

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.6247, 36.4220, 10.8509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.6247, 36.4220, 10.8509)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.6619, 36.5016,  
10.9048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53B841
RGB	83, 184, 65
RGB Percent	33%, 72%, 25%
CMY	0.6745, 0.2784, 0.7451
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.65, 0.28
HSL	111°, 48%, 49%
HSV	111°, 65%, 72%
XYZ	21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048
YIQ	140.2350, -21.9970, -58.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

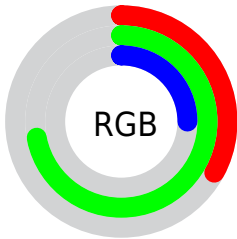
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 184, 166
Decimal	5486657
CIELab	66.90, -51.92, 50.05
CIELCh	67, 72.119, 136.048
Yxy	36.5016, 0.3136, 0.5285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283676737 (0xFF53B841)
YUV	140.2350, -37.0909, -50.1951
Hunter-Lab	60.4166, -41.7291, 31.5901

# Details

The XYZ color **21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **26.2698, 15.3495, 46.9275**, and the grayscale version is **25.1655, 26.4761, 28.8325**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.7098, 69.8813, 28.2188**, and **8.0311, 15.9890, 2.7203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.9874, 35.6913, 8.4832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8221, 37.5444, 14.2568**.

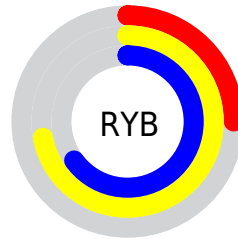
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (72%)

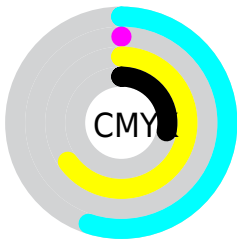
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (65%)

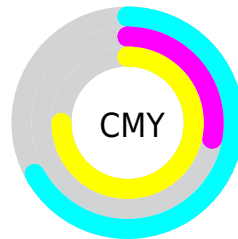


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048 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 21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.6619, 36.5016,  
10.9048


 21.6619, 36.5016,  
10.9048

253.4412,  
331.1477, 207.7272


 13.7239, 24.8218,  
5.8895


 45.6696, 69.8056,  
28.1179

 8.0093, 15.9444,  
2.7103


 62.4700, 92.1986,  
41.1529


 4.1528, 9.4848,  
0.9486


 82.9552, 118.9314,  
57.6981

 1.7889, 5.0587,  
0.0000

 107.4906,  
150.3886, 78.1721

 0.5110, 2.2818,  
0.0000

 136.4415,  
186.9544, 102.9935

 0.0000, 0.7640,  
0.0000

170.1734,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

229.0132, 132.5807

0.0000

209.0515,  
276.9495, 167.3525

■ 21.6619, 36.5016,  
10.9048

■ 21.6619, 36.5016,  
10.9048

■ 19.9874, 35.6913,  
8.4832

■ 23.8221, 37.5444,  
14.2568

■ 18.7574, 35.0911,  
6.8960

■ 26.4999, 38.8311,  
18.6180

■ 17.9276, 34.6816,  
6.0308

■ 29.7272, 40.3777,  
24.0613

■ 17.6154, 34.5269,  
5.7359

■ 33.5328, 42.1976,  
30.6526

■ 37.9432, 44.3032,  
38.4521

■ 42.9835, 46.7061,  
47.5163

■ 48.6772, 49.4175,  
57.8977

■ 55.0467, 52.4476,  
69.6460

■ 62.1133, 55.8066,  
82.8083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.2048, 36.5016, 5.4318



21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048



18.0397, 36.5016, 26.9316

# Triad

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



21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048



29.8712, 36.5016, 131.3852



59.0500, 36.5016, 25.3255

# Complementary

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



21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048



26.2698, 15.3495, 46.9275

# 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.



59.3338, 36.5016, 56.0859



21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048



40.8305, 36.5016, 130.1259

# Square

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



21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048



22.0611, 36.5016, 100.6910



52.1200, 36.5016, 97.8280



51.4109, 36.5016, 10.2611



# Rectangle

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



21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048



17.7165, 36.5016, 46.4250



52.1200, 36.5016, 97.8280



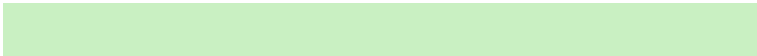
60.0559, 36.5016, 33.7369

# Sweetspot

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



21.6628, 36.5031, 10.9056



64.9265, 78.4695, 62.8556



34.0282, 37.1843, 10.3854



13.5144, 16.6860, 12.6990



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



21.6628, 36.5031, 10.9056



35.1025, 64.1481, 13.8679



21.8543, 36.4195, 19.1537



9.0134, 10.1236, 9.5859



12.1786, 23.8146, 3.9548



0.4695, 0.8603, 0.1413



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2698, 15.3495, 46.9275



43.9303, 22.7071, 84.2721



26.7183, 15.9957, 28.2000



9.2439, 9.0921, 11.3472



15.4824, 7.2926, 31.8447



0.5823, 0.2759, 1.1243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048 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 21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048 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 21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.6619, 36.5016,



# 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

21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048

### Protanopia

32.7658, 35.9802, 9.3556

### Deuteranopia

36.6110, 35.8850, 11.4754



## Tritanopia

29.7998, 36.2384, 51.8785

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048



## Protanomaly

26.8941, 35.1061, 9.7736



## Deuteranomaly

28.4971, 34.5333, 11.1249



## Tritanomaly

25.5534, 35.6563, 31.1267

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

22.4769, 28.8911, 20.0147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048 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(83, 184, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 184, 65)  
}
```

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(83, 184, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 184, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048 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(83, 184, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 184, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 184, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 184, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 184, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 184,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.6619, 36.5016, 10.9048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 184, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 184,  
65) }
```

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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