

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.0412, 28.3953, 14.0041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.0412, 28.3953, 14.0041)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077)</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(16.9421, 28.2328,  
14.0077)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CA459
RGB	60, 164, 89
RGB Percent	24%, 64%, 35%
CMY	0.7647, 0.3569, 0.6510
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.46, 0.36
HSL	137°, 46%, 44%
HSV	137°, 63%, 64%
XYZ	16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077
YIQ	124.3540, -37.9090, -45.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

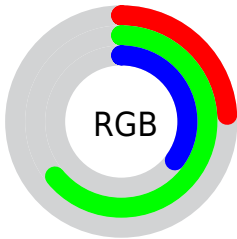
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 141, 164
Decimal	3974233
CIELab	60.10, -46.62, 30.24
CIELCh	60, 55.567, 147.029
Yxy	28.2328, 0.2863, 0.4770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282164313 (0xFF3CA459)
YUV	124.3540, -17.4295, -56.4385
Hunter-Lab	53.1345, -36.0702, 21.5637

# Details

The XYZ color **16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **21.2997, 12.8741, 24.2850**, and the grayscale version is **19.3425, 20.3498, 22.1609**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.7980, 56.9314, 33.8076**, and **6.0847, 11.5290, 4.0024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6434, 27.6169, 11.5597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6291, 29.0412, 16.8917**.

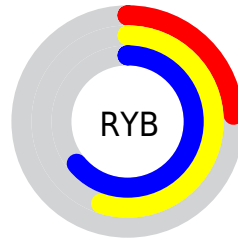
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (64%)

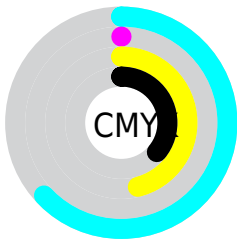
Blue (35%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (64%)

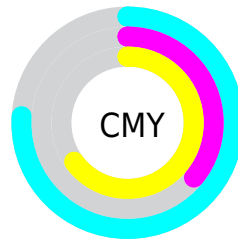


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077 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 16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.9421, 28.2328,  
14.0077


 16.9421, 28.2328,  
14.0077


228.0013,  
293.5777, 228.7088


 10.2883, 18.5012,  
7.9872


 37.7706, 56.8559,  
33.8200


 5.6542, 11.3104,  
3.9991


 52.6760, 76.5162,  
48.4489


 2.6746, 6.2760,  
1.6249


 71.0625, 100.2549,  
66.7844

 0.9841, 3.0136,  
0.3085

 93.2957, 128.4563,  
89.2449

 0.0000, 1.1389,  
0.0000

 119.7408,  
161.5050, 116.2491

 0.0000, 0.0109,  
0.0000

150.7632,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

199.7851, 148.2154

0.0000

186.7282,  
243.6812, 185.5625

■ 16.9421, 28.2328,  
14.0077

■ 16.9421, 28.2328,  
14.0077

■ 15.6434, 27.6169,  
11.5597

■ 18.6291, 29.0412,  
16.8917

■ 14.6975, 27.1734,  
9.5243

■ 20.7315, 30.0533,  
20.2297

■ 14.0660, 26.8836,  
7.8790

■ 23.2763, 31.2835,  
24.0410

■ 13.7638, 26.7471,  
6.9944

■ 26.2877, 32.7438,  
28.3431

■ 29.7880, 34.4455,  
33.1528

■ 33.7981, 36.3989,  
38.4859

■ 38.3376, 38.6138,  
44.3576

■ 43.4250, 41.0995,  
50.7826

■ 49.0781, 43.8649,  
57.7748

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.1017, 28.2328, 7.4240



16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077



15.3892, 28.2328, 28.7604

# Triad

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



16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077



26.1338, 28.2328, 88.5688



40.9081, 28.2328, 16.1883

# Complementary

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



16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077



21.2997, 12.8741, 24.2850

# 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.



42.8880, 28.2328, 32.8099



16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077



33.5214, 28.2328, 80.3084

# Square

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



16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077



20.0758, 28.2328, 76.5293



39.9789, 28.2328, 57.2720



34.9616, 28.2328, 8.2370



# Rectangle

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



16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077



15.7927, 28.2328, 43.6563



39.9789, 28.2328, 57.2720



42.1005, 28.2328, 20.6625

# Sweetspot

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



16.9428, 28.2340, 14.0083



50.1832, 60.6325, 54.8745



24.2888, 32.1350, 9.1977



10.6059, 13.0780, 11.4906



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



16.9428, 28.2340, 14.0083



27.6315, 49.7683, 19.4108



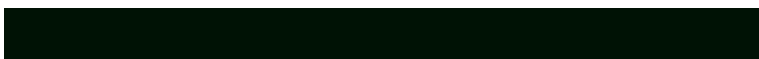
19.8537, 29.3983, 29.3370



7.0630, 7.9260, 7.9433



10.5711, 20.5148, 5.4577



0.2412, 0.4387, 0.2149



# Inverse Universe

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



21.2997, 12.8741, 24.2850



36.1349, 19.5870, 39.3170



18.5372, 11.7690, 9.7374



7.2797, 7.1683, 8.4592



14.2794, 7.0678, 13.9277



0.3185, 0.1559, 0.3898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077 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 16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077 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 16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.9421, 28.2328,



# 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

16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077

### Protanopia

25.5968, 27.8248, 12.0043

### Deuteranopia

28.3876, 27.8874, 14.7131



## Tritanopia

22.3565, 28.1088, 41.2930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077



## Protanomaly

20.7323, 26.9267, 12.6990



## Deuteranomaly

21.9252, 26.5633, 14.3276



## Tritanomaly

19.7887, 27.8137, 28.7517

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077



## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



## Achromatomaly

17.4687, 22.3796, 18.4379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077 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(60, 164, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(60, 164, 89)  
}
```

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(60, 164, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 164, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077 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(60, 164, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 164, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 164, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 164, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 164, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 164,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.9421, 28.2328, 14.0077 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 164, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 164,  
89) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**