

Converting Colors

XYZ(2.3101, 4.1948, 1.0476)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(2.3101, 4.1948, 1.0476)
contains.

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Color

XYZ(2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10430C
RGB	16, 67, 12
RGB Percent	6%, 26%, 5%
CMY	0.9373, 0.7372, 0.9529
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.82, 0.74
HSL	116°, 70%, 15%
HSV	116°, 82%, 26%
XYZ	2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285
YIQ	45.4810, -12.7410, -27.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

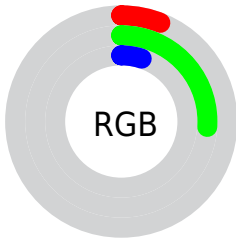
Format	Color
RYB	12, 67, 63
Decimal	1065740
CIELab	24.16, -28.77, 26.97
CIELCh	24, 39.436, 136.848
Yxy	4.1510, 0.3063, 0.5559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279255820 (0xFF10430C)
YUV	45.4810, -16.5061, -25.8548
Hunter-Lab	20.3740, -15.6160, 11.2688

Details

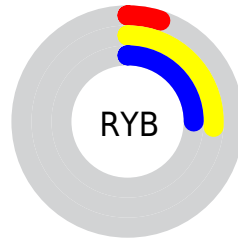
The XYZ color **2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **3.1947, 1.7251, 5.4750**, and the grayscale version is **2.5608, 2.6941, 2.9339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9.3239, 13.9896, 6.2118**, and **0.3064, 0.6128, 0.1021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2.1588, 4.0892, 0.8278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **2.4578, 4.2335, 1.2904**.

Distribution



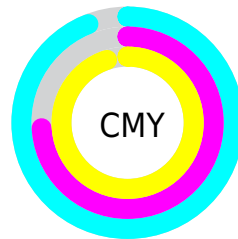
- Red (6%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (74%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285 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 2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 2.2872, 4.1510,
1.0285


 2.2872, 4.1510,
1.0285


 114.6722,
141.2874, 104.7713


 0.7881, 1.7584,
0.0000

 9.3192, 13.9523,
6.1558

 0.0000, 0.4610,
0.0000

 15.5839, 22.1298,
11.3052

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 24.1683, 33.0044,
18.7366

 35.4377, 46.9605,
28.8684


 49.7574, 64.3824,
42.1193

 67.4928, 85.6546,

58.9077


 89.0093, 111.1615,
79.6522


 2.2872, 4.1510,
1.0285


 2.2872, 4.1510,
1.0285


 2.1588, 4.0892,
0.8278


 2.4578, 4.2335,
1.2904

 2.0682, 4.0459,
0.6719

 2.6777, 4.3393,
1.6391

 2.9503, 4.4704,
2.0812

 3.2788, 4.6280,
2.6228

 3.6659, 4.8137,
3.2696

■ 4.1145, 5.0287,
4.0266

■ 4.6270, 5.2741,
4.8986

■ 5.2058, 5.5512,
5.8902

■ 5.8532, 5.8609,
7.0056

Harmonies

Analogous

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



3.2144, 4.1510, 0.2741



2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285



1.8593, 4.1510, 2.9806

Triad

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



2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285



3.3632, 4.1510, 16.9792



7.1293, 4.1510, 2.6308

Complementary

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



2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285



3.1947, 1.7251, 5.4750

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.



7.1963, 4.1510, 6.5141



2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285



4.7796, 4.1510, 16.6696

Square

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



2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285



2.3738, 4.1510, 12.8175



6.2574, 4.1510, 12.1248



6.0916, 4.1510, 0.9014

Rectangle

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



2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285



1.8283, 4.1510, 5.5044



6.2574, 4.1510, 12.1248



7.2734, 4.1510, 3.6601

Sweetspot

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



2.2873, 4.1512, 1.0286



6.6263, 8.3291, 6.2633



4.1266, 4.7108, 1.0397



1.6893, 2.1447, 1.5764



38.6329, 40.6448, 44.2622



2.3302, 2.4515, 2.6697

Same Dimension

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



2.2873, 4.1512, 1.0286



3.4777, 6.8157, 1.1572



2.4610, 4.2135, 2.2673



1.3179, 1.4661, 1.4308



4.3536, 8.5764, 1.4259



26.9824, 53.6395, 8.9313

Inverse Universe

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



3.1947, 1.7251, 5.4750



5.0647, 2.4276, 9.1543



2.9025, 1.6388, 2.5546



1.3610, 1.3527, 1.6392



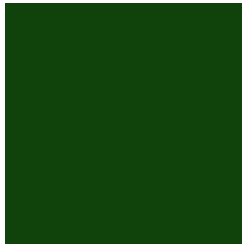
6.3554, 3.0276, 11.5342



39.5454, 18.8259, 72.3553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

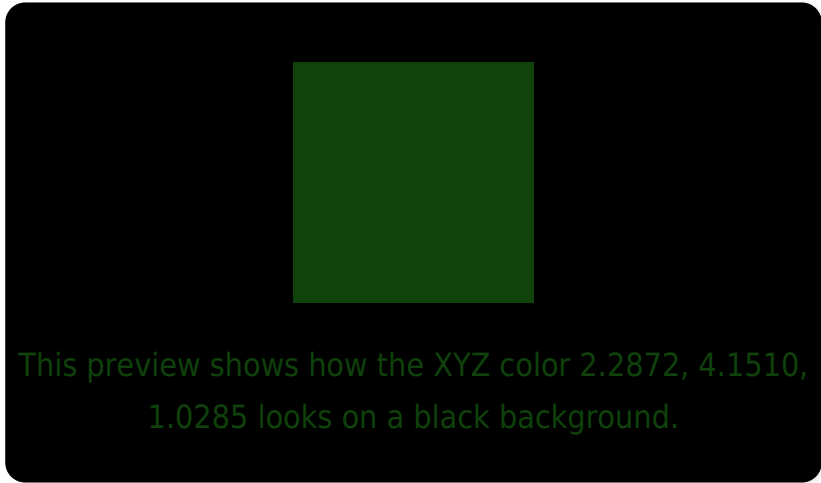
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

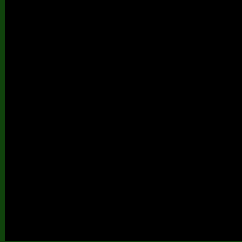
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285.

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

2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285

Protanopia

3.7478, 4.1718, 0.8949

Deuteranopia

4.1479, 4.1538, 1.1554



Tritanopia

3.3008, 4.1418, 5.9357

Trichromacy



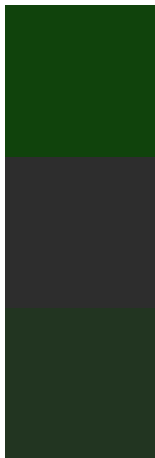
Original Color
2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285

Protanomaly
2.9014, 3.9660, 0.9292

Deuteranomaly
3.0737, 3.8954, 1.0801

Tritanomaly
2.7725, 4.0916, 3.3330

Monochromacy



Original Color
2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285

Achromatopsia
2.4942, 2.6241, 2.8577

Achromatomaly
2.2073, 2.9961, 1.9008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285 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(16, 67, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 67, 12)  
}
```

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(16, 67, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 67, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285 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(16, 67, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 67, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 67, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 67, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 67, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 67, 12)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 2.2872, 4.1510, 1.0285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 67, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 67,  
12) }
```

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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