

Converting Colors

XYZ(16.7991, 29.9531, 13.7134)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(16.7991, 29.9531, 13.7134)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(16.8698, 30.1210,
13.7289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21AB56
RGB	33, 171, 86
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 34%
CMY	0.8706, 0.3294, 0.6627
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.50, 0.33
HSL	143°, 68%, 40%
HSV	143°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289
YIQ	120.0480, -54.9630, -55.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

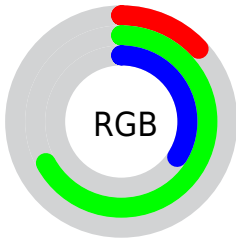
Format	Color
RYB	33, 133, 171
Decimal	2206550
CIELab	61.76, -54.17, 33.78
CIElCh	62, 63.841, 148.057
Yxy	30.1210, 0.2778, 0.4961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280396630 (0xFF21AB56)
YUV	120.0480, -16.7857, -76.3411
Hunter-Lab	54.8826, -41.1773, 23.5864

Details

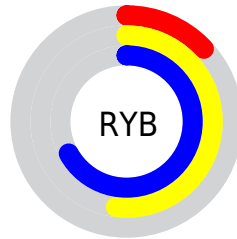
The XYZ color **16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **20.6093, 11.0542, 18.1879**, and the grayscale version is **17.9333, 18.8672, 20.5464**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.4639, 59.5691, 33.1903**, and **6.7111, 12.8625, 3.9627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.0616, 29.7507, 11.6371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.0200, 30.6621, 16.1646**.

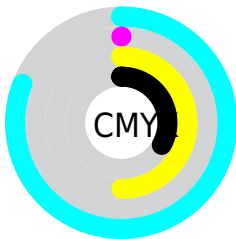
Distribution



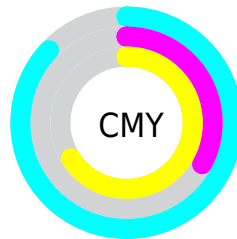
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289 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 16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8698, 30.1210,
13.7289

■ 16.8698, 30.1210,
13.7289

227.5919,
302.4681, 226.9072

■ 10.2364, 19.9304,
7.7958

■ 37.6472, 59.8535,
33.3174

■ 5.6195, 12.3445,
3.8786

■ 52.5219, 80.1642,
47.8098

■ 2.6535, 6.9787,
1.5590

■ 70.8744, 104.6171,
65.9925

■ 0.9733, 3.4488,
0.2613

■ 93.0701, 133.5966,
88.2838

■ 0.0000, 1.3703,
0.0000

■ 119.4744,
167.4870, 115.1024

■ 0.0000, 0.1947,
0.0000

■ 150.4525,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

206.6728, 146.8668

0.0000

186.3699,
251.5383, 183.9956

■ 16.8698, 30.1210,
13.7289

■ 16.8698, 30.1210,
13.7289

■ 16.0616, 29.7507,
11.6371

■ 18.0200, 30.6621,
16.1646

■ 15.5373, 29.5164,
9.9824

■ 19.5496, 31.3904,
18.9573

■ 21.4932, 32.3243,
22.1218

■ 23.8807, 33.4790,
25.6717

■ 26.7392, 34.8682,
29.6195

■ 30.0934, 36.5044,
33.9772

■ 33.9664, 38.3992,
38.7565

■ 38.3797, 40.5636,
43.9685

■ 43.3535, 43.0077,
49.6237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6032, 30.1210, 6.3914



16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289



15.1940, 30.1210, 31.2335

Triad

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



16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289



28.0780, 30.1210, 105.4424



45.6288, 30.1210, 15.3270

Complementary

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



16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289



20.6093, 11.0542, 18.1879

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.



48.2892, 30.1210, 34.4111



16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289



37.0337, 30.1210, 93.9518

Square

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



16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289



20.8166, 30.1210, 90.7837



44.8761, 30.1210, 64.3549



38.1861, 30.1210, 6.9404

Rectangle

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



16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289



15.7220, 30.1210, 49.5680



44.8761, 30.1210, 64.3549



47.1696, 30.1210, 20.3123

Sweetspot

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



16.8705, 30.1222, 13.7296



51.5505, 64.2309, 57.8560



22.3232, 33.0955, 6.6505



11.0348, 14.0988, 12.3013



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.



16.8705, 30.1222, 13.7296



27.9807, 52.9322, 18.2601



21.0990, 31.8136, 35.9962



8.0270, 8.9884, 9.1674



11.7365, 22.2599, 7.6519



0.3537, 0.6301, 0.3561

Inverse Universe

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



20.6093, 11.0542, 18.1879



34.8256, 17.5204, 26.0503



17.8957, 9.9687, 3.8980



8.2047, 8.0951, 9.3888



14.6218, 7.3113, 10.9198



0.4324, 0.2136, 0.4388

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289 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 16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289 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 16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8698, 30.1210,

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

16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289

Protanopia

27.0693, 29.5164, 11.4783

Deuteranopia

30.0911, 29.4238, 14.4493



Tritanopia

23.0573, 29.9234, 44.6050

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289



Protanomaly

20.5761, 28.0840, 12.1209



Deuteranomaly

21.6779, 27.6303, 13.8635



Tritanomaly

20.0825, 29.7628, 30.2775

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289



Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537



Achromatomaly

15.9639, 21.6227, 17.5196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289 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(33, 171, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 171, 86)  
}
```

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(33, 171, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 171, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289 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(33, 171, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 171, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 171, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 171, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 171, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 171,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8698, 30.1210, 13.7289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 171, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 171,  
86) }
```

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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