

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8378, 29.0325, 12.5182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.8378, 29.0325, 12.5182)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.8252, 29.0158,  
12.4984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	36A751
RGB	54, 167, 81
RGB Percent	21%, 65%, 32%
CMY	0.7882, 0.3451, 0.6823
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.51, 0.35
HSL	134°, 51%, 43%
HSV	134°, 68%, 65%
XYZ	16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984
YIQ	123.4090, -39.7420, -50.7020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

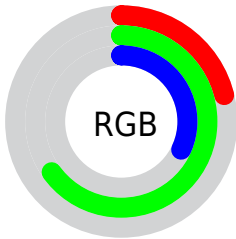
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 145, 167
Decimal	3581777
CIELab	60.80, -50.27, 35.21
CIElCh	61, 61.374, 144.995
Yxy	29.0158, 0.2884, 0.4974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281771857 (0xFF36A751)
YUV	123.4090, -20.9076, -60.8717
Hunter-Lab	53.8663, -38.5114, 23.9496

# Details

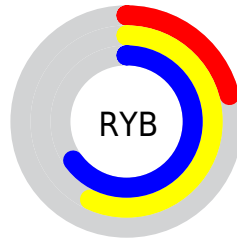
The XYZ color **16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **21.9899, 12.7477, 26.1129**, and the grayscale version is **19.0389, 20.0304, 21.8132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.4920, 58.0187, 31.0525**, and **6.2780, 12.1389, 3.3787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6454, 28.4584, 10.1842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.4034, 29.7699, 15.2983**.

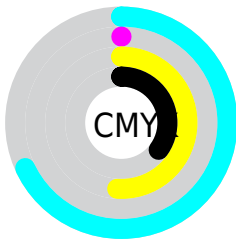
# Distribution



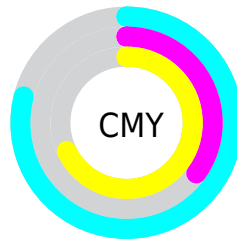
- Red (21%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984 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 16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 16.8252, 29.0158,  
12.4984

■ 16.8252, 29.0158,  
12.4984

227.3390,  
297.2895, 218.7712

■ 10.2045, 19.0928,  
6.9574

■ 37.5710, 58.1022,  
31.0775

■ 5.5980, 11.7373,  
3.3574

■ 52.4267, 78.0343,  
44.9527

■ 2.6406, 6.5651,  
1.2799

■ 70.7582, 102.0717,  
62.4431

■ 0.9667, 3.1916,  
0.0452

■ 92.9308, 130.5985,  
83.9671

■ 0.0000, 1.2326,  
0.0000

■ 119.3098,  
163.9994, 109.9435

■ 0.0000, 0.0881,  
0.0000

150.2606,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.6585, 140.7905

0.0000

186.1485,  
246.9604, 176.9269

■ 16.8252, 29.0158,  
12.4984

■ 16.8252, 29.0158,  
12.4984

■ 15.6454, 28.4584,  
10.1842

■ 18.4034, 29.7699,  
15.2983

■ 14.8238, 28.0752,  
8.3259

■ 20.4108, 30.7336,  
18.6074

■ 14.3018, 27.8373,  
6.8927

■ 22.8776, 31.9228,  
22.4502

■ 14.2007, 27.7912,  
6.6149

■ 25.8307, 33.3508,  
26.8488

■ 29.2945, 35.0300,  
31.8244

■ 33.2923, 36.9717,  
37.3967

■ 37.8455, 39.1867,  
43.5848

■ 42.9746, 41.6852,  
50.4066

■ 48.6988, 44.4766,  
57.8795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.5914, 29.0158, 6.1605



16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984



14.9458, 29.0158, 27.9132

# Triad

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



16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984



26.2618, 29.0158, 98.6785



43.9495, 29.0158, 16.4284

# Complementary

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



16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984



21.9899, 12.7477, 26.1129

# 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.



45.8567, 29.0158, 35.5834



16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984



34.5815, 29.0158, 90.4829

# Square

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



16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984



19.6815, 29.0158, 82.9708



42.1486, 29.0158, 64.0909



37.3477, 29.0158, 7.5414



# Rectangle

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



16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984



15.2562, 29.0158, 44.3778



42.1486, 29.0158, 64.0909



45.2087, 29.0158, 21.5352

# Sweetspot

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



16.8259, 29.0170, 12.4991



50.6971, 61.8774, 54.4863



25.4078, 33.5358, 8.6240



10.9645, 13.6625, 11.6480



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



16.8259, 29.0170, 12.4991



27.2367, 50.5987, 16.5419



19.8466, 30.2253, 28.4057



7.5075, 8.4360, 8.3927



10.8827, 21.2718, 5.1491



0.2840, 0.5252, 0.2264



# Inverse Universe

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



21.9899, 12.7477, 26.1129



37.0583, 19.3992, 42.2447



18.8617, 11.4964, 9.6400



7.7641, 7.6355, 9.0750



15.1505, 7.4689, 16.1361



0.3867, 0.1890, 0.4879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984 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 16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984 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 16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8252, 29.0158,



# 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

16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984

### Protanopia

26.2129, 28.6292, 10.6230

### Deuteranopia

28.8986, 28.3999, 13.1911



## Tritanopia

22.7060, 28.7656, 42.3858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984



## Protanomaly

20.9212, 27.7846, 11.2815



## Deuteranomaly

21.9029, 27.0563, 12.6623



## Tritanomaly

19.9308, 28.6643, 28.5271

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984



## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697



## Achromatomaly

16.9764, 22.1446, 17.5669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984 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(54, 167, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 167, 81)  
}
```

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(54, 167, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 167, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984 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(54, 167, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 167, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 167, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 167, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 167, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 167,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8252, 29.0158, 12.4984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 167, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 167,  
81) }
```

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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