

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0491, 31.3061, 5.1968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.0491, 31.3061, 5.1968)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.0608, 31.3267,  
5.2002)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EB000
RGB	30, 176, 0
RGB Percent	12%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.8823, 0.3098, 0.9999
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	110°, 100%, 35%
HSV	110°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002
YIQ	112.2820, -30.5200, -85.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

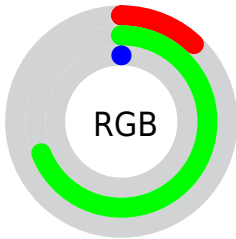
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 176, 146
Decimal	2011136
CIELab	62.78, -63.15, 63.27
CIELCh	63, 89.394, 134.948
Yxy	31.3267, 0.3054, 0.5957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280201216 (0xFF1EB000)
YUV	112.2820, -55.3550, -72.1613
Hunter-Lab	55.9703, -46.7270, 33.6705

# Details

The XYZ color **16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **19.6946, 9.2479, 41.8230**, and the grayscale version is **15.6497, 16.4647, 17.9300**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.2346, 61.7891, 16.6733**, and **6.9595, 13.9191, 2.3198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0610, 31.3277, 5.2004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.6969, 31.6433, 5.7838**.

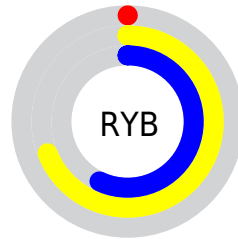
# Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (69%)

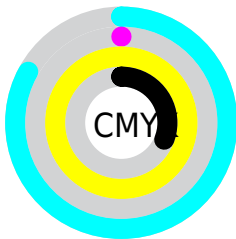
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (57%)

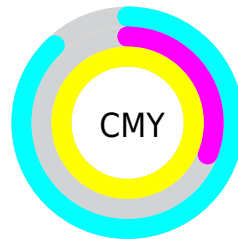


Cyan (83%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002 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 16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.0608, 31.3267,  
5.2002


 16.0608, 31.3267,  
5.2002


222.9636,  
308.0406, 160.7545


 9.6583, 20.8477,  
2.3044


 36.2603, 61.7541,  
16.6948


 5.2335, 13.0128,  
0.7337


 50.7881, 82.4713,  
26.1307

 2.4211, 7.4373,  
0.0000


 68.7549, 107.3700,  
38.5837

 0.8556, 3.7371,  
0.0000

 90.5263, 136.8347,  
54.4724

 0.0000, 1.5276,  
0.0000

 116.4674,  
171.2497, 74.2153


 0.0000, 0.3080,  
0.0000


 146.9438,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


210.9994, 98.2309


0.0000


 182.3207,  
256.4683, 126.9378


 16.0608, 31.3267,  
5.2002


 16.0608, 31.3267,  
5.2002


 16.0610, 31.3277,  
5.2004

 16.6969, 31.6433,  
5.7838

 17.6484, 32.1107,  
6.8750

 18.9736, 32.7555,  
8.6688

 20.7080, 33.5941,  
11.2569

 22.8829, 34.6410,  
14.7171

■ 25.5263, 35.9091,  
19.1181

■ 28.6640, 37.4103,  
24.5215

■ 32.3198, 39.1556,  
30.9838

■ 36.5159, 41.1555,  
38.5573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.1123, 31.3267, 1.6471



16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002



12.3507, 31.3267, 19.4389

# Triad

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



16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002



24.0763, 31.3267, 149.2306



58.7624, 31.3267, 19.5207

# Complementary

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



16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002



19.6946, 9.2479, 41.8230

# 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.



58.7449, 31.3267, 54.7584



16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002



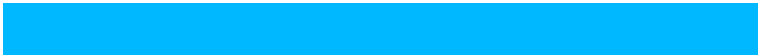
36.2616, 31.3267, 149.3158

# Square

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



16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002



16.0407, 31.3267, 107.2336



49.6683, 31.3267, 107.4204



49.7110, 31.3267, 5.2251



# Rectangle

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



16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002



11.9550, 31.3267, 40.2535



49.6683, 31.3267, 107.4204



59.8835, 31.3267, 28.6247

# Sweetspot

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



16.0615, 31.3280, 5.2009



51.6569, 67.6903, 43.8996



27.8391, 29.0981, 4.1497



10.6683, 14.4178, 8.6007



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.



16.0615, 31.3280, 5.2009



28.9984, 56.7490, 9.4253



16.2338, 31.3351, 8.9017



8.5195, 9.5574, 9.0483



11.8190, 23.0030, 3.8171



0.4128, 0.7449, 0.1220



# Inverse Universe

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



19.6946, 9.2479, 41.8230



35.5478, 16.6837, 75.8420



21.3123, 10.5936, 18.7783



8.7051, 8.5720, 10.7021



14.4922, 6.8068, 30.6870

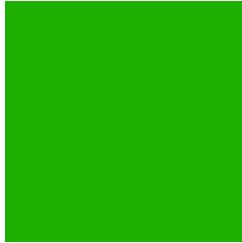


0.4935, 0.2335, 0.9673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

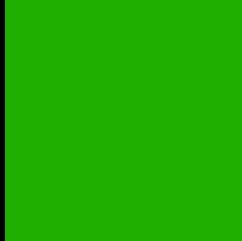
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

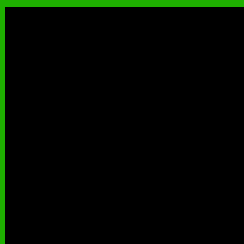
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.0608, 31.3267,



# 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

16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002

### Protanopia

27.6442, 30.6793, 4.4647

### Deuteranopia

31.1586, 30.6037, 6.0986



## Tritanopia

24.3532, 31.3449, 46.3616

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002



## Protanomaly

20.1786, 29.0635, 4.5463



## Deuteranomaly

21.2463, 28.3339, 5.2134



## Tritanomaly

18.9077, 30.1896, 20.4534

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002



## Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



## Achromatomaly

13.2810, 19.5767, 9.0399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002 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(30, 176, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 176, 0)  
}
```

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(30, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 176, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002 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(30, 176, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 176, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 176, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 176, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 176, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.0608, 31.3267, 5.2002 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 176, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 176,  
0) }
```

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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