

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.9568, 32.6715,  
5.4125)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	27B300
RGB	39, 179, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.8471, 0.2980, 0.9999
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	107°, 100%, 35%
HSV	107°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125
YIQ	116.7340, -25.9810, -85.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

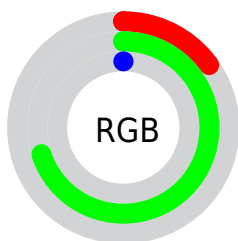
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 179, 140</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2601728</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.89, -62.90, 64.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 89.883, 134.408</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.6715, 0.3081, 0.5936</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280791808</a> (0xFF27B300)
YUV	<a href="#">116.7340, -57.5499, -68.1727</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.1590, -47.0744, 34.3970</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **18.9558, 8.8323, 43.3553**, and the grayscale version is **17.0057, 17.8913, 19.4836**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.8555, 63.8922, 17.1747**, and **7.3336, 14.6672, 2.4445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9570, 32.6726, 5.4127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.6976, 33.0418, 6.0137**.

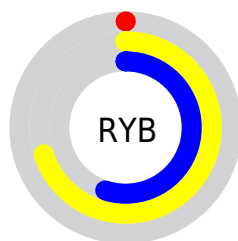
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (70%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (55%)

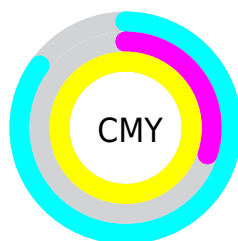


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125 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 16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.9568, 32.6715,  
5.4125


 16.9568, 32.6715,  
5.4125


228.0844,  
314.1669, 162.8266


 10.2988, 21.8749,  
2.4283


 37.7957, 63.8623,  
17.1548


 5.6613, 13.7650,  
0.8018


 52.7073, 85.0253,  
26.7501

 2.6789, 7.9574,  
0.0000


 71.1008, 110.4126,  
39.3861

 0.9863, 4.0677,  
0.0000

 93.3415, 140.4086,  
55.4814

 0.0000, 1.7115,  
0.0000

 119.7949,  
175.3976, 75.4546

 0.0000, 0.4311,  
0.0000

 150.8263,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

215.7640, 99.7242

0.0000

186.8010,  
261.8923, 128.7087

16.9568, 32.6715,  
5.4125

16.9568, 32.6715,  
5.4125

16.9570, 32.6726,  
5.4127

17.6976, 33.0418,  
6.0137

18.7514, 33.5612,  
7.1442

20.1738, 34.2548,  
9.0040

21.9981, 35.1377,  
11.6887

24.2535, 36.2233,  
15.2793

■ 26.9665, 37.5236,  
19.8473

■ 30.1613, 39.0497,  
25.4569

■ 33.8603, 40.8119,  
32.1668

■ 38.0845, 42.8199,  
40.0315

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.3875, 32.6715, 1.7729



16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125



13.0273, 32.6715, 19.9468

# Triad

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



16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125



24.9653, 32.6715, 153.6372



61.0592, 32.6715, 20.9075

# Complementary

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



16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125



18.9558, 8.8323, 43.3553

# 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.



60.8552, 32.6715, 57.7665



16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125



37.5049, 32.6715, 154.6276

# Square

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



16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125



16.7204, 32.6715, 109.9399



51.3651, 32.6715, 112.1141



51.8639, 32.6715, 5.7079



# Rectangle

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



16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125



12.5715, 32.6715, 41.1984



51.3651, 32.6715, 112.1141



62.1531, 32.6715, 30.4858

# Sweetspot

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



16.9576, 32.6729, 5.4132



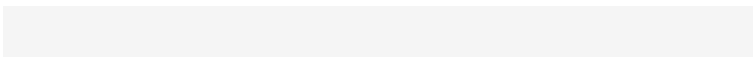
53.6988, 69.7829, 45.0247



27.5710, 27.5437, 3.8638



11.3491, 15.1989, 9.0051



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.



16.9576, 32.6729, 5.4132



30.2129, 58.4333, 9.6864



16.6492, 32.4529, 8.1555



8.5563, 9.5764, 9.0500



12.0288, 23.1112, 3.8269



0.4279, 0.7527, 0.1227



# Inverse Universe

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



18.9558, 8.8323, 43.3553



33.7483, 15.7145, 77.6356



22.7066, 11.2306, 22.5410



8.6653, 8.5515, 10.7002



13.4507, 6.2699, 30.6383

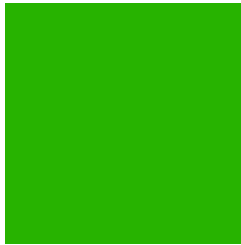


0.4683, 0.2205, 0.9661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

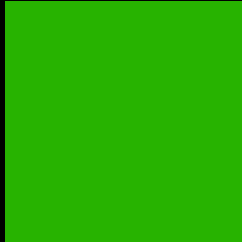
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125 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 16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9568, 32.6715,



# 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

16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125

### Protanopia

28.7892, 31.9954, 4.6584

### Deuteranopia

32.6211, 32.0352, 6.2978



## **Tritanopia**

25.4417, 32.4067, 48.0942

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125



**Protanomaly**  
21.4094, 30.4795, 4.7547

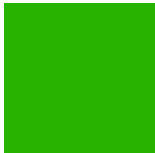


**Deuteranomaly**  
22.7083, 29.8380, 5.4266



**Tritanomaly**  
19.9722, 31.5569, 21.2581

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125



**Achromatopsia**  
16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720



**Achromatomaly**  
14.7339, 21.3744, 9.8277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125 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(39, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 179, 0)  
}
```

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(39, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 179, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125 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(39, 179, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 179, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.9568, 32.6715, 5.4125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 179,  
0) }
```

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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