

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664)
contains.

XYZ(20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(20.2815, 27.1236,
4.1664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819800
RGB	129, 152, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4039, 1.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	69°, 100%, 30%
HSV	69°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664
YIQ	127.7950, 35.0840, -52.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

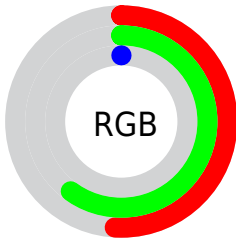
Format	Color
RYB	0, 152, 23
Decimal	8493056
CIELab	59.09, -24.87, 62.07
CIELCh	59, 66.866, 111.838
Yxy	27.1236, 0.3933, 0.5259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286683136 (0xFF819800)
YUV	127.7950, -63.0029, 1.0568
Hunter-Lab	52.0803, -21.6278, 31.7131

Details

The XYZ color **20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **6.0216, 2.4497, 29.8629**, and the grayscale version is **20.6507, 21.7262, 23.6598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.2486, 54.9248, 14.4530**, and **7.5553, 10.8032, 1.6870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2818, 27.1247, 4.1666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7232, 27.3421, 4.6452**.

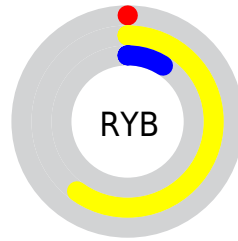
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (60%)

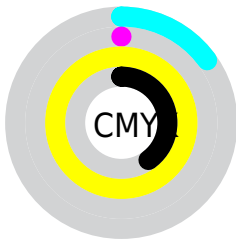
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (9%)

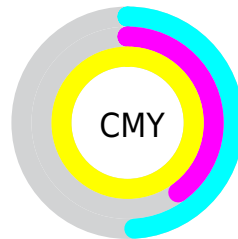


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664 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 20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2815, 27.1236,
4.1664

■ 20.2815, 27.1236,
4.1664

246.2396,
288.2551, 150.0573

■ 12.7093, 17.6661,
1.7171

■ 43.3890, 55.0821,
14.3917

■ 7.3043, 10.7105,
0.3724

■ 59.6550, 74.3519,
23.0048

■ 3.7011, 5.8725,
0.0000

■ 79.5496, 97.6613,
34.5096

■ 1.5345, 2.7677,
0.0000

■ 103.4382,
125.3946, 49.3246

■ 0.3491, 1.0117,
0.0000

■ 131.6861,
157.9362, 67.8683

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.6588,

195.6706, 90.5593

202.7215,
238.9821, 117.8161

20.2815, 27.1236,
4.1664

20.2815, 27.1236,
4.1664

20.2818, 27.1247,
4.1666

20.7232, 27.3421,
4.6452

21.2365, 27.5892,
5.4620

21.8517, 27.8779,
6.7742

22.5808, 28.2131,
8.6441

23.4339, 28.5989,
11.1250

■ 24.4201, 29.0388,
14.2639

■ 25.5473, 29.5361,
18.1034

■ 26.8231, 30.0938,
22.6824

■ 28.2544, 30.7146,
28.0367

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1157, 27.1236, 3.4478



20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664



15.1472, 27.1236, 9.3219

Triad

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



20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664



17.1142, 27.1236, 82.1026



45.0515, 27.1236, 36.5173

Complementary

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



20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664



6.0216, 2.4497, 29.8629

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.



40.4947, 27.1236, 67.7904



20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664



23.5777, 27.1236, 101.9349

Square

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



20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664



13.6110, 27.1236, 50.0354



32.1924, 27.1236, 95.6280



43.6378, 27.1236, 15.5716

Rectangle

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



20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664



13.3833, 27.1236, 17.4426



32.1924, 27.1236, 95.6280



44.1377, 27.1236, 46.2158

Sweetspot

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



20.2821, 27.1248, 4.1670



44.9663, 52.0766, 31.5164



13.2523, 7.2811, 0.7072



10.0393, 11.7567, 6.5383



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178

Same Dimension

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



20.2821, 27.1248, 4.1670



35.6777, 47.8134, 7.3485



12.7081, 23.2203, 3.8125



6.6170, 7.1756, 6.6421



17.0256, 22.7529, 3.4944



0.2764, 0.3514, 0.0533

Inverse Universe

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



6.0216, 2.4497, 29.8629



10.5309, 4.2733, 52.7035



10.7924, 4.9091, 30.0861



5.9672, 6.0690, 7.7859



5.0662, 2.0628, 25.0388



0.0952, 0.0409, 0.3752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664 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 × Fail

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

XYZ 20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.2815, 27.1236,

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

20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664

Protanopia

24.1702, 26.8196, 3.9028

Deuteranopia

27.4408, 26.9862, 4.7399



Tritanopia

26.1769, 26.9795, 33.5337

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664

Protanomaly

22.6733, 26.9473, 4.0063

Deuteranomaly

24.3240, 26.6673, 4.3956

Tritanomaly

22.5996, 26.4322, 15.2201

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664

Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

Achromatomaly

19.3330, 23.0746, 11.2195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664 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(129, 152, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 152, 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(129, 152, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 152, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664 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(129, 152, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 152, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 152, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 152, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 152, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 152,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.2815, 27.1236, 4.1664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 152, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
152, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor