

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.0975, 30.2556, 15.0392)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.0975, 30.2556, 15.0392)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8753, 30.6598,
15.1537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AD5C
RGB	0, 173, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3216, 0.6392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.32
HSL	152°, 100%, 34%
HSV	152°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537
YIQ	112.0390, -77.1070, -61.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

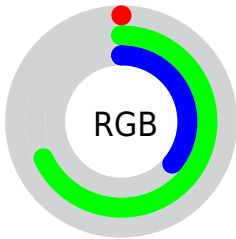
Format	Color
RYB	0, 113, 173
Decimal	44380
CIELab	62.22, -56.13, 31.22
CIELCh	62, 64.226, 150.920
Yxy	30.6598, 0.2692, 0.4891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234460 (0xFF00AD5C)
YUV	112.0390, -9.8792, -98.2582
Hunter-Lab	55.3713, -42.4990, 22.5338

Details

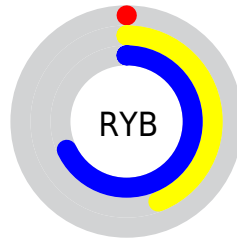
The XYZ color **16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **18.7198, 9.4789, 8.6291**, and the grayscale version is **15.4579, 16.2629, 17.7103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7689, 60.9040, 35.7516**, and **7.0514, 13.3755, 4.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.8758, 30.6609, 15.1536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.4860, 30.9324, 17.1316**.

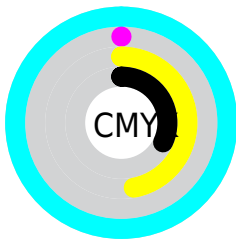
Distribution



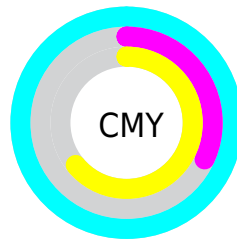
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537 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 16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8753, 30.6598,
15.1537

■ 16.8753, 30.6598,
15.1537

227.6230,
304.9679, 235.9674

■ 10.2404, 20.3399,
8.7795

■ 37.6566, 60.7041,
35.8687

■ 5.6221, 12.6424,
4.5028

■ 52.5336, 81.1972,
51.0466

■ 2.6552, 7.1828,
1.9050

■ 70.8887, 105.8503,
69.9961

■ 0.9741, 3.5767,
0.4959

■ 93.0873, 135.0477,
93.1358

■ 0.0000, 1.4397,
0.0000

■ 119.4946,
169.1737, 120.8843

■ 0.0000, 0.2457,
0.0000

■ 150.4761,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.6129, 153.6600

0.0000

186.3972,
253.7495, 191.8815

■ 16.8753, 30.6598,
15.1537

■ 16.8753, 30.6598,
15.1537

■ 16.8758, 30.6609,
15.1536

■ 17.4860, 30.9324,
17.1316

■ 18.3416, 31.3258,
19.3238

■ 19.5256, 31.8839,
21.7408

■ 21.0769, 32.6266,
24.3896

■ 23.0283, 33.5707,
27.2772

■ 25.4092, 34.7312,
30.4099

■ 28.2459, 36.1216,
33.7939

■ 31.5624, 37.7542,
37.4350

■ 35.3813, 39.6404,
41.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.3941, 30.6598, 6.9066



16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537



15.4598, 30.6598, 34.1551

Triad

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



16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537



29.4095, 30.6598, 107.3856



45.8903, 30.6598, 14.3835

Complementary

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



16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537



18.7198, 9.4789, 8.6291

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.



49.1660, 30.6598, 32.6232



16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537



38.5637, 30.6598, 93.2941

Square

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



16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537



21.7733, 30.6598, 94.8221



46.2533, 30.6598, 62.3443



38.0080, 30.6598, 6.6421

Rectangle

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



16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537



16.1890, 30.6598, 53.4739



46.2533, 30.6598, 62.3443



47.6294, 30.6598, 19.0847

Sweetspot

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



16.8761, 30.6610, 15.1544



50.2957, 64.5476, 60.1895



18.5666, 31.7557, 5.1511



10.4630, 13.7983, 12.5347



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.



16.8761, 30.6610, 15.1544



30.1129, 54.8664, 26.5602



21.9404, 31.8116, 44.5205



8.0758, 9.0079, 9.4241



12.4265, 22.5359, 11.2854



0.3730, 0.6379, 0.4579

Inverse Universe

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



18.7198, 9.4789, 8.6291



33.4180, 16.9326, 14.8903



17.2656, 8.9473, 0.8172



8.1554, 8.0754, 9.1294



13.7802, 6.9746, 6.4881



0.4111, 0.2051, 0.3269

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537 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 16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537 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 16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8753, 30.6598,

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

16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537

Protanopia

27.6186, 30.0119, 12.5208

Deuteranopia

30.6650, 30.1295, 16.0037



Tritanopia

23.2130, 30.4925, 46.2572

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537



Protanomaly

19.6155, 28.0687, 13.1880



Deuteranomaly

20.6064, 27.5331, 15.2947



Tritanomaly

19.9215, 30.1842, 31.9703

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537



Achromatopsia

15.4009, 16.2029, 17.6450



Achromatomaly

13.6734, 19.4097, 16.3904

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537 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, 173, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 92)  
}
```

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, 173, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537 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, 173, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 173, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8753, 30.6598, 15.1537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 173, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
92) }
```

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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