

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.7815, 29.8869, 7.1672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.7815, 29.8869, 7.1672)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.8301, 30.0123,  
7.1491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22AC2A
RGB	34, 172, 42
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 16%
CMY	0.8667, 0.3255, 0.8353
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.76, 0.33
HSL	123°, 67%, 40%
HSV	123°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491
YIQ	115.9180, -40.5180, -69.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

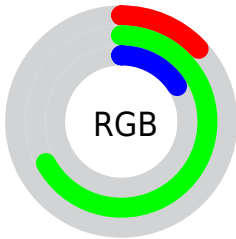
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">34, 164, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2272298</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.66, -59.67, 53.22</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 79.952, 138.268</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.0123, 0.2987, 0.5664</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280462378</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF22AC2A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">115.9180, -36.4416, -71.8421</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.7835, -44.2922, 30.6112</a>

# Details

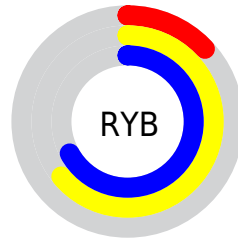
The XYZ color **15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **24.2866, 12.5953, 36.2719**, and the grayscale version is **16.6930, 17.5623, 19.1254**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.9563, 59.8864, 20.7305**, and **6.4784, 12.9569, 2.1595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.1650, 29.6973, 5.8986**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.8975, 30.5229, 9.0316**.

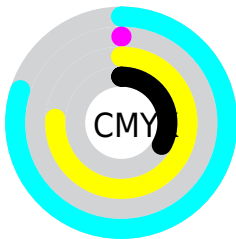
# Distribution



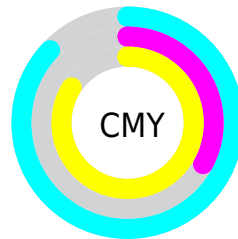
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491 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 15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.8301, 30.0123,  
7.1491


 15.8301, 30.0123,  
7.1491


221.6272,  
301.9618, 178.5746


 9.4941, 19.8479,  
3.4757


 35.8628, 59.6816,  
20.7905


 5.1245, 12.2845,  
1.3423


 50.2903, 79.9554,  
31.5955


 2.3560, 6.9378,  
0.0961


 68.1456, 104.3677,  
45.6149

 0.8231, 3.4232,  
0.0000

 89.7940, 133.3030,  
63.2670

 0.0000, 1.3565,  
0.0000

 115.6011,  
167.1456, 84.9705

 0.0000, 0.1843,  
0.0000

 145.9321,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

206.2801, 111.1439

0.0000

181.1523,  
251.0907, 142.2058

■ 15.8301, 30.0123,  
7.1491

■ 15.8301, 30.0123,  
7.1491

■ 15.1650, 29.6973,  
5.8986

■ 16.8975, 30.5229,  
9.0316

■ 14.8078, 29.5281,  
5.2056

■ 18.4149, 31.2496,  
11.6124

■ 20.4258, 32.2144,  
14.9516

■ 22.9679, 33.4357,  
19.1022

■ 26.0752, 34.9299,  
24.1125

■ 29.7790, 36.7122,  
30.0271

■ 34.1081, 38.7966,  
36.8876

■ 39.0896, 41.1961,  
44.7326

■ 44.7489, 43.9232,  
53.5991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.5867, 30.0123, 2.6531



15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491



12.8289, 30.0123, 22.1628

# Triad

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



15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491



24.5685, 30.0123, 130.0244



52.6689, 30.0123, 17.5496

# Complementary

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



15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491



24.2866, 12.5953, 36.2719

# 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.



53.5818, 30.0123, 46.0837



15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491



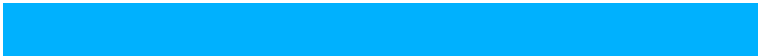
35.4242, 30.0123, 125.7351

# Square

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



15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491



16.9692, 30.0123, 98.7161



46.6586, 30.0123, 89.1790



44.4082, 30.0123, 5.5689



# Rectangle

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



15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491



12.7034, 30.0123, 41.8394



46.6586, 30.0123, 89.1790



53.9091, 30.0123, 24.9627

# Sweetspot

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



15.8308, 30.0135, 7.1498



51.0664, 65.1764, 49.7638



30.5804, 37.6321, 7.1653



10.6020, 13.9257, 10.0222



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



15.8308, 30.0135, 7.1498



27.0154, 53.6404, 9.6624



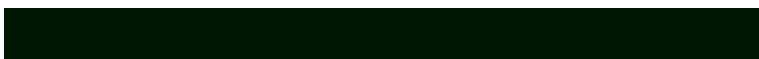
18.2219, 30.9700, 19.7411



7.9226, 8.9466, 8.6176



11.0261, 21.9757, 3.9112



0.3127, 0.6137, 0.1402



# Inverse Universe

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



24.2866, 12.5953, 36.2719



42.8335, 20.8547, 63.9911



19.7019, 10.7614, 12.1295



8.3167, 8.1399, 9.9786



17.5223, 8.4715, 26.1937



0.4934, 0.2380, 0.7599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491 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 15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491 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 15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8301, 30.0123,



# 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

15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491

### Protanopia

26.6342, 29.4142, 5.9428

### Deuteranopia

29.8348, 29.2223, 7.6824



## Tritanopia

23.1742, 29.7365, 44.0535

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491



## Protanomaly

19.8780, 28.1054, 6.2109



## Deuteranomaly

20.8572, 27.3539, 7.1981



## Tritanomaly

18.9016, 29.0237, 24.0080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

14.4451, 20.3080, 12.6097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491 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(34, 172, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 172, 42)  
}
```

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(34, 172, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 172, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491 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(34, 172, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 172, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 172, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 172, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 172, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 172,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.8301, 30.0123, 7.1491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 172, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 172,  
42) }
```

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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