

# Converting Colors

XYZ(15.8099, 29.4279, 8.3345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(15.8099, 29.4279, 8.3345)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(15.8035, 29.4091,  
8.3336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25AA36
RGB	37, 170, 54
RGB Percent	15%, 67%, 21%
CMY	0.8549, 0.3333, 0.7882
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.68, 0.33
HSL	128°, 64%, 41%
HSV	128°, 78%, 67%
XYZ	15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336
YIQ	117.0090, -42.0320, -64.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

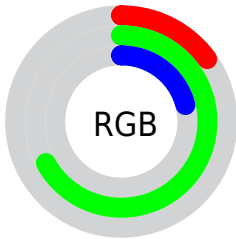
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	37, 155, 170
Decimal	2468406
CIELab	61.14, -57.56, 48.09
CIELCh	61, 75.004, 140.125
Yxy	29.4091, 0.2951, 0.5492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280658486 (0xFF25AA36)
YUV	117.0090, -31.0634, -70.1679
Hunter-Lab	54.2302, -42.8851, 28.8500

# Details

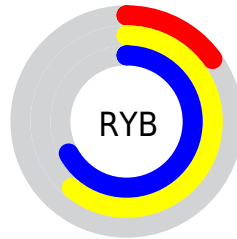
The XYZ color **15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **22.9895, 12.1694, 31.2740**, and the grayscale version is **17.0145, 17.9006, 19.4937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **35.6236, 58.4366, 23.0375**, and **6.2454, 12.4908, 2.0818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.0329, 29.0470, 6.7492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.9656, 29.9625, 10.4918**.

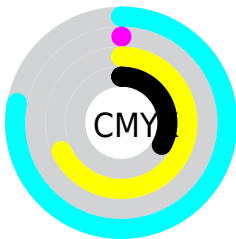
# Distribution



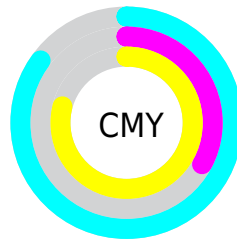
- Red (15%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (79%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336 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 15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 15.8035, 29.4091,  
8.3336


 15.8035, 29.4091,  
8.3336


221.4727,  
299.1403, 188.3569


 9.4752, 19.3905,  
4.2183


 35.8169, 58.7264,  
23.1668


 5.1120, 11.9528,  
1.7459


 50.2328, 78.7940,  
34.7217


 2.3485, 6.7115,  
0.3919


 68.0751, 102.9800,  
49.5937

 0.8193, 3.2824,  
0.0000

 89.7094, 131.6688,  
68.2011

 0.0000, 1.2809,  
0.0000

 115.5010,  
165.2448, 90.9626

 0.0000, 0.1263,  
0.0000

 145.8151,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.0925, 118.2967

0.0000

181.0172,  
248.5962, 150.6220

■ 15.8035, 29.4091,  
8.3336

■ 15.8035, 29.4091,  
8.3336

■ 15.0329, 29.0470,  
6.7492

■ 16.9656, 29.9625,  
10.4918

■ 14.5814, 28.8374,  
5.6810

■ 18.5607, 30.7250,  
13.2696

■ 14.5176, 28.8075,  
5.5409

■ 20.6275, 31.7164,  
16.7102

■ 23.1994, 32.9532,  
20.8527

■ 26.3070, 34.4505,  
25.7329

■ 29.9784, 36.2219,  
31.3843

■ 34.2397, 38.2802,  
37.8382

■ 39.1154, 40.6376,  
45.1244

■ 44.6287, 43.3051,  
53.2710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.9360, 29.4091, 3.3351



15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336



13.1513, 29.4091, 23.6005

# Triad

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



15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336



24.8323, 29.4091, 120.5367



49.7410, 29.4091, 16.7645

# Complementary

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



15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336



22.9895, 12.1694, 31.2740

# 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.



51.0366, 29.4091, 42.2395



15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336



34.9792, 29.4091, 114.5757

# Square

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



15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336



17.4945, 29.4091, 94.1869



45.1277, 29.4091, 80.8235



41.9181, 29.4091, 5.8435



# Rectangle

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



15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336



13.1600, 29.4091, 42.5208



45.1277, 29.4091, 80.8235



51.0151, 29.4091, 23.4106

# Sweetspot

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



15.8042, 29.4103, 8.3343



50.8084, 63.9893, 51.4503



28.1284, 35.8020, 7.1782



10.8229, 14.0250, 10.6895



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.



15.8042, 29.4103, 8.3343



26.6346, 52.4039, 10.7161



18.4692, 30.4763, 22.3677



7.4743, 8.4228, 8.2180



10.6910, 21.1952, 4.1396



0.2716, 0.5203, 0.1610



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9895, 12.1694, 31.2740



40.0980, 19.7505, 53.4411



19.0006, 10.5739, 10.2687



7.8000, 7.6499, 9.2641



16.1566, 7.8713, 21.4338



0.4042, 0.1959, 0.5799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336 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 15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336 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 15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 15.8035, 29.4091,



# 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

15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336

### Protanopia

26.2771, 28.9734, 7.0038

### Deuteranopia

29.2141, 28.6592, 8.8425



## Tritanopia

22.9051, 29.3526, 43.4881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336



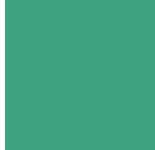
## Protanomaly

19.7683, 27.5245, 7.2885



## Deuteranomaly

20.7752, 26.8061, 8.3541



## Tritanomaly

19.0462, 28.8035, 25.3247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336



## Achromatopsia

16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720



## Achromatomaly

14.8490, 20.4912, 13.7622

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336 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(37, 170, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 170, 54)  
}
```

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(37, 170, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 170, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336 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(37, 170, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 170, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 170, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 170, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 170, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 170,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 15.8035, 29.4091, 8.3336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 170, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 170,  
54) }
```

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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