

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.5526, 32.2532, 8.1445)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.5526, 32.2532, 8.1445)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.6536, 32.4536,
8.1827)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B330
RGB	0, 179, 48
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2980, 0.8117
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.73, 0.30
HSL	136°, 100%, 35%
HSV	136°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827
YIQ	110.5450, -64.6330, -78.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

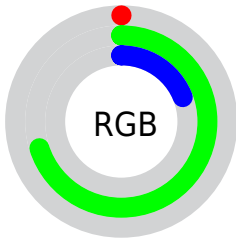
Format	Color
RYB	0, 141, 179
Decimal	45872
CIELab	63.72, -63.82, 53.04
CIELCh	64, 82.982, 140.268
Yxy	32.4536, 0.2907, 0.5665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235952 (0xFF00B330)
YUV	110.5450, -30.8347, -96.9480
Hunter-Lab	56.9681, -47.5128, 31.3614

Details

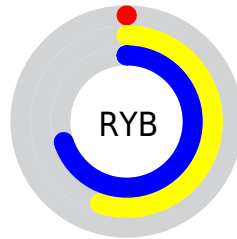
The XYZ color **16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **22.6880, 11.2229, 22.4438**, and the grayscale version is **15.0783, 15.8635, 17.2754**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.2176, 63.4370, 22.8534**, and **7.2077, 14.4153, 2.4026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6543, 32.4549, 8.1832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.2135, 32.7072, 9.8355**.

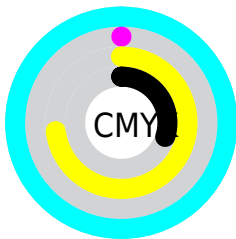
Distribution



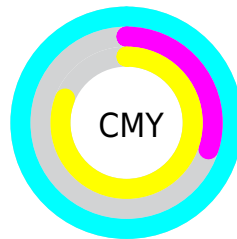
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827 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 16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.6536, 32.4536,
8.1827

■ 16.6536, 32.4536,
8.1827

■ 226.3636,
313.1804, 187.1459

■ 10.0816, 21.7082,
4.1226

■ 37.2776, 63.5215,
22.8679

■ 5.5158, 13.6426,
1.6929

■ 52.0603, 84.6128,
34.3301

■ 2.5908, 7.8725,
0.3558

■ 70.3106, 109.9216,
49.0968

■ 0.9413, 4.0135,
0.0000

■ 92.3938, 139.8321,
67.5864

■ 0.0000, 1.6811,
0.0000

■ 118.6754,
174.7289, 90.2176

■ 0.0000, 0.4114,
0.0000

■ 149.5206,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.9962, 117.4089

0.0000

185.2949,
261.0186, 149.5788

■ 16.6536, 32.4536,
8.1827

■ 16.6536, 32.4536,
8.1827

■ 16.6543, 32.4549,
8.1832

■ 17.2135, 32.7072,
9.8355

■ 18.0844, 33.1102,
11.9525

■ 19.3590, 33.7107,
14.5687

■ 21.0837, 34.5320,
17.7137

■ 23.2983, 35.5940,
21.4146

■ 26.0380, 36.9145,
25.6968

■ 29.3347, 38.5092,
30.5840

■ 33.2177, 40.3929,
36.0985

■ 37.7143, 42.5792,
42.2617

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.7339, 32.4536, 2.8811



16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827



13.6463, 32.4536, 25.5842

Triad

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



16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827



27.2207, 32.4536, 143.4058



56.9192, 32.4536, 17.4782

Complementary

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



16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827



22.6880, 11.2229, 22.4438

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.



58.5322, 32.4536, 47.2970



16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827



39.2539, 32.4536, 135.8041

Square

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



16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827



18.6528, 32.4536, 110.9515



51.4230, 32.4536, 94.0671



47.4498, 32.4536, 5.4317

Rectangle

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



16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827



13.6674, 32.4536, 48.0179



51.4230, 32.4536, 94.0671



58.4765, 32.4536, 25.1109

Sweetspot

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



16.6544, 32.4549, 8.1834



52.2106, 68.8088, 54.3013



25.5227, 37.0884, 5.8137



10.9993, 14.9697, 11.1977



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.



16.6544, 32.4549, 8.1834



29.7464, 58.0917, 14.2353



20.6531, 34.0544, 29.2406



8.4795, 9.5263, 9.5186



11.7920, 22.9428, 5.9074



0.3959, 0.7318, 0.3168

Inverse Universe

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



22.6880, 11.2229, 22.4438



40.5339, 20.0597, 39.6778



19.0050, 9.7497, 3.0491



8.7508, 8.6070, 10.1863



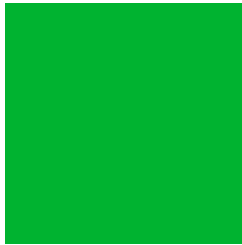
16.0599, 7.9415, 16.0071



0.5280, 0.2590, 0.6232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827 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 16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

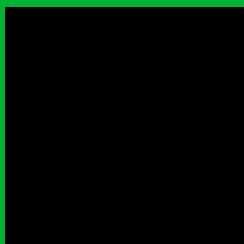
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.6536, 32.4536,

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

16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827

Protanopia

28.9691, 32.0420, 6.7557

Deuteranopia

32.6070, 31.9711, 8.8673



Tritanopia

24.9832, 32.4295, 48.6588

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827



Protanomaly

19.8585, 29.6274, 7.0549



Deuteranomaly

20.9667, 28.8768, 8.2101



Tritanomaly

19.9688, 31.4236, 27.2032

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827



Achromatopsia

15.1092, 15.8961, 17.3108



Achromatomaly

13.1641, 19.6525, 12.3320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827 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, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 179, 48)  
}
```

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, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 179, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827 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, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 179, 48) }
```

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, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 179, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.6536, 32.4536, 8.1827 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, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 179,  
48) }
```

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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