

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0005, 26.3524, 6.2485)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0005, 26.3524, 6.2485)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.0032, 26.3563,
6.2513)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	519E28
RGB	81, 158, 40
RGB Percent	32%, 62%, 16%
CMY	0.6824, 0.3804, 0.8431
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.75, 0.38
HSL	99°, 60%, 39%
HSV	99°, 75%, 62%
XYZ	16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513
YIQ	121.5250, -8.0140, -53.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

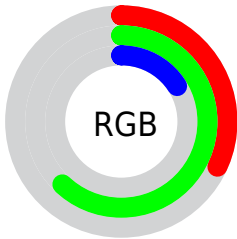
Format	Color
RYB	40, 158, 117
Decimal	5348904
CIELab	58.37, -44.48, 51.08
CIElCh	58, 67.729, 131.052
Yxy	26.3563, 0.3292, 0.5422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283538984 (0xFF519E28)
YUV	121.5250, -40.1918, -35.5404
Hunter-Lab	51.3384, -34.2002, 28.7173

Details

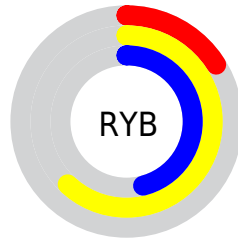
The XYZ color **16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **14.2680, 7.7691, 33.0969**, and the grayscale version is **18.4731, 19.4351, 21.1649**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.0866, 53.6972, 18.8186**, and **5.3677, 10.4182, 1.7280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9702, 25.8495, 5.0758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2815, 26.9785, 8.0129**.

Distribution



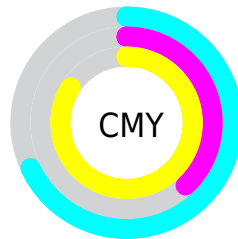
- Red (32%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513 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 16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.0032, 26.3563,
6.2513

■ 16.0032, 26.3563,
6.2513

222.6306,
284.5268, 170.6767

■ 9.6173, 17.0904,
2.9272

■ 36.1612, 53.8492,
18.9369

■ 5.2063, 10.2990,
1.0576

■ 50.6639, 72.8449,
29.1355

■ 2.4048, 5.5976,
0.0000

■ 68.6030, 95.8528,
42.4627

■ 0.8475, 2.6020,
0.0000

■ 90.3437, 123.2571,
59.3371

■ 0.0000, 0.9277,
0.0000

■ 116.2515,
155.4422, 80.1771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.6917,

192.7926, 105.4014

182.0296,
235.6927, 135.4284

■ 16.0032, 26.3563,
6.2513

■ 16.0032, 26.3563,
6.2513

■ 14.9702, 25.8495,
5.0758

■ 17.2815, 26.9785,
8.0129

■ 14.1599, 25.4458,
4.4065

■ 18.8210, 27.7203,
10.4222

■ 13.7972, 25.2641,
4.1493

■ 20.6379, 28.5900,
13.5346

■ 22.7465, 29.5937,
17.3995

■ 25.1603, 30.7373,
22.0615

■ 27.8914, 32.0264,
27.5620

■ 30.9517, 33.4660,
33.9393

■ 34.3521, 35.0611,
41.2294

■ 38.1031, 36.8164,
49.4665

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.1287, 26.3563, 3.2059



16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513



12.8345, 26.3563, 16.3199

Triad

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



16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513



20.2409, 26.3563, 96.7692



44.0886, 26.3563, 20.8331

Complementary

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



16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513



14.2680, 7.7691, 33.0969

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.



43.2689, 26.3563, 46.1397



16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513



28.2196, 26.3563, 100.4592

Square

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



16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513



14.8837, 26.3563, 70.1185



36.9923, 26.3563, 78.4606



39.0333, 26.3563, 7.9950

Rectangle

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



16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513



12.2931, 26.3563, 29.5407



36.9923, 26.3563, 78.4606



44.5153, 26.3563, 27.8705

Sweetspot

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



16.0038, 26.3574, 6.2519



46.7544, 56.3199, 42.1752



20.8111, 20.0763, 4.7861



10.2713, 12.5699, 8.9742



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444

Same Dimension

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



16.0038, 26.3574, 6.2519



26.1041, 46.4032, 8.2737



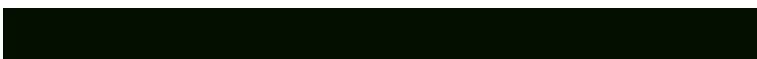
13.8589, 25.2086, 8.0990



6.7573, 7.5075, 7.0786



11.0888, 20.2532, 3.3248



0.2416, 0.3845, 0.0615

Inverse Universe

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



14.2680, 7.7691, 33.0969



22.6190, 10.7546, 59.6271



19.6162, 10.6897, 25.9579



6.6803, 6.6392, 8.3361



9.4761, 4.3141, 26.2405



0.2134, 0.0998, 0.4712

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513 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 16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

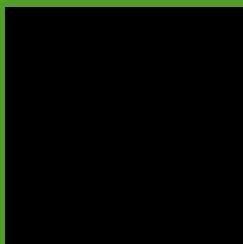
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0032, 26.3563,

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

16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513

Protanopia

23.5861, 26.0456, 5.3743

Deuteranopia

26.4188, 26.0040, 6.6445



Tritanopia

22.0586, 26.1373, 36.6833

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513

Protanomaly

19.8209, 25.6681, 5.6600

Deuteranomaly

20.9814, 25.1187, 6.3273

Tritanomaly

18.8351, 25.7739, 20.5051

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513

Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

Achromatomaly

16.6591, 21.2265, 13.3443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513 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(81, 158, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 158, 40)  
}
```

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(81, 158, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 158, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513 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(81, 158, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 158, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 158, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 158, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 158, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 158,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0032, 26.3563, 6.2513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 158, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 158,  
40) }
```

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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