

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.3436, 31.4449, 5.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.3436, 31.4449, 5.7620)
contains.

XYZ(16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841)	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(16.3621, 31.4694,
5.7841)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24B012
RGB	36, 176, 18
RGB Percent	14%, 69%, 7%
CMY	0.8588, 0.3098, 0.9294
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.90, 0.31
HSL	113°, 81%, 38%
HSV	113°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841
YIQ	116.1280, -32.7220, -78.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

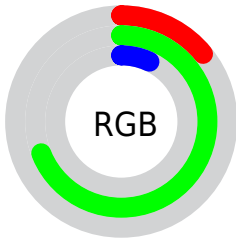
Format	Color
RYB	18, 176, 158
Decimal	2404370
CIELab	62.90, -61.95, 60.85
CIELCh	63, 86.839, 135.511
Yxy	31.4694, 0.3052, 0.5869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280594450 (0xFF24B012)
YUV	116.1280, -48.3771, -70.2723
Hunter-Lab	56.0976, -46.1073, 33.1551

Details

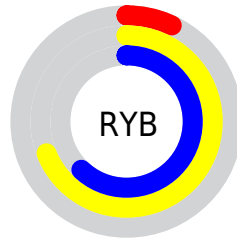
The XYZ color **16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **22.1565, 10.8382, 42.0001**, and the grayscale version is **16.7919, 17.6664, 19.2387**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8462, 62.0752, 18.0224**, and **6.9595, 13.9191, 2.3198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8250, 31.2058, 5.2011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2340, 31.8964, 6.8864**.

Distribution



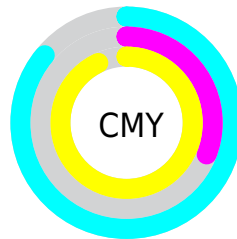
- Red (14%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841 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 16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.3621, 31.4694,
5.7841

■ 16.3621, 31.4694,
5.7841

224.6976,
308.6950, 166.3671

■ 9.8732, 20.9565,
2.6476

■ 36.7781, 61.9783,
17.9510

■ 5.3766, 13.0922,
0.9169

■ 51.4359, 82.7432,
27.8184

■ 2.5069, 7.4921,
0.0000

■ 69.5474, 107.6942,
40.7666

■ 0.8987, 3.7717,
0.0000

■ 91.4779, 137.2158,
57.2140

■ 0.0000, 1.5467,
0.0000

■ 117.5929,
171.6922, 77.5792

■ 0.0000, 0.3213,
0.0000

■ 148.2576,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.5080, 102.2808

0.0000

183.8374,
257.0475, 131.7373

■ 16.3621, 31.4694,
5.7841

■ 16.3621, 31.4694,
5.7841

■ 15.8250, 31.2058,
5.2011

■ 17.2340, 31.8964,
6.8864

■ 15.8153, 31.2011,
5.1889

■ 18.5015, 32.5111,
8.6939

■ 20.2061, 33.3339,
11.2988

■ 22.3834, 34.3816,
14.7790

■ 25.0653, 35.6690,
19.2030

■ 28.2811, 37.2100,
24.6325

■ 32.0575, 39.0170,
31.1242

■ 36.4197, 41.1020,
38.7303

■ 41.3912, 43.4759,
47.4997

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.1923, 31.4694, 1.9539



16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841



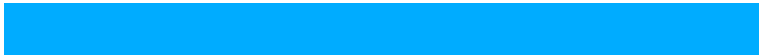
12.7595, 31.4694, 20.3300

Triad

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



16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841



24.5367, 31.4694, 145.1512



57.8658, 31.4694, 19.5419

Complementary

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



16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841



22.1565, 10.8382, 42.0001

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.



58.0302, 31.4694, 53.4435



16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841



36.4660, 31.4694, 144.3593

Square

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



16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841



16.5562, 31.4694, 105.6296



49.4141, 31.4694, 103.8856



49.0112, 31.4694, 5.5349

Rectangle

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



16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841



12.4098, 31.4694, 40.9611



49.4141, 31.4694, 103.8856



59.0044, 31.4694, 28.3413

Sweetspot

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



16.3628, 31.4707, 5.7848



52.7699, 68.1922, 47.2002



30.1683, 33.5817, 5.4646



10.9766, 14.5583, 9.4449



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.



16.3628, 31.4707, 5.7848



28.5872, 56.5371, 9.4060



17.1715, 31.7390, 12.5375



8.4759, 9.5349, 9.0462



11.6300, 22.9056, 3.8083



0.3948, 0.7356, 0.1212

Inverse Universe

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



22.1565, 10.8382, 42.0001



38.9417, 18.4333, 76.0008



21.2416, 10.9114, 17.3392



8.7529, 8.5966, 10.7043



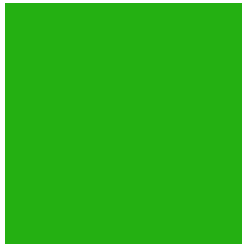
15.8348, 7.4989, 30.7498



0.5251, 0.2498, 0.9688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841 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 16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

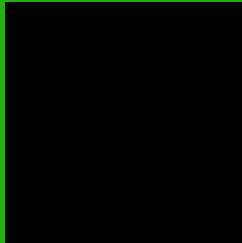
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.3621, 31.4694,

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

16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841

Protanopia

27.6661, 30.6880, 4.5801

Deuteranopia

31.4579, 30.7522, 6.3756



Tritanopia

24.5195, 31.4307, 46.3694

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841



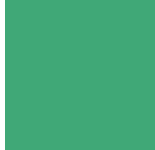
Protanomaly

20.5053, 29.2263, 4.8189



Deuteranomaly

21.8274, 28.6208, 5.8128



Tritanomaly

19.4468, 30.4272, 22.3008

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841



Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



Achromatomaly

14.4669, 20.7824, 10.8383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841 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(36, 176, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 176, 18)  
}
```

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(36, 176, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 176, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841 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(36, 176, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 176, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 176, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 176, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 176, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 176,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.3621, 31.4694, 5.7841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 176, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 176,  
18) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor