

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.0259, 33.7891, 7.1852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.0259, 33.7891, 7.1852)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(17.9995, 33.7734,  
7.1604)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	2FB523
RGB	47, 181, 35
RGB Percent	18%, 71%, 14%
CMY	0.8157, 0.2902, 0.8627
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.81, 0.29
HSL	115°, 68%, 42%
HSV	115°, 81%, 71%
XYZ	17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604
YIQ	124.2900, -32.9980, -73.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

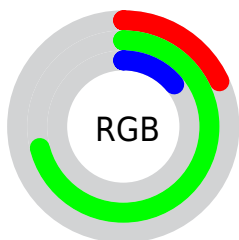
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">35, 181, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3126563</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.78, -61.07, 58.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 84.605, 136.206</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.7734, 0.3054, 0.5731</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281316643</a> <a href="#">(0xFF2FB523)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">124.2900, -44.0200, -67.7833</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.1149, -46.4155, 33.3752</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **25.3067, 12.9751, 44.8885**, and the grayscale version is **19.4062, 20.4169, 22.2340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **39.6206, 65.5842, 20.9267**, and **7.5894, 15.1787, 2.5298** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1717, 33.3711, 6.0627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.2589, 34.3842, 9.0029**.

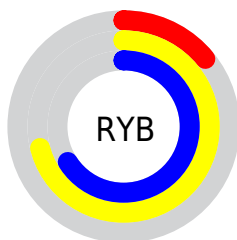
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (71%)

Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (66%)

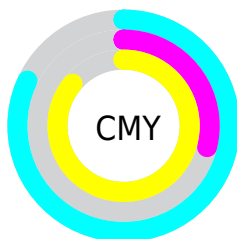


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604 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 17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 17.9995, 33.7734,  
7.1604


 17.9995, 33.7734,  
7.1604


233.9139,  
319.1205, 178.6711


 11.0493, 22.7196,  
3.4827


 39.5666, 65.5811,  
20.8135


 6.1676, 14.3866,  
1.3461


 54.9141, 87.1038,  
31.6260

 2.9889, 8.3900,  
0.0991


 73.7916, 112.8849,  
45.6537

 1.1479, 4.3455,  
0.0000

 96.5642, 143.3089,  
63.3153

 0.0646, 1.8687,  
0.0000

 123.5974,  
178.7600, 85.0293

 0.0000, 0.5294,  
0.0000

 155.2565,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.6227, 111.2143

0.0000

191.9069,  
266.2814, 142.2887

■ 17.9995, 33.7734,  
7.1604

■ 17.9995, 33.7734,  
7.1604

■ 17.1717, 33.3711,  
6.0627

■ 19.2589, 34.3842,  
9.0029


■ 16.7194, 33.1495,  
5.5173


■ 20.9960, 35.2221,  
11.6882


■ 23.2534, 36.3082,  
15.3018


■ 26.0685, 37.6601,  
19.9181

■ 29.4751, 39.2940,  
25.6039

 33.5042, 41.2244,  
32.4205

 38.1850, 43.4651,  
40.4243

 43.5444, 46.0289,  
49.6680

 49.6081, 48.9280,  
60.2013

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.0029, 33.7734, 2.6606



17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604



14.3168, 33.7734, 22.9978

# Triad

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



17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604



26.8385, 33.7734, 147.7966



60.2204, 33.7734, 21.0622

# Complementary

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



17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604



25.3067, 12.9751, 44.8885

# 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.



60.6090, 33.7734, 55.1776



17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604



39.0840, 33.7734, 145.9587

# Square

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



17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604



18.4773, 33.7734, 109.4560



52.1265, 33.7734, 105.3804



51.1702, 33.7734, 6.5110



# Rectangle

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



17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604



14.0052, 33.7734, 44.5040



52.1265, 33.7734, 105.3804



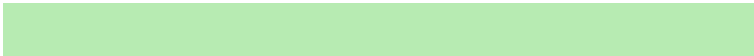
61.4341, 33.7734, 29.9944

# Sweetspot

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



18.0003, 33.7748, 7.1612



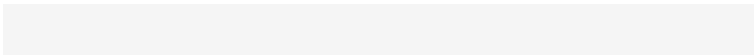
57.1692, 72.4717, 53.2508



33.5180, 38.2609, 7.2092



11.8134, 15.4036, 10.5916



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.



18.0003, 33.7748, 7.1612



30.0516, 59.4194, 10.0873



19.3218, 34.2481, 16.6197



8.4515, 9.5223, 9.0451



11.5509, 22.8648, 3.8046



0.3846, 0.7303, 0.1207



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3067, 12.9751, 44.8885



43.3058, 20.7128, 80.0101



23.0587, 12.3869, 18.9996



8.7798, 8.6105, 10.7056



16.6380, 7.9130, 30.7874

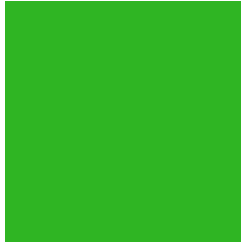


0.5436, 0.2593, 0.9696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

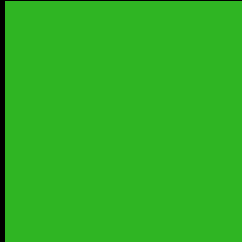
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

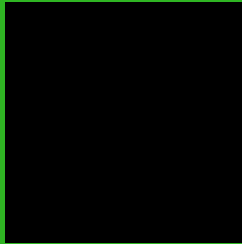
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 17.9995, 33.7734,



# 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

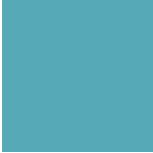
17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604

### Protanopia

29.7894, 32.9796, 5.9580

### Deuteranopia

33.6931, 33.0209, 7.7298



**Tritanopia**  
26.4692, 33.7318, 49.3718

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604



**Protanomaly**  
22.6045, 31.5984, 6.2040



**Deuteranomaly**  
24.0290, 30.9938, 7.1986



**Tritanomaly**  
21.5785, 32.8498, 25.9722

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604



**Achromatopsia**  
19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495



**Achromatomaly**  
16.8810, 23.5103, 13.7734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604 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(47, 181, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 181, 35)  
}
```

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(47, 181, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 181, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604 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(47, 181, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 181, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 181, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 181, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 181, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 181,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 17.9995, 33.7734, 7.1604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 181, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 181,  
35) }
```

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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