

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.7240, 32.7706,  
5.3912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BB200
RGB	59, 178, 0
RGB Percent	23%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.7686, 0.3019, 0.9999
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	100°, 100%, 35%
HSV	100°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912
YIQ	122.1270, -13.7860, -80.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

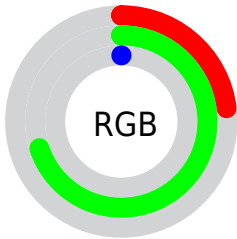
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 178, 119
Decimal	3912192
CIELab	63.97, -59.06, 64.45
CIElCh	64, 87.417, 132.504
Yxy	32.7706, 0.3171, 0.5864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282102272 (0xFF3BB200)
YUV	122.1270, -60.2086, -55.3624
Hunter-Lab	57.2456, -44.9139, 34.4882

# Details

The XYZ color **17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **15.6471, 7.1383, 42.6744**, and the grayscale version is **18.7355, 19.7112, 21.4655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.1812, 64.1494, 17.1545**, and **7.2077, 14.4153, 2.4026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7240, 32.7716, 5.3914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.6200, 33.2211, 5.9954**.

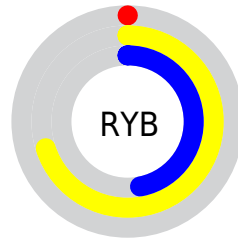
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (70%)

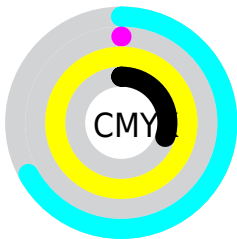
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (47%)

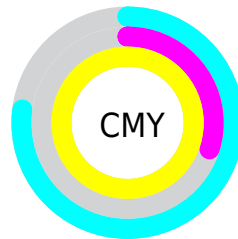


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912 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 17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.7240, 32.7706,  
5.3912

■ 17.7240, 32.7706,  
5.3912

232.3865,  
314.6148, 162.6204

■ 10.8505, 21.9508,  
2.4158

■ 39.1002, 64.0172,  
17.1089

■ 6.0329, 13.8207,  
0.7951

■ 54.3337, 85.2128,  
26.6882

■ 2.9060, 7.9961,  
0.0000

■ 73.0845, 110.6357,  
39.3061

■ 1.1042, 4.0924,  
0.0000

■ 95.7181, 140.6704,  
55.3808

■ 0.0287, 1.7254,  
0.0000

■ 122.5997,  
175.7013, 75.3311

■ 0.0000, 0.4400,  
0.0000

■ 154.0947,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.1127, 99.5755

0.0000

190.5686,  
262.2891, 128.5324

17.7240, 32.7706,  
5.3912

17.7240, 32.7706,  
5.3912

17.7240, 32.7716,  
5.3914

18.6200, 33.2211,  
5.9954

19.7836, 33.7972,  
7.1195

21.2620, 34.5201,  
8.9613

23.0815, 35.4013,  
11.6147

25.2653, 36.4509,  
15.1595

■ 27.8342, 37.6781,  
19.6657

■ 30.8071, 39.0914,  
25.1966

■ 34.2019, 40.6986,  
31.8098

■ 38.0352, 42.5072,  
39.5589

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.2938, 32.7706, 1.9744



17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912



13.5730, 32.7706, 18.9206

# Triad

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



17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912



24.5528, 32.7706, 147.4273



60.4813, 32.7706, 22.9134

# Complementary

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



17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912



15.6471, 7.1383, 42.6744

# 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.



59.6536, 32.7706, 60.2202



17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912



36.5645, 32.7706, 151.4022

# Square

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



17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912



16.7405, 32.7706, 103.9763



50.0570, 32.7706, 112.7396



52.0864, 32.7706, 6.6661



# Rectangle

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



17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912



12.9652, 32.7706, 38.7290



50.0570, 32.7706, 112.7396



61.3248, 32.7706, 32.7984

# Sweetspot

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



17.7248, 32.7720, 5.3919



55.5605, 70.7426, 45.1119



24.9192, 22.5818, 3.0458



11.7949, 15.4287, 9.0259



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.



17.7248, 32.7720, 5.3919



31.9230, 59.3149, 9.7664



16.1516, 31.9344, 6.5198



8.6455, 9.6223, 9.0542



12.7415, 23.4786, 3.8603



0.4642, 0.7714, 0.1244



# Inverse Universe

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



15.6471, 7.1383, 42.6744



28.1194, 12.8127, 77.3722



23.7333, 11.6146, 29.1489



8.5709, 8.5029, 10.6958



11.2631, 5.1421, 30.5359

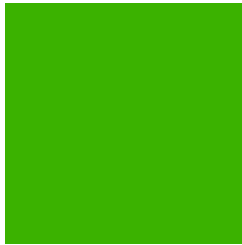


0.4130, 0.1920, 0.9635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912 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 17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912 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 17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7240, 32.7706,



# 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

17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912

### Protanopia

29.0112, 32.1099, 4.6688

### Deuteranopia

32.8769, 32.1670, 6.3098



## Tritanopia

26.0054, 32.4403, 47.5388

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912



## Protanomaly

22.6129, 31.0999, 4.8111



## Deuteranomaly

24.0688, 30.5394, 5.4903



## Tritanomaly

20.7203, 31.6698, 20.9404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912



## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939



## Achromatomaly

16.1937, 22.5487, 10.7066

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912 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(59, 178, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 178, 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(59, 178, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 178, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912 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(59, 178, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 178, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 178, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 178, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 178, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 178, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.7240, 32.7706, 5.3912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 178, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 178,  
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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