

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.8152, 31.7356,  
4.9231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A500
RGB	131, 165, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3529, 0.9999
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	72°, 100%, 32%
HSV	72°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231
YIQ	136.0240, 32.7010, -58.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

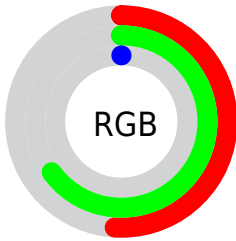
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 165, 34
Decimal	8627456
CIELab	63.12, -30.31, 65.17
CIElCh	63, 71.873, 114.943
Yxy	31.7356, 0.3836, 0.5336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286817536 (0xFF83A500)
YUV	136.0240, -67.0598, -4.4060
Hunter-Lab	56.3344, -26.2933, 34.2527

# Details

The XYZ color **22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **7.4524, 3.0575, 35.7967**, and the grayscale version is **23.6470, 24.8785, 27.0926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.5683, 62.3722, 16.0105**, and **8.8856, 13.3468, 2.1079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8154, 31.7367, 4.9233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4487, 32.0520, 5.4614**.

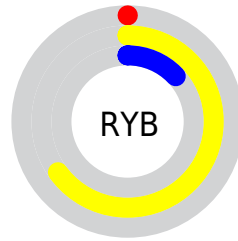
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (65%)

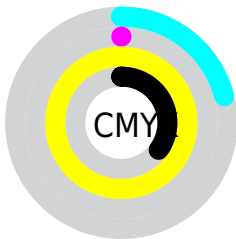
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (13%)

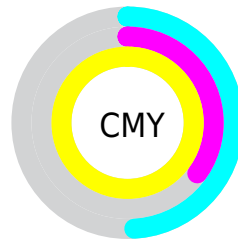


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231 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 22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 22.8152, 31.7356,  
4.9231

■ 22.8152, 31.7356,  
4.9231

259.3275,  
309.9131, 157.9911

■ 14.5771, 21.1596,  
2.1443

■ 47.5586, 62.3964,  
16.0882

■ 8.6075, 13.2407,  
0.6419

■ 64.7946, 83.2499,  
25.3116

■ 4.5411, 7.5945,  
0.0000

■ 85.7605, 108.2982,  
37.5202

■ 2.0126, 3.8366,  
0.0000

■ 110.8218,  
137.9255, 53.1326

■ 0.6410, 1.5826,  
0.0000

■ 140.3438,  
172.5162, 72.5674

■ 0.0000, 0.3458,  
0.0000

■ 174.6918,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

212.4548, 96.2431

0.0000

214.2313,  
258.1256, 124.5781

22.8152, 31.7356,  
4.9231

22.8152, 31.7356,  
4.9231

22.8154, 31.7367,  
4.9233

23.4487, 32.0520,  
5.4614

24.1789, 32.4080,  
6.4210

25.0401, 32.8183,  
7.9780

26.0469, 33.2890,  
10.2095

27.2120, 33.8251,  
13.1809

■ 28.5465, 34.4310,  
16.9501

■ 30.0604, 35.1108,  
21.5691

■ 31.7630, 35.8682,  
27.0856

■ 33.6628, 36.7066,  
33.5437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.8763, 31.7356, 3.7080



22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231



17.0914, 31.7356, 11.7196

# Triad

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



22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231



20.4824, 31.7356, 101.3140



53.4263, 31.7356, 39.5963

# Complementary

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



22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231



7.4524, 3.0575, 35.7967

# 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.



48.6219, 31.7356, 76.3767



22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231



28.5137, 31.7356, 122.5025

# Square

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



22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231



15.9659, 31.7356, 63.0827



38.9417, 31.7356, 111.5002



50.9698, 31.7356, 16.2610



# Rectangle

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



22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231



15.2418, 31.7356, 22.2197



38.9417, 31.7356, 111.5002



52.5809, 31.7356, 50.7735

# Sweetspot

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



22.8159, 31.7370, 4.9238



53.6729, 62.8059, 38.1227



16.0622, 9.0882, 0.9081



11.4906, 13.6216, 7.5799



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.



22.8159, 31.7370, 4.9238



40.6861, 56.7463, 8.8088



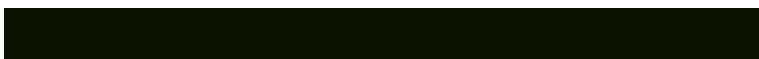
14.7474, 27.5776, 4.5462



7.5058, 8.1632, 7.5602



17.3010, 24.0295, 3.7263



0.3976, 0.5225, 0.0799



# Inverse Universe

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



7.4524, 3.0575, 35.7967



13.2082, 5.4040, 64.0993



13.9292, 6.3964, 36.0998



6.8306, 6.9270, 8.8801



5.6720, 2.3305, 27.0807



0.1540, 0.0669, 0.5707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231 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 22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231 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 22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.8152, 31.7356,



# 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

22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231

### Protanopia

28.4045, 31.5531, 4.5933

### Deuteranopia

32.0980, 31.5510, 5.6265



## Tritanopia

29.9512, 31.5554, 40.5886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231

## Protanomaly

25.9616, 31.2820, 4.6697

## Deuteranomaly

27.9233, 31.0495, 5.1375

## Tritanomaly

25.4737, 30.7300, 18.2245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

21.9855, 26.6239, 12.9970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231 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(131, 165, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 165, 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(131, 165, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 165, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231 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(131, 165, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 165, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 165, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 165, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 165, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 165,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.8152, 31.7356, 4.9231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 165, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
165, 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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