

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.4864, 40.7696, 9.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.4864, 40.7696, 9.7990)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.3787, 40.5941,  
9.7263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27C532
RGB	39, 197, 50
RGB Percent	15%, 77%, 20%
CMY	0.8471, 0.2274, 0.8039
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.75, 0.23
HSL	124°, 67%, 46%
HSV	124°, 80%, 77%
XYZ	21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263
YIQ	133.0000, -46.9810, -79.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

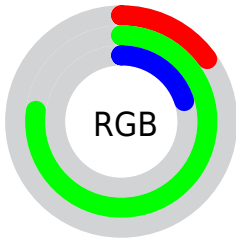
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	39, 187, 197
Decimal	2606386
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.89, -66.14, 58.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 88.421, 138.419
Yxy	40.5941, 0.2982, 0.5662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280796466 (0xFF27C532)
YUV	133.0000, -40.9190, -82.4380
Hunter-Lab	63.7135, -51.6040, 35.5484

# Details

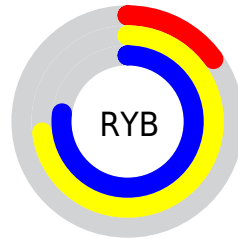
The XYZ color **21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **32.6153, 16.8671, 47.9908**, and the grayscale version is **22.4520, 23.6213, 25.7236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.1716, 76.0713, 25.9381**, and **9.6730, 19.3460, 3.2243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4979, 40.1781, 8.0184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.8067, 41.2763, 12.2875**.

# Distribution



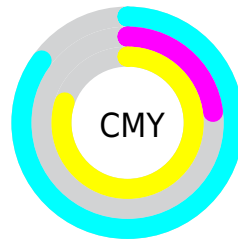
- Red (15%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263 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 21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.3787, 40.5941,  
9.7263


 21.3787, 40.5941,  
9.7263


251.9781,  
348.6213, 199.1206


 13.5151, 28.0021,  
5.1146


 45.2035, 76.0673,  
25.8791


 7.8637, 18.3272,  
2.2548


 61.8954, 99.7173,  
38.2574


 4.0589, 11.1852,  
0.7057


 82.2609, 127.8221,  
54.0616

 1.7355, 6.1915,  
0.0000

 106.6652,  
160.7660, 73.7103

 0.4783, 2.9619,  
0.0000

 135.4737,  
198.9335, 97.6220

 0.0000, 1.1119,  
0.0000

 169.0518,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.7090, 126.2152

0.0000

207.7648,  
292.4768, 159.9086

■ 21.3787, 40.5941,  
9.7263

■ 21.3787, 40.5941,  
9.7263

■ 20.4979, 40.1781,  
8.0184

■ 22.8067, 41.2763,  
12.2875


■ 20.0444, 39.9650,  
7.0632


■ 24.8485, 42.2534,  
15.7908


■ 27.5645, 43.5562,  
20.3165


■ 31.0067, 45.2099,  
25.9360

■ 35.2224, 47.2375,  
32.7140

 40.2545, 49.6599,  
40.7103

 46.1432, 52.4965,  
49.9806

 52.9256, 55.7655,  
60.5771

 60.6368, 59.4838,  
72.5492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.4911, 40.5941, 3.6008



21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263



17.3434, 40.5941, 30.1350

# Triad

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



21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263



33.2955, 40.5941, 175.9763



71.2048, 40.5941, 23.6066

# Complementary

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



21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263



32.6153, 16.8671, 47.9908

# 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.



72.4966, 40.5941, 62.0755



21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263



47.9942, 40.5941, 169.9074

# Square

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



21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263



22.9906, 40.5941, 133.8128



63.1770, 40.5941, 120.3186



59.9928, 40.5941, 7.4897

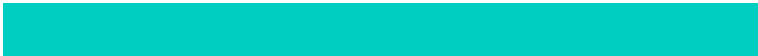


# Rectangle

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



21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263



17.1885, 40.5941, 56.8352



63.1770, 40.5941, 120.3186



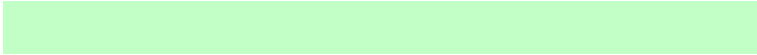
72.9007, 40.5941, 33.5918

# Sweetspot

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



21.3797, 40.5958, 9.7272



68.1571, 87.0430, 66.6724



40.6974, 50.5786, 9.5373



13.9020, 18.3004, 13.1788



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



21.3797, 40.5958, 9.7272



36.0884, 71.6661, 12.9830



24.7355, 41.9381, 27.3988



10.5269, 11.8997, 11.4591



13.1953, 26.2905, 4.7069



0.6355, 1.2491, 0.2790



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6153, 16.8671, 47.9908



56.7761, 27.6516, 83.1961



26.4310, 14.3934, 15.4248



11.0500, 10.8034, 13.2465



20.7992, 10.0692, 30.4819

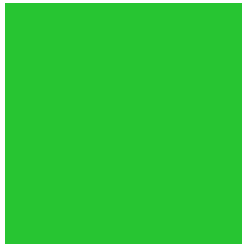


0.9946, 0.4807, 1.4949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263 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 21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

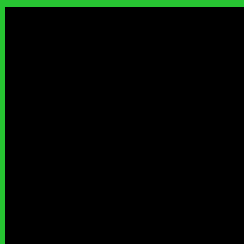
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.3787, 40.5941,



# 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

21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263

### Protanopia

36.0460, 39.8710, 8.0815

### Deuteranopia

40.5343, 39.7088, 10.3787



## Tritanopia

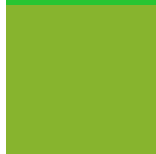
31.4738, 40.4792, 60.1873

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263



## Protanomaly

26.8061, 37.9907, 8.5049



## Deuteranomaly

28.1382, 36.8838, 9.7739



## Tritanomaly

25.8342, 39.7416, 33.0974

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

19.4822, 27.4089, 17.0956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263 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(39, 197, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 197, 50)  
}
```

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(39, 197, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 197, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263 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(39, 197, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 197, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 197, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 197, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 197, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 197,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.3787, 40.5941, 9.7263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 197, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 197,  
50) }
```

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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