

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.0870, 33.3411, 5.3241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.0870, 33.3411, 5.3241)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.0799, 33.3363,  
5.3235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AAE00
RGB	106, 174, 0
RGB Percent	42%, 68%, 0%
CMY	0.5843, 0.3176, 0.9999
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 1.00, 0.32
HSL	83°, 100%, 34%
HSV	83°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235
YIQ	133.8320, 15.3260, -68.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

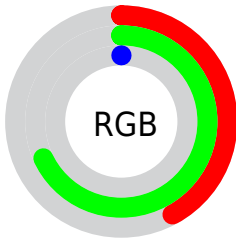
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 174, 68
Decimal	6991360
CIELab	64.43, -44.04, 65.54
CIELCh	64, 78.964, 123.896
Yxy	33.3363, 0.3529, 0.5580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285181440 (0xFF6AAE00)
YUV	133.8320, -65.9792, -24.4087
Hunter-Lab	57.7376, -35.8707, 34.9497

# Details

The XYZ color **21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **10.0259, 4.2862, 40.3453**, and the grayscale version is **22.8305, 24.0194, 26.1572**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7056, 64.9020, 17.0086**, and **8.0097, 14.2791, 2.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.0798, 33.3373, 5.3237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0257, 33.8129, 5.9132**.

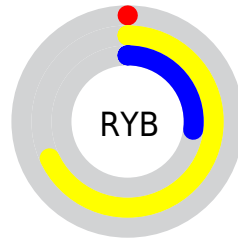
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (68%)

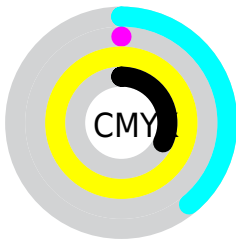
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (27%)

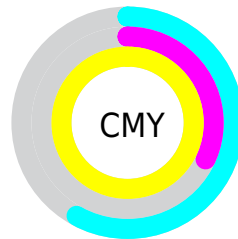


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235 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 21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.0799, 33.3363,  
5.3235

■ 21.0799, 33.3363,  
5.3235

250.4265,  
317.1624, 161.9625

■ 13.2952, 22.3842,  
2.3763

■ 44.7107, 64.9002,  
16.9625

■ 7.7105, 14.1395,  
0.7735

■ 61.2876, 86.2808,  
26.4913

■ 3.9605, 8.2177,  
0.0000

■ 81.5259, 111.9064,  
39.0510

■ 1.6798, 4.2346,  
0.0000

■ 105.7910,  
142.1613, 55.0602

■ 0.4436, 1.8056,  
0.0000

■ 134.4483,  
177.4300, 74.9374

■ 0.0000, 0.4907,  
0.0000

■ 167.8630,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.0968, 99.1012

0.0000

206.4007,  
264.5461, 127.9700

21.0799, 33.3363,  
5.3235

21.0799, 33.3363,  
5.3235

21.0798, 33.3373,  
5.3237

22.0257, 33.8129,  
5.9132

23.1280, 34.3585,  
6.9888

24.4252, 34.9898,  
8.7409

25.9353, 35.7141,  
11.2578

27.6738, 36.5379,  
14.6146

■ 29.6546, 37.4667,  
18.8772

■ 31.8901, 38.5057,  
24.1051

■ 34.3919, 39.6598,  
30.3525

■ 37.1707, 40.9332,  
37.6700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.2369, 33.3363, 2.9245



21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235



15.9487, 33.3363, 15.2798

# Triad

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



21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235



23.0817, 33.3363, 125.3005



58.5655, 33.3363, 32.2458

# Complementary

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



21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235



10.0259, 4.2862, 40.3453

# 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.



55.3745, 33.3363, 70.9862



21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235



33.1790, 33.3363, 139.9567

# Square

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



21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235



16.8977, 33.3363, 83.0193



45.3577, 33.3363, 115.9225



53.2676, 33.3363, 11.5369



# Rectangle

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



21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235



14.6650, 33.3363, 30.0953



45.3577, 33.3363, 115.9225



58.4560, 33.3363, 43.2983

# Sweetspot

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



21.0807, 33.3378, 5.3242



57.6116, 69.7354, 43.1633



19.4465, 12.9792, 1.4808



12.4219, 15.3218, 8.6828



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



21.0807, 33.3378, 5.3242



37.9772, 60.3350, 9.6442



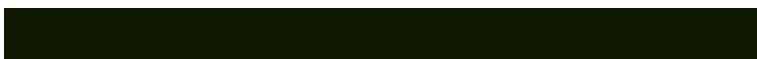
15.4318, 30.4257, 5.0599



8.3550, 9.1716, 8.5433



15.3566, 24.2137, 3.8643



0.4862, 0.7040, 0.1103



# Inverse Universe

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



10.0259, 4.2862, 40.3453



17.9498, 7.6526, 73.1679



20.9109, 9.8976, 40.8547



7.8639, 7.9042, 10.0639



7.3334, 3.1404, 29.2642



0.2664, 0.1195, 0.8170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235 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 21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

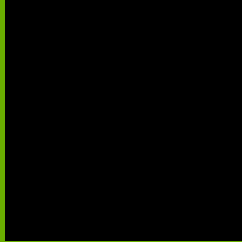
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.0799, 33.3363,



# 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

21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235

### Deuteranopia

33.6436, 33.0311, 6.1158

### Tritanopia

29.1156, 33.2958, 45.4496

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235



## Deuteranomaly

27.3060, 31.9584, 5.4885



## Tritanomaly

23.9767, 32.2717, 20.0043

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235



## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



## Achromatomaly

20.6993, 26.4359, 12.6060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235 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(106, 174, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 174, 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(106, 174, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 174, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235 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(106, 174, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 174, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 174, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 174, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 174, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 174,  
0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.0799, 33.3363, 5.3235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 174, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
174, 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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