5848, 0.2817, 0.9224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

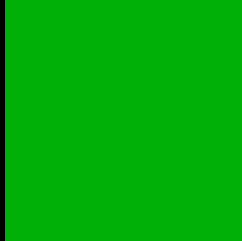
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

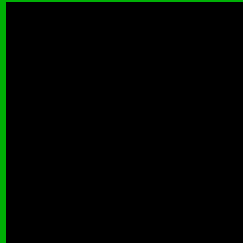
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.5582, 31.0638,



# 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

15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482

### Protanopia

27.6442, 30.6793, 4.4647

### Deuteranopia

31.1586, 30.6037, 6.0986



## Tritanopia

24.0353, 31.1811, 46.3467

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482



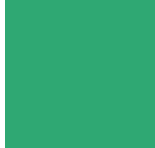
## Protanomaly

18.7661, 28.3341, 4.5374



## Deuteranomaly

19.6535, 27.5103, 5.2515



## Tritanomaly

18.2694, 29.8474, 21.0179

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482



## Achromatopsia

13.1579, 13.8432, 15.0752



## Achromatomaly

11.2728, 17.5409, 8.2604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482 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, 176, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 176, 6)  
}
```

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, 176, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 176, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482 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, 176, 6) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 176, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 176, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 176, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.5582, 31.0638, 5.3482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 176, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 176,  
6) }
```

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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