

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.4482, 30.0557, 4.9344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.4482, 30.0557, 4.9344)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.4874, 30.1179,  
4.9444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DAB00
RGB	61, 171, 0
RGB Percent	24%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.7608, 0.3294, 0.9999
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	99°, 100%, 34%
HSV	99°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444
YIQ	118.6160, -10.6690, -76.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

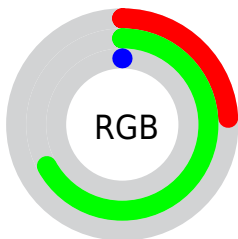
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 171, 110</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4041472</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.76, -56.30, 62.71</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 84.275, 131.919</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.1179, 0.3198, 0.5842</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282231552 (0xFF3DAB00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">118.6160, -58.4777, -50.5292</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.8798, -42.4133, 33.0741</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **13.7841, 6.2571, 39.0109**, and the grayscale version is **17.5957, 18.5121, 20.1597**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **36.8735, 59.6435, 16.0475**, and **6.3613, 12.7226, 2.1204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4873, 30.1188, 4.9445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.3382, 30.5456, 5.5172**.

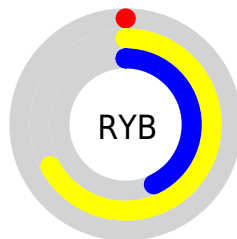
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (67%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (43%)

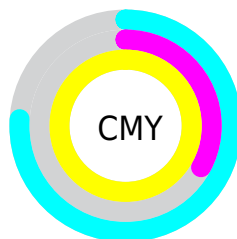


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444 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 16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.4874, 30.1179,  
4.9444

■ 16.4874, 30.1179,  
4.9444

225.4151,  
302.4536, 158.2060

■ 9.9627, 19.9281,  
2.1565

■ 36.9930, 59.8486,  
16.1351

■ 5.4363, 12.3428,  
0.6491

■ 51.7046, 80.1582,  
25.3750

■ 2.5428, 6.9776,  
0.0000

■ 69.8759, 104.6100,  
37.6027

■ 0.9169, 3.4481,  
0.0000

■ 91.8722, 133.5882,  
53.2366

■ 0.0000, 1.3699,  
0.0000

■ 118.0589,  
167.4773, 72.6954


■ 0.0000, 0.1944,  
0.0000


■ 148.8014,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


206.6616, 96.3975


0.0000


 184.4651,  
251.5256, 124.7615


 16.4874, 30.1179,  
4.9444


 16.4874, 30.1179,  
4.9444


 16.4873, 30.1188,  
4.9445

 17.3382, 30.5456,  
5.5172

 18.4230, 31.0829,  
6.5585

 19.7847, 31.7488,  
8.2543

 21.4461, 32.5531,  
10.6891

 23.4273, 33.5047,  
13.9351

■ 25.7463, 34.6114,  
18.0557

■ 28.4196, 35.8804,  
23.1080

■ 31.4625, 37.3187,  
29.1442

■ 34.8894, 38.9324,  
36.2129

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.3941, 30.1179, 1.8703



16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444



12.6142, 30.1179, 17.1002

# Triad

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



16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444



22.4335, 30.1179, 133.7134



55.3794, 30.1179, 21.6075

# Complementary

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



16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444



13.7841, 6.2571, 39.0109

# 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.



54.4518, 30.1179, 55.9761



16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444



33.3215, 30.1179, 138.1537

# Square

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



16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444



15.3769, 30.1179, 93.8905



45.6119, 30.1179, 103.6926



47.8882, 30.1179, 6.3994



# Rectangle

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



16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444



12.0135, 30.1179, 34.9077



45.6119, 30.1179, 103.6926



56.0864, 30.1179, 30.7660

# Sweetspot

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



16.4881, 30.1192, 4.9451



50.6205, 64.1269, 40.8502



22.1905, 19.4486, 2.5849



10.8372, 14.0865, 8.2459



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.



16.4881, 30.1192, 4.9451



29.3162, 53.8305, 8.8452



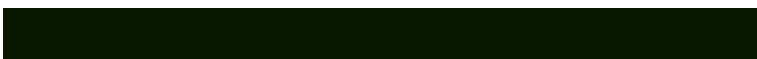
14.7165, 29.1883, 5.6592



8.1640, 9.0731, 8.5344



12.4814, 22.7315, 3.7298



0.4079, 0.6636, 0.1066



# Inverse Universe

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



13.7841, 6.2571, 39.0109



24.4450, 11.0811, 69.8524



22.1570, 10.8033, 29.0196



8.0557, 8.0030, 10.0729



10.4489, 4.7465, 29.4100

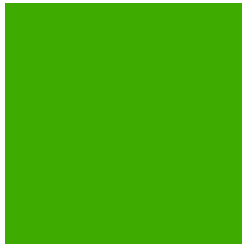


0.3473, 0.1613, 0.8208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444 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 16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

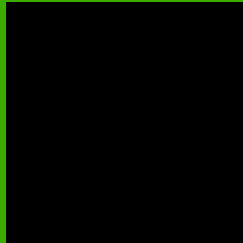
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.4874, 30.1179,



# 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

16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444

### Protanopia

26.6838, 29.7104, 4.3283

### Deuteranopia

30.0930, 29.6162, 5.7995



## Tritanopia

24.1589, 29.9990, 43.5468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444



## Protanomaly

20.9591, 28.7031, 4.4356



## Deuteranomaly

22.3674, 28.1811, 5.0712



## Tritanomaly

19.1658, 29.0040, 19.0562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444



## Achromatopsia

17.5343, 18.4475, 20.0893



## Achromatomaly

15.4300, 21.2954, 10.1347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444 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(61, 171, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 171, 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(61, 171, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 171, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444 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(61, 171, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 171, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 171, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 171, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 171, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 171, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.4874, 30.1179, 4.9444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 171, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 171,  
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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