

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.1705, 51.5317, 17.2926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.1705, 51.5317, 17.2926)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.0989, 51.3801,  
17.2932)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07DB56
RGB	7, 219, 86
RGB Percent	3%, 86%, 34%
CMY	0.9725, 0.1412, 0.6627
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.61, 0.14
HSL	142°, 94%, 44%
HSV	142°, 97%, 86%
XYZ	27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932
YIQ	140.4500, -83.6590, -86.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

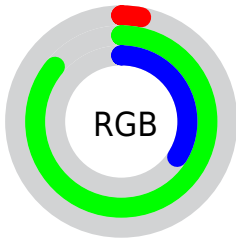
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">7, 161, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">514902</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.91, -71.38, 51.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 88.243, 143.993</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.3801, 0.2830, 0.5365</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278704982 (0xFF07DB56)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">140.4500, -26.8438, -117.0356</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.6799, -57.9572, 35.8719</a>

# Details

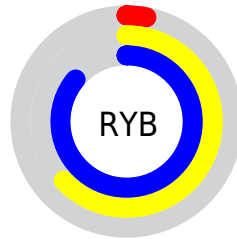
The XYZ color **27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **34.0251, 17.1066, 26.3239**, and the grayscale version is **25.2294, 26.5433, 28.9057**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6780, 76.6016, 37.1363**, and **13.1547, 25.9344, 5.5408** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8405, 51.2682, 16.3852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.1246, 51.8401, 20.5155**.

# Distribution



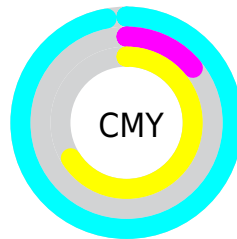
- Red (3%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932 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 27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.0989, 51.3801,  
17.2932

■ 27.0989, 51.3801,  
17.2932

280.2945,  
392.0388, 248.9573

■ 17.7845, 36.5112,  
10.2796

■ 54.4613, 92.2164,  
39.6267

■ 10.8941, 24.8293,  
5.4767

■ 73.2400, 118.9525,  
55.7838

■ 6.0624, 15.9499,  
2.4660

■ 95.9042, 150.4133,  
75.8256

■ 2.9241, 9.4887,  
0.8221

■ 122.8191,  
186.9829, 100.1710

■ 1.1138, 5.0613,  
0.0000

■ 154.3503,  
229.0459, 129.2382

■ 0.0366, 2.2833,  
0.0000

190.8630,

■ 0.0000, 0.7648,

276.9866, 163.4460

0.0000

232.7226,  
331.1894, 203.2129

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.0989, 51.3801,  
17.2932

■ 27.0989, 51.3801,  
17.2932

■ 26.8405, 51.2682,  
16.3852

■ 28.1246, 51.8401,  
20.5155

■ 29.6962, 52.5671,  
24.3473

■ 31.9038, 53.6084,  
28.8211

■ 34.8167, 54.9992,  
33.9659

■ 38.4949, 56.7699,  
39.8087

■ 42.9916, 58.9473,  
46.3747

■ 48.3550, 61.5560,  
53.6881

■ 54.6296, 64.6182,  
61.7718

■ 61.8567, 68.1550,  
70.6477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.8495, 51.3801, 6.8563



27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932



23.2516, 51.3801, 46.8153

# Triad

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



27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932



45.5340, 51.3801, 207.4639



84.6643, 51.3801, 26.1424

# Complementary

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



27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932



34.0251, 17.1066, 26.3239

# 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.



88.4901, 51.3801, 66.1888



27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932



63.1732, 51.3801, 190.0528

# Square

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



27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932



32.2090, 51.3801, 169.0142



79.8815, 51.3801, 129.8004



70.3786, 51.3801, 9.5315



# Rectangle

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



27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932



23.7308, 51.3801, 81.4094



79.8815, 51.3801, 129.8004



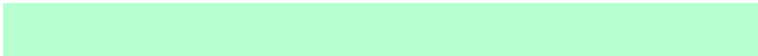
87.3349, 51.3801, 36.4344

# Sweetspot

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



27.1001, 51.3822, 17.2944



66.2876, 85.9337, 73.1588



36.4019, 56.3671, 9.1627



13.4866, 18.0520, 14.7045



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.



27.1001, 51.3822, 17.2944



37.8264, 72.3466, 22.8014



34.7954, 54.4603, 57.8172



13.0862, 14.6861, 14.9167



15.9633, 30.4180, 9.9722



1.0751, 1.9870, 0.8614



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0251, 17.1066, 26.3239



47.5836, 23.7974, 35.3349



29.5982, 15.3359, 3.0119



13.3979, 13.1883, 15.3566



20.0711, 10.0295, 15.2862

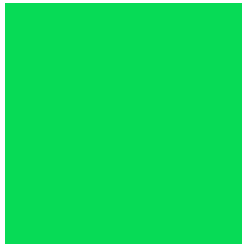


1.3415, 0.6662, 1.2072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932 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 27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932 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 27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.0989, 51.3801,



# 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

27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932

### Protanopia

45.6173, 50.0576, 14.2790

### Deuteranopia

51.2797, 50.1110, 18.5249



## Tritanopia

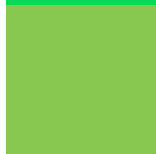
38.9466, 50.9628, 76.8913

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932



## Protanomaly

32.0247, 46.6603, 14.9079



## Deuteranomaly

33.8898, 45.8758, 17.6584



## Tritanomaly

32.3343, 50.0099, 47.4838

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

21.9918, 32.0073, 22.7882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932 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(7, 219, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 219, 86)  
}
```

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(7, 219, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 219, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932 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(7, 219, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 219, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 219, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 219, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 219, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 219, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.0989, 51.3801, 17.2932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 219, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 219,  
86) }
```

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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