

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(16.8943, 30.3809,  
15.3296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DAC5D
RGB	13, 172, 93
RGB Percent	5%, 67%, 36%
CMY	0.9490, 0.3255, 0.6353
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.46, 0.33
HSL	150°, 86%, 36%
HSV	150°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296
YIQ	115.4530, -69.4050, -58.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

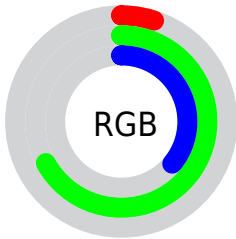
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	13, 119, 172
Decimal	896093
CIELab	61.98, -55.00, 30.41
CIElCh	62, 62.845, 151.064
Yxy	30.3809, 0.2699, 0.4853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279086173 (0xFF0DAC5D)
YUV	115.4530, -11.0693, -89.8513
Hunter-Lab	55.1189, -41.7466, 22.0935

# Details

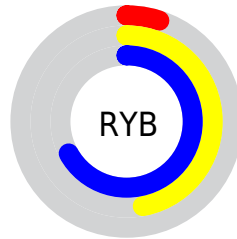
The XYZ color **16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **19.0901, 9.8320, 11.0191**, and the grayscale version is **16.4824, 17.3408, 18.8841**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7727, 60.4851, 36.0695**, and **6.9521, 13.1463, 4.6537** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4545, 30.1867, 13.8776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6706, 30.7357, 17.4546**.

# Distribution



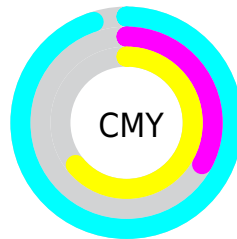
- Red (5%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296 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 16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.8943, 30.3809,  
15.3296


 16.8943, 30.3809,  
15.3296


227.7307,  
303.6759, 237.0617


 10.2540, 20.1279,  
8.9018


 37.6890, 60.2640,  
36.1808


 5.6312, 12.4880,  
4.5813


 52.5741, 80.6629,  
51.4414

 2.6607, 7.0770,  
1.9493


 70.9382, 105.2126,  
70.4832

 0.9770, 3.5103,  
0.5239

 93.1466, 134.2974,  
93.7250

 0.0000, 1.4036,  
0.0000

 119.5647,  
168.3017, 121.5852

 0.0000, 0.2194,  
0.0000

 150.5578,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

207.6100, 154.4824

0.0000

186.4914,  
252.6066, 192.8350

■ 16.8943, 30.3809,  
15.3296

■ 16.8943, 30.3809,  
15.3296

■ 16.4545, 30.1867,  
13.8776

■ 17.6706, 30.7357,  
17.4546

■ 18.7640, 31.2481,  
19.8215

■ 20.2156, 31.9400,  
22.4397

■ 22.0593, 32.8287,  
25.3169

■ 24.3249, 33.9294,  
28.4608

■ 27.0392, 35.2559,  
31.8783

■ 30.2266, 36.8205,  
35.5763

■ 33.9097, 38.6348,  
39.5614

■ 38.1097, 40.7096,  
43.8400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.2991, 30.3809, 7.1315



16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296



15.5209, 30.3809, 33.9486

# Triad

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



16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296



29.1780, 30.3809, 104.5080



45.0906, 30.3809, 14.4533

# Complementary

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



16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296



19.0901, 9.8320, 11.0191

# 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.



48.2858, 30.3809, 32.2256



16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296



38.0658, 30.3809, 90.8453

# Square

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



16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296



21.7272, 30.3809, 92.5453



45.4967, 30.3809, 60.9806



37.4428, 30.3809, 6.8262



# Rectangle

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



16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296



16.2455, 30.3809, 52.7090



45.4967, 30.3809, 60.9806



46.7809, 30.3809, 19.0518

# Sweetspot

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



16.8951, 30.3821, 15.3303



51.2217, 65.0211, 60.4081



19.2901, 31.8367, 5.5095



10.6310, 13.8851, 12.5327



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.



16.8951, 30.3821, 15.3303



29.7383, 54.7166, 24.5873



22.3659, 32.5704, 44.1391



8.0663, 9.0041, 9.3739



12.2722, 22.4742, 10.4730



0.3690, 0.6363, 0.4368



# Inverse Universe

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



19.0901, 9.8320, 11.0191



33.7615, 17.0700, 16.6991



17.2306, 9.0882, 1.2271



8.1649, 8.0792, 9.1793



13.9223, 7.0315, 7.2363



0.4150, 0.2067, 0.3470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296 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 16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296 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 16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.8943, 30.3809,



# 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

16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296

### Protanopia

27.4519, 29.9215, 12.7161

### Deuteranopia

30.3333, 29.7311, 16.1965



## Tritanopia

23.1136, 30.4528, 45.7341

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296



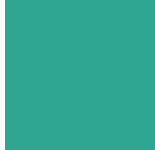
## Protanomaly

19.9616, 27.9902, 13.3674



## Deuteranomaly

21.0201, 27.4971, 15.5089



## Tritanomaly

19.9512, 29.9286, 31.9194

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296



## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699



## Achromatomaly

14.5999, 20.2896, 17.0567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296 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(13, 172, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 172, 93)  
}
```

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(13, 172, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 172, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296 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(13, 172, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 172, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 172, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 172, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 172, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 172,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.8943, 30.3809, 15.3296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 172, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 172,  
93) }
```

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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