

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.7597, 33.6897, 5.5673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.7597, 33.6897, 5.5673)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.7428, 33.6761,  
5.5650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30B500
RGB	48, 181, 0
RGB Percent	19%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.8118, 0.2902, 0.9999
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	104°, 100%, 35%
HSV	104°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650
YIQ	120.5990, -21.1670, -84.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

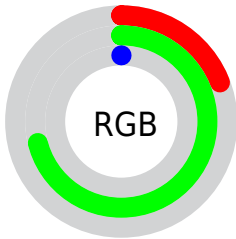
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 181, 133
Decimal	3192064
CIELab	64.70, -62.11, 64.92
CIELCh	65, 89.847, 133.730
Yxy	33.6761, 0.3114, 0.5910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281382144 (0xFF30B500)
YUV	120.5990, -59.4553, -63.6693
Hunter-Lab	58.0311, -46.9787, 34.9361

# Details

The XYZ color **17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **18.0173, 8.3250, 44.3751**, and the grayscale version is **18.2365, 19.1862, 20.8937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.0815, 65.3839, 17.3980**, and **7.5894, 15.1787, 2.5298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7428, 33.6771, 5.5652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5778, 34.0949, 6.1792**.

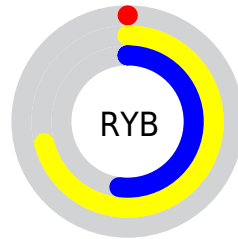
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (71%)

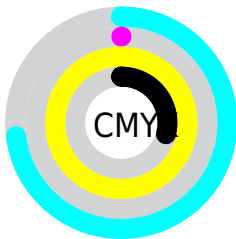
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (52%)

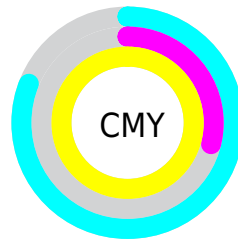


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650 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 17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.7428, 33.6761,  
5.5650


 17.7428, 33.6761,  
5.5650


232.4910,  
318.6854, 164.2925


 10.8641, 22.6449,  
2.5180


 39.1321, 65.4297,  
17.4829


 6.0421, 14.3315,  
0.8496


 54.3734, 86.9208,  
27.1909


 2.9116, 8.3516,  
0.0000


 73.1329, 112.6674,  
39.9562

 1.1072, 4.3207,  
0.0000

 95.7759, 143.0537,  
56.1974

 0.0311, 1.8546,  
0.0000

 122.6679,  
178.4643, 76.3332

 0.0000, 0.5208,  
0.0000

 154.1742,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.2835, 100.7819

0.0000

190.6601,  
265.8958, 129.9621

■ 17.7428, 33.6761,  
5.5650

■ 17.7428, 33.6761,  
5.5650

■ 17.7428, 33.6771,  
5.5652

■ 18.5778, 34.0949,  
6.1792

■ 19.7171, 34.6577,  
7.3371

■ 21.2135, 35.3885,  
9.2421

■ 23.0980, 36.3011,  
11.9923

■ 25.3980, 37.4078,  
15.6711

■ 28.1380, 38.7195,  
20.3516

■ 31.3406, 40.2466,  
26.0999

■ 35.0268, 41.9986,  
32.9761

■ 39.2162, 43.9842,  
41.0362

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.4752, 33.6761, 1.8990



17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650



13.6152, 33.6761, 20.1504

# Triad

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



17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650



25.5503, 33.6761, 155.8474



62.6511, 33.6761, 22.2610

# Complementary

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



17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650



18.0173, 8.3250, 44.3751

# 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.



62.2068, 33.6761, 60.3848



17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650



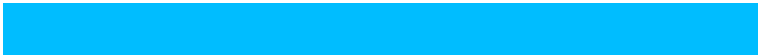
38.2627, 33.6761, 157.9960

# Square

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



17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650



17.2232, 33.6761, 110.9426



52.3952, 33.6761, 115.6666



53.4826, 33.6761, 6.2230



# Rectangle

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



17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650



13.0900, 33.6761, 41.4847



52.3952, 33.6761, 115.6666



63.6834, 33.6761, 32.2385

# Sweetspot

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



17.7436, 33.6775, 5.5658



55.8143, 71.9286, 46.1681



27.4090, 26.5283, 3.6764



11.5312, 15.2927, 9.0136



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.



17.7436, 33.6775, 5.5658



31.5929, 60.2184, 9.9582



16.9471, 33.2182, 7.7324



8.5933, 9.5954, 9.0517



12.2883, 23.2449, 3.8391



0.4430, 0.7605, 0.1234



# Inverse Universe

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



18.0173, 8.3250, 44.3751



32.0397, 14.7915, 79.4610



23.7007, 11.6820, 25.3451



8.6258, 8.5312, 10.6984



12.4876, 5.7734, 30.5932

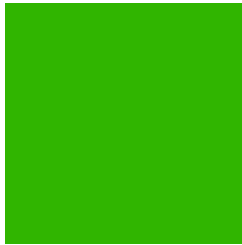


0.4444, 0.2082, 0.9650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650 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 17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

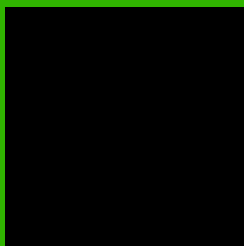
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.7428, 33.6761,



# 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

17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650

### Protanopia

29.7930, 33.0070, 4.8007

### Deuteranopia

33.7211, 33.0621, 6.5238



## Tritanopia

26.4706, 33.4574, 49.3187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650



## Protanomaly

22.5084, 31.5774, 4.9087



## Deuteranomaly

23.9016, 30.9626, 5.6363



## Tritanomaly

20.8436, 32.5646, 21.7100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650



## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219



## Achromatomaly

15.7781, 22.5604, 10.5442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650 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(48, 181, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 181, 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(48, 181, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 181, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650 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(48, 181, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 181, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 181, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 181, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 181, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 181, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.7428, 33.6761, 5.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 181, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 181,  
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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