

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.1574, 31.4645, 14.7191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.1574, 31.4645, 14.7191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.1898, 31.4438,  
14.7446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA45B
RGB	122, 164, 91
RGB Percent	48%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3568, 0.6431
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.45, 0.36
HSL	95°, 29%, 50%
HSV	95°, 45%, 64%
XYZ	23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446
YIQ	143.1200, -1.5990, -31.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

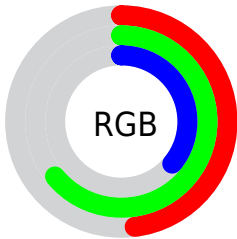
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 164, 133
Decimal	8037467
CIELab	62.88, -27.57, 33.30
CIELCh	63, 43.229, 129.625
Yxy	31.4438, 0.3343, 0.4532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286227547 (0xFF7AA45B)
YUV	143.1200, -25.6952, -18.5222
Hunter-Lab	56.0748, -24.3119, 23.6623

# Details

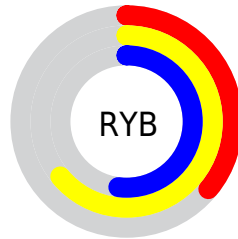
The XYZ color **23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **20.1162, 15.1500, 36.9877**, and the grayscale version is **26.2569, 27.6243, 30.0829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.1185, 61.8461, 34.9926**, and **8.8287, 13.1024, 4.3492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2866, 30.5366, 11.3576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.3790, 32.4825, 18.9534**.

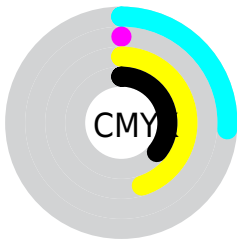
# Distribution



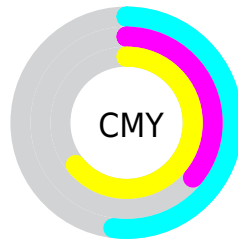
- Red (48%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446 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 23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.1898, 31.4438,  
14.7446


 23.1898, 31.4438,  
14.7446

261.2155,  
308.5777, 233.4024


 14.8552, 20.9370,  
8.4957


 48.1692, 61.9381,  
35.1404


 8.8035, 13.0780,  
4.3215


 65.5446, 82.6945,  
50.1245

 4.6693, 7.4823,  
1.8033


 86.6644, 107.6361,  
68.8573

 2.0873, 3.7655,  
0.4301

 111.8938,  
137.1474, 91.7575

 0.6823, 1.5433,  
0.0000

141.5983,  
171.6129, 119.2436

 0.0000, 0.3189,  
0.0000

176.1432,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.4168, 151.7340

0.0000

215.8938,  
256.9436, 189.6475

■ 23.1898, 31.4438,  
14.7446

■ 23.1898, 31.4438,  
14.7446

■ 21.2866, 30.5366,  
11.3576

■ 25.3790, 32.4825,  
18.9534

■ 19.6531, 29.7509,  
8.7366

■ 27.8647, 33.6541,  
24.0308

■ 18.2749, 29.0813,  
6.8219


■ 30.6594, 34.9651,  
30.0226


■ 17.1349, 28.5207,  
5.5445


■ 33.7746, 36.4204,  
36.9709


■ 16.2128, 28.0605,  
4.8202


■ 37.2206, 38.0247,  
44.9150

 15.7759, 27.8409,  
4.5424

 41.0078, 39.7823,  
53.8920

 45.1456, 41.6973,  
63.9372

 49.6434, 43.7739,  
75.0842

 54.5099, 46.0160,  
87.3651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.0207, 31.4438, 11.0824



23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446



20.4231, 31.4438, 24.0816

# Triad

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



23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446



26.0905, 31.4438, 74.8671



42.5933, 31.4438, 29.0634

# Complementary

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



23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446



20.1162, 15.1500, 36.9877

# 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.



41.8970, 31.4438, 46.9082



23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446



31.8331, 31.4438, 77.5661

# Square

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



23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446



21.9378, 31.4438, 59.5642



37.7620, 31.4438, 66.0424



39.5548, 31.4438, 17.3513



# Rectangle

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



23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446



19.8749, 31.4438, 34.0235



37.7620, 31.4438, 66.0424



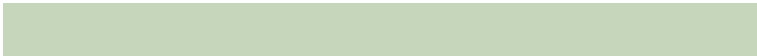
42.7965, 31.4438, 34.4513

# Sweetspot

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



23.1906, 31.4452, 14.7453



56.3335, 63.7846, 55.9945



25.5005, 25.2512, 13.4280



12.0675, 13.8284, 11.6980



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.



23.1906, 31.4452, 14.7453



38.8027, 55.5059, 20.8969



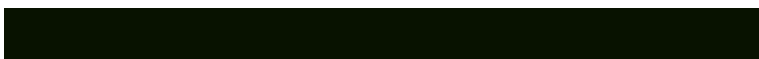
19.6960, 29.6186, 15.7136



7.2574, 8.0352, 7.5485



12.1480, 21.3730, 3.4851



0.3088, 0.4767, 0.0757



# Inverse Universe

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



20.1162, 15.1500, 36.9877



32.5100, 22.2159, 66.3270



25.3218, 17.8834, 34.9804



7.0723, 7.0517, 8.8914



8.7611, 3.9230, 27.2252



0.2365, 0.1095, 0.5745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446 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 23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

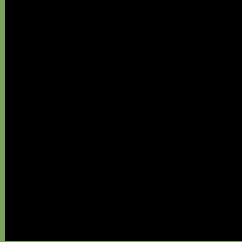
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1898, 31.4438,



# 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

23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446

### Protanopia

28.6744, 31.2516, 13.5377

### Deuteranopia

31.7652, 31.1626, 15.4071



## Tritanopia

28.6207, 31.3382, 41.5862

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446

## Protanomaly

26.2276, 30.9655, 13.8271

## Deuteranomaly

27.9466, 30.8417, 15.0698

## Tritanomaly

26.1664, 31.0930, 29.4334

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446

## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

## Achromatomaly

24.6964, 28.7394, 23.3144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446 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(122, 164, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 164, 91)  
}
```

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(122, 164, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 164, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446 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(122, 164, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 164, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 164, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 164, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 164, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 164,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.1898, 31.4438, 14.7446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 164, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
164, 91) }
```

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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