

# Converting Colors

XYZ(17.9186, 30.3305, 22.9492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(17.9186, 30.3305, 22.9492)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280)</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(18.0141, 30.5063,  
23.0280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AB79
RGB	0, 171, 121
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3294, 0.5255
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.33
HSL	162°, 100%, 34%
HSV	162°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280
YIQ	114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

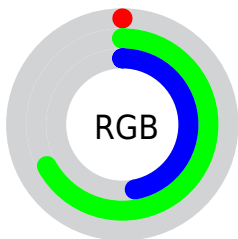
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 100, 171
Decimal	43897
CIELab	62.09, -49.38, 15.48
CIELCh	62, 51.750, 162.599
Yxy	30.5063, 0.2518, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233977 (0xFF00AB79)
YUV	114.1710, 3.3667, -100.1280
Hunter-Lab	55.2325, -38.4391, 13.9431

# Details

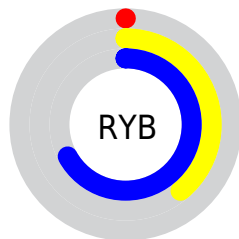
The XYZ color **18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **17.3714, 8.8890, 3.8196**, and the grayscale version is **16.0559, 16.8921, 18.3955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.4255, 60.2306, 49.0829**, and **7.5310, 13.1905, 8.2800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0145, 30.5073, 23.0273**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.5627, 30.7535, 24.6970**.

# Distribution



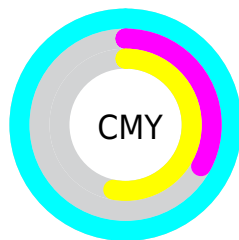
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280 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 18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 18.0141, 30.5063,  
23.0280


 18.0141, 30.5063,  
23.0280


233.9946,  
304.2574, 280.9954


 11.0599, 20.2232,  
14.4087


 39.5912, 60.4619,  
49.3631


 6.1747, 12.5574,  
8.2635


 54.9449, 80.9033,  
67.9159


 2.9933, 7.1245,  
4.1738


 73.8290, 105.4995,  
90.6170

 1.1502, 3.5401,  
1.7212

 96.6090, 134.6350,  
117.8849

 0.0665, 1.4198,  
0.3752

 123.6501,  
168.6941, 150.1382

 0.0000, 0.2312,  
0.0000

 155.3179,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.0613, 187.7953

0.0000

191.9776,  
253.1209, 231.2748

■ 18.0141, 30.5063,  
23.0280

■ 18.0141, 30.5063,  
23.0280

■ 18.0145, 30.5073,  
23.0273

■ 18.5627, 30.7535,  
24.6970

■ 19.3272, 31.1094,  
26.4597

■ 20.3888, 31.6166,  
28.3218

■ 21.7845, 32.2940,  
30.2860

■ 23.5454, 33.1579,  
32.3550

■ 25.6994, 34.2223,  
34.5313

■ 28.2712, 35.5002,  
36.8171

■ 31.2836, 37.0032,  
39.2145

■ 34.7577, 38.7422,  
41.7256

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.8523, 30.5063, 12.2466



18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280



17.8038, 30.5063, 42.2912

# Triad

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



18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280



32.0116, 30.5063, 86.3713



39.9963, 30.5063, 13.4507

# Complementary

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



18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280



17.3714, 8.8890, 3.8196

# 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.



44.1037, 30.5063, 25.5422



18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280



39.0225, 30.5063, 70.1404

# Square

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



18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280



25.1769, 30.5063, 84.8104



43.7213, 30.5063, 46.0377



33.1816, 30.5063, 8.4335



# Rectangle

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



18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280



19.1246, 30.5063, 58.4203



43.7213, 30.5063, 46.0377



41.7848, 30.5063, 16.5588

# Sweetspot

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



18.0149, 30.5075, 23.0287



50.3623, 63.4433, 65.7095



15.9445, 29.8388, 4.9195



10.7936, 13.9305, 14.2754



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.



18.0149, 30.5075, 23.0287



32.1652, 54.5964, 40.7302



16.2691, 20.7765, 41.6823



8.1350, 9.0316, 9.7359



13.6035, 23.0067, 17.4837



0.4007, 0.6489, 0.6038



# Inverse Universe

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



17.3714, 8.8890, 3.8196



31.0288, 15.8861, 6.4129



17.3734, 9.8145, 0.9791



8.0980, 8.0524, 8.8269



13.1152, 6.7086, 2.9861



0.3890, 0.1963, 0.2101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280 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 18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280 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

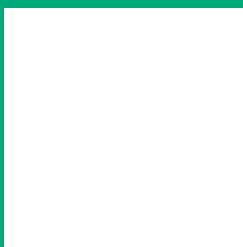
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 18.0141, 30.5063,



# 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

18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280

### Protanopia

28.1139, 30.1162, 19.3702

### Deuteranopia

30.4478, 29.8352, 24.2327



## Tritanopia

22.8986, 30.5951, 46.2935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280



## Protanomaly

20.6310, 28.1765, 20.5709



## Deuteranomaly

21.3996, 27.5143, 23.5850



## Tritanomaly

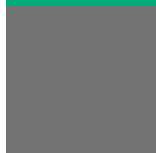
20.6321, 30.4468, 36.6877

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280



## Achromatopsia

15.9940, 16.8269, 18.3245



## Achromatomaly

14.6225, 20.0288, 19.9249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280 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(0, 171, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 121)  
}
```

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(0, 171, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280 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(0, 171, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 171, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 18.0141, 30.5063, 23.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 171, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
121) }
```

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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