

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0865, 32.0678, 5.6866)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0865, 32.0678, 5.6866)
contains.

XYZ(16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(16.1865, 32.2667,
5.7228)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B30C
RGB	0, 179, 12
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2980, 0.9529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.93, 0.30
HSL	124°, 100%, 35%
HSV	124°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228
YIQ	106.4410, -53.0770, -89.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

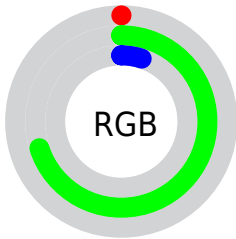
Format	Color
RYB	0, 168, 179
Decimal	45836
CIELab	63.56, -65.80, 62.26
CIELCh	64, 90.585, 136.582
Yxy	32.2667, 0.2988, 0.5956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235916 (0xFF00B30C)
YUV	106.4410, -46.5594, -93.3488
Hunter-Lab	56.8038, -48.5422, 33.7894

Details

The XYZ color **16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **25.5657, 12.3740, 37.5975**, and the grayscale version is **13.9571, 14.6840, 15.9908**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.4804, 63.1668, 17.8591**, and **7.2077, 14.4153, 2.4026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.1871, 32.2680, 5.7233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16.5867, 32.4564, 6.5345**.

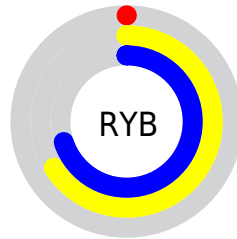
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (70%)

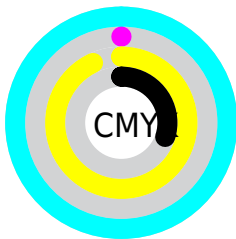
Blue (5%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (70%)

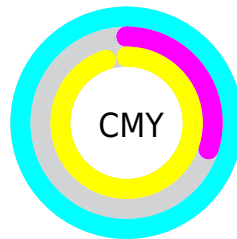


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228 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 16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 16.1865, 32.2667,
5.7228


 16.1865, 32.2667,
5.7228


223.6885,
312.3324, 165.7903


 9.7479, 21.5653,
2.6112


 36.4765, 63.2290,
17.8204


 5.2931, 13.5378,
0.8982


 51.0586, 84.2586,
27.6435


 2.4568, 7.7999,
0.0000


 69.0860, 109.4998,
40.5408

 0.8735, 3.9672,
0.0000

 90.9239, 139.3369,
56.9310

 0.0000, 1.6552,
0.0000

 116.9378,
174.1543, 77.2325

 0.0000, 0.3944,
0.0000

 147.4929,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.3364, 101.8638

0.0000

182.9547,
260.2676, 131.2436

■ 16.1865, 32.2667,
5.7228

■ 16.1865, 32.2667,
5.7228

■ 16.1871, 32.2680,
5.7233

■ 16.5867, 32.4564,
6.5345

■ 17.3232, 32.8057,
7.9438

■ 18.4990, 33.3667,
10.0392

■ 20.1686, 34.1659,
12.8932

■ 22.3784, 35.2261,
16.5689

■ 25.1698, 36.5672,
21.1228

■ 28.5799, 38.2073,
26.6064

■ 32.6428, 40.1630,
33.0674

■ 37.3900, 42.4496,
40.5501

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.2426, 32.2667, 1.7383



16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228



12.5830, 32.2667, 21.3305

Triad

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



16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228



25.3677, 32.2667, 155.6288



60.3541, 32.2667, 18.7781

Complementary

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



16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228



25.5657, 12.3740, 37.5975

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.



60.9011, 32.2667, 53.8852



16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228



38.1401, 32.2667, 152.9614

Square

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



16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228



16.8141, 32.2667, 113.8129



51.9241, 32.2667, 107.9665



50.5878, 32.2667, 4.9500

Rectangle

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



16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228



12.3072, 32.2667, 43.7300



51.9241, 32.2667, 107.9665



61.6996, 32.2667, 27.7437

Sweetspot

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



16.1872, 32.2680, 5.7235



50.8443, 68.2623, 47.1065



32.0719, 40.4645, 6.1203



10.6753, 14.8401, 9.4917



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787

Same Dimension

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



16.1872, 32.2680, 5.7235



28.9610, 57.7775, 10.0992



18.4913, 33.1897, 17.8564



8.4113, 9.4990, 9.1598



11.4475, 22.8050, 4.0932



0.3678, 0.7206, 0.1688

Inverse Universe

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



25.5657, 12.3740, 37.5975



45.7520, 22.1470, 67.1564



19.9510, 10.1282, 8.0309



8.8249, 8.6367, 10.5765



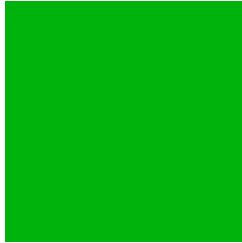
18.0748, 8.7475, 26.6174



0.5760, 0.2782, 0.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

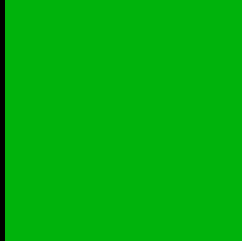
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

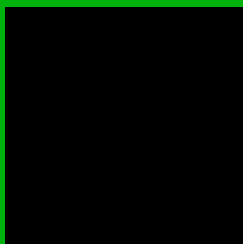
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.1865, 32.2667,

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

16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228

Protanopia

28.4045, 31.5531, 4.5933

Deuteranopia

32.2466, 31.6105, 6.4093



Tritanopia

24.7761, 32.0636, 48.0631

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228



Protanomaly

19.2489, 29.1006, 4.7173



Deuteranomaly

20.3174, 28.3453, 5.6286



Tritanomaly

19.1116, 31.0861, 22.4457

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228



Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956



Achromatomaly

11.8720, 18.4362, 9.0637

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228 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, 179, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 179, 12)  
}
```

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, 179, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 179, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228 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, 179, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 179, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 179, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 179, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.1865, 32.2667, 5.7228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 179, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 179,  
12) }
```

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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