

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.7429, 30.1664, 27.2812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.7429, 30.1664, 27.2812)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.7147, 30.1398,  
27.2273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BA386
RGB	91, 163, 134
RGB Percent	36%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3608, 0.4745
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	156°, 28%, 50%
HSV	156°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273
YIQ	138.1660, -33.6030, -24.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

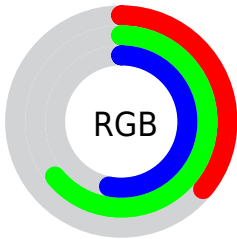
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 136, 163
Decimal	6005638
CIELab	61.77, -29.57, 8.09
CIElCh	62, 30.660, 164.697
Yxy	30.1398, 0.2746, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284195718 (0xFF5BA386)
YUV	138.1660, -2.0538, -41.3646
Hunter-Lab	54.8997, -25.4717, 9.0252

# Details

The XYZ color **21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **22.2366, 16.6256, 19.8077**, and the grayscale version is **24.2383, 25.5006, 27.7702**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.7181, 59.7504, 56.1371**, and **8.0476, 12.4023, 10.3572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8354, 29.2230, 24.8230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.9732, 31.2503, 29.7991**.

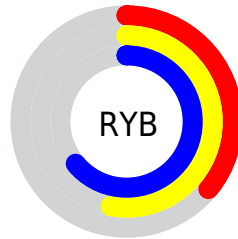
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (64%)

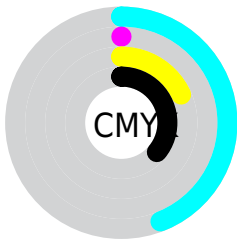
Blue (53%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (64%)

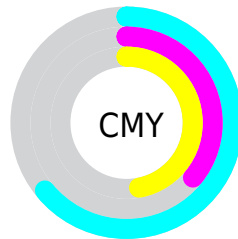


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273 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 21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 21.7147, 30.1398,  
27.2273

■ 21.7147, 30.1398,  
27.2273

253.7132,  
302.5555, 302.5509

■ 13.7628, 19.9447,  
17.5101

■ 45.7564, 59.8832,  
56.2566

■ 8.0365, 12.3549,  
10.4330

■ 62.5769, 80.2003,  
76.4057

■ 4.1703, 6.9858,  
5.5777

■ 83.0844, 104.6602,  
100.8691

■ 1.7989, 3.4532,  
2.5254

■ 107.6441,  
133.6473, 130.0655

■ 0.5170, 1.3727,  
0.8536

136.6215,  
167.5460, 164.4133

■ 0.0000, 0.1965,  
0.0000

170.3819,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

206.7407, 204.3311

0.0000

209.2907,  
251.6157, 250.2375

■ 21.7147, 30.1398,  
27.2273

■ 21.7147, 30.1398,  
27.2273

■ 19.8354, 29.2230,  
24.8230

■ 23.9732, 31.2503,  
29.7991

■ 18.3093, 28.4844,  
22.5803

■ 26.6296, 32.5618,  
32.5400

■ 17.1113, 27.9117,  
20.4961


■ 29.7043, 34.0856,  
35.4540


■ 16.2115, 27.4896,  
18.5660

■ 33.2158, 35.8311,  
38.5445


■ 15.5741, 27.1998,  
16.7855


■ 37.1812, 37.8070,  
41.8147

 15.2716, 27.0650,  
15.8131

 41.6167, 40.0218,  
45.2678

 46.5377, 42.4832,  
48.9068

 51.9591, 45.1989,  
52.7345

 57.8948, 48.1761,  
56.7540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.4665, 30.1398, 19.2755



21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273



21.6968, 30.1398, 38.8660

# Triad

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



21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273



30.6878, 30.1398, 59.7621



34.6053, 30.1398, 19.3938

# Complementary

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



21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273



22.2366, 16.6256, 19.8077

# 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.



36.9424, 30.1398, 27.4309



21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273



34.5387, 30.1398, 51.5602

# Square

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



21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273



26.6222, 30.1398, 59.6703



36.9169, 30.1398, 39.1240



30.7719, 30.1398, 15.5410



# Rectangle

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



21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273



22.6584, 30.1398, 47.3712



36.9169, 30.1398, 39.1240



35.6075, 30.1398, 21.5986

# Sweetspot

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



21.7155, 30.1410, 27.2280



53.7475, 61.3160, 63.9941



22.8717, 31.0160, 14.6793



11.7909, 13.6320, 14.1166



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



21.7155, 30.1410, 27.2280



35.5796, 52.3620, 44.5326



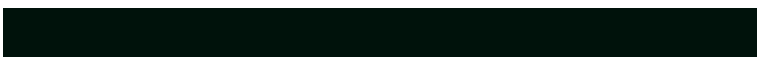
22.9832, 28.9837, 39.0349



7.1547, 7.9627, 8.4266



11.8912, 21.0428, 12.4096



0.2723, 0.4511, 0.3791



# Inverse Universe

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



22.2366, 16.6256, 19.8077



36.6422, 24.9930, 29.5434



21.2682, 17.0921, 12.0762



7.1865, 7.1310, 7.9684



12.5165, 6.3627, 4.6447



0.2861, 0.1429, 0.2190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

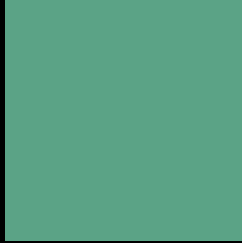
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273 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

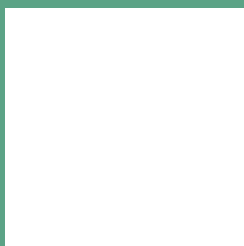
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.7147, 30.1398,



# 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

21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273

### Protanopia

28.0661, 29.7541, 24.0025

### Deuteranopia

30.3463, 29.6954, 28.1771



## Tritanopia

24.8331, 30.1033, 43.0298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273

## Protanomaly

24.8694, 29.2730, 25.1084

## Deuteranomaly

26.0692, 29.1078, 27.9113

## Tritanomaly

23.6721, 30.1516, 36.9199

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

22.8342, 26.7385, 27.6245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273 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(91, 163, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 163, 134)  
}
```

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(91, 163, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 163, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273 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(91, 163, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 163, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 163, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 163, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 163, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 163, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.7147, 30.1398, 27.2273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 163, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 163,  
134) }
```

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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