

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5398, 27.4162, 26.0476)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5398, 27.4162, 26.0476)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(17.1939, 27.8331,
25.9388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A383
RGB	0, 163, 131
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3608, 0.4863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	168°, 100%, 32%
HSV	168°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388
YIQ	110.6150, -86.8760, -44.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

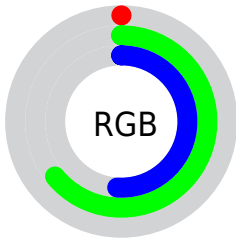
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 163
Decimal	41859
CIELab	59.74, -43.68, 6.60
CIELCh	60, 44.171, 171.407
Yxy	27.8331, 0.2423, 0.3922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231939 (0xFF00A383)
YUV	110.6150, 10.0498, -97.0094
Hunter-Lab	52.7571, -34.1505, 7.7792

Details

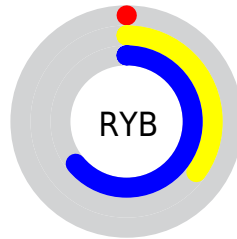
The XYZ color **17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **15.3659, 7.8915, 2.0809**, and the grayscale version is **14.9894, 15.7700, 17.1736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **38.2976, 56.3479, 54.2051**, and **7.0989, 11.7611, 9.8786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1943, 27.8340, 25.9385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6339, 28.0352, 27.1100**.

Distribution



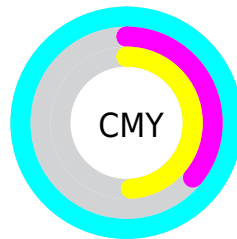
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388 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 17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1939, 27.8331,
25.9388

■ 17.1939, 27.8331,
25.9388

■ 229.4218,
291.6685, 296.0774

■ 10.4690, 18.1999,
16.5525

■ 38.1998, 56.2179,
54.1591

■ 5.7756, 11.0936,
9.7574

■ 53.2115, 75.7382,
73.8301

■ 2.7485, 6.1298,
5.1349

■ 71.7162, 99.3231,
97.7665

■ 1.0222, 2.9242,
2.2665

■ 94.0792, 127.3568,
126.3868

■ 0.0000, 1.0923,
0.7124

■ 120.6660,
160.2238, 160.1095

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.8417,

198.3085, 199.3531

187.9719,
241.9953, 244.5363

■ 17.1939, 27.8331,
25.9388

■ 17.1939, 27.8331,
25.9388

■ 17.1943, 27.8340,
25.9385

■ 17.6339, 28.0352,
27.1100

■ 18.2569, 28.3301,
28.3244

■ 19.1384, 28.7575,
29.5866

■ 20.3109, 29.3341,
30.8982

■ 21.8021, 30.0742,
32.2610

■ 23.6363, 30.9904,
33.6763

■ 25.8354, 32.0938,
35.1454

■ 28.4197, 33.3950,
36.6696

■ 31.4076, 34.9035,
38.2501

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9178, 27.8331, 14.8849



17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388



17.6635, 27.8331, 42.9733

Triad

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



17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388



30.5707, 27.8331, 68.9013



33.7342, 27.8331, 12.0634

Complementary

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



17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388



15.3659, 7.8915, 2.0809

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.



37.7643, 27.8331, 20.4095



17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388



35.7665, 27.8331, 53.8218

Square

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



17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388



24.8823, 27.8331, 72.0187



38.5562, 27.8331, 35.1367



28.0916, 27.8331, 8.9337

Rectangle

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



17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388



19.1902, 27.8331, 55.5364



38.5562, 27.8331, 35.1367



35.3536, 27.8331, 14.1762

Sweetspot

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



17.1947, 27.8342, 25.9395



46.0270, 57.3546, 62.7891



13.7126, 26.5124, 4.3951



9.9677, 12.6959, 13.8628



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



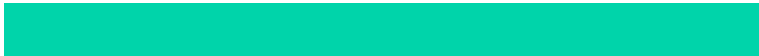
14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430

Same Dimension

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



17.1947, 27.8342, 25.9395



30.7207, 49.8180, 46.0737



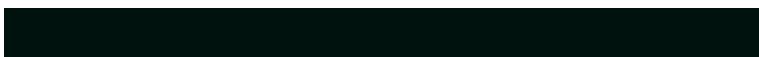
12.6406, 14.7031, 36.8234



7.2162, 7.9873, 8.7504



13.3788, 21.6379, 20.2430



0.2955, 0.4604, 0.5012

Inverse Universe

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



15.3659, 7.8915, 2.0809



27.4606, 14.1091, 3.4250



16.1995, 9.9760, 1.0722



7.1280, 7.1076, 7.6604



11.9549, 6.1380, 1.6873



0.2659, 0.1348, 0.1127

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388 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 × Fail

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

XYZ 17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388.

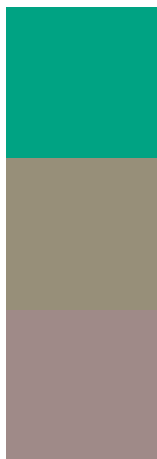


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.1939, 27.8331,

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

17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388

Protanopia

26.0361, 27.6047, 22.0451

Deuteranopia

27.8305, 27.3255, 27.1001



Tritanopia

20.7492, 28.0090, 42.3429

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388

Protanomaly

19.4319, 25.7802, 23.3539

Deuteranomaly

20.1036, 25.3554, 26.3888

Tritanomaly

19.1366, 27.8332, 35.8162

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388

Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108

Achromatomaly

13.8512, 18.6129, 20.0021

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388 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, 163, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 163, 131)  
}
```

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, 163, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 163, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388 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, 163, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 163, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 163, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 163, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.1939, 27.8331, 25.9388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 163, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 163,  
131) }
```

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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