

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.2336, 49.3637, 10.2707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.2336, 49.3637, 10.2707)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.1927, 49.2922,  
10.2716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CD52A
RGB	76, 213, 42
RGB Percent	30%, 84%, 16%
CMY	0.7020, 0.1647, 0.8353
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.80, 0.16
HSL	108°, 67%, 50%
HSV	108°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716
YIQ	152.5430, -26.7610, -82.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

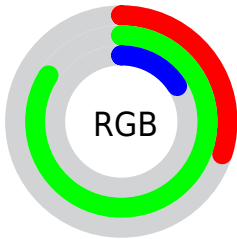
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 213, 179
Decimal	5035306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.63, -65.50, 66.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 93.660, 134.378
Yxy	49.2922, 0.3134, 0.5682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283225386 (0xFF4CD52A)
YUV	152.5430, -54.4977, -67.1282
Hunter-Lab	70.2084, -53.7292, 40.4717

# Details

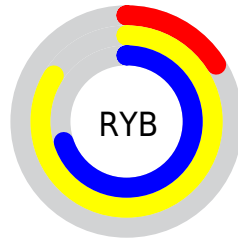
The XYZ color **27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **31.4320, 16.0458, 64.3940**, and the grayscale version is **30.3185, 31.8974, 34.7363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.1428, 78.1420, 25.0632**, and **12.0570, 24.1139, 4.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7277, 48.5714, 8.7146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.2220, 50.2835, 12.9134**.

# Distribution



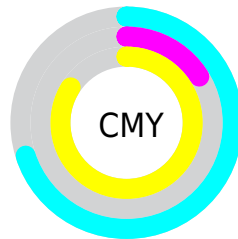
- Red (30%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716 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 27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.1927, 49.2922,  
10.2716

■ 27.1927, 49.2922,  
10.2716

280.7395,  
383.8915, 203.1544

■ 17.8553, 34.8513,  
5.4715

■ 54.6106, 89.1253,  
26.9209

■ 10.9452, 23.5484,  
2.4629

■ 73.4219, 115.2863,  
39.6071

■ 6.0970, 14.9989,  
0.8204

■ 96.1219, 146.1228,  
55.7591

■ 2.9454, 8.8186,  
0.0000

■ 123.0759,  
182.0192, 75.7954

■ 1.1250, 4.6231,  
0.0000

■ 154.6493,  
223.3598, 100.1345

■ 0.0458, 2.0279,  
0.0000

■ 191.2075,

■ 0.0000, 0.6236,

270.5292, 129.1950

0.0000

233.1158,  
323.9116, 163.3955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.1927, 49.2922,  
10.2716

■ 27.1927, 49.2922,  
10.2716

■ 25.7277, 48.5714,  
8.7146

■ 29.2220, 50.2835,  
12.9134


■ 24.7642, 48.0900,  
7.9771


■ 31.8664, 51.5637,  
16.7863


■ 35.1741, 53.1565,  
22.0172


■ 39.1876, 55.0815,  
28.7167

■ 43.9457, 57.3563,  
36.9837

 49.4843, 59.9976,  
46.9087

 55.8369, 63.0208,  
58.5754

 63.0350, 66.4406,  
72.0615

 71.1084, 70.2705,  
87.4404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.0522, 49.2922, 4.1416



27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716



21.5248, 49.2922, 31.8515

# Triad

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



27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716



38.4364, 49.2922, 208.0702



87.1203, 49.2922, 33.2861

# Complementary

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



27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716



31.4320, 16.0458, 64.3940

# 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.



86.8374, 49.2922, 83.6972



27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716



55.6240, 49.2922, 209.3966

# Square

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



27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716



26.8382, 49.2922, 151.9349



74.2407, 49.2922, 154.8861



74.9383, 49.2922, 10.7660



# Rectangle

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



27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716



20.8567, 49.2922, 61.2922



74.2407, 49.2922, 154.8861



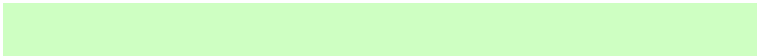
88.5597, 49.2922, 46.7090

# Sweetspot

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



27.1939, 49.2943, 10.2727



70.9193, 88.5230, 64.2701



43.9408, 46.4760, 8.8460



14.5456, 18.6451, 12.6227



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.



27.1939, 49.2943, 10.2727



37.6115, 72.4680, 12.2983



26.7398, 48.8787, 18.4525



12.4907, 14.0136, 13.2073



15.1931, 29.4086, 4.8757



0.9845, 1.8089, 0.2973



# Inverse Universe

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



31.4320, 16.0458, 64.3940



43.7076, 20.6113, 96.2825



34.7654, 18.4014, 35.7646



12.6999, 12.5022, 15.6813



17.6343, 8.2433, 39.1148

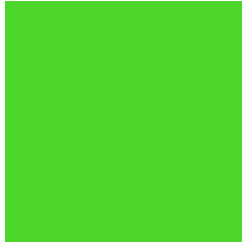


1.1266, 0.5297, 2.3622



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716 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 27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716 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 27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.1927, 49.2922,



# 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

27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716

### Protanopia

43.6648, 48.2292, 8.5979

### Deuteranopia

49.1006, 47.9751, 10.9472



## Tritanopia

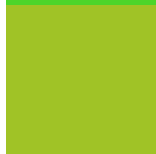
39.1417, 48.7539, 70.9658

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716



## Protanomaly

34.3622, 46.6437, 9.0258



## Deuteranomaly

36.5194, 45.7662, 10.2771



## Tritanomaly

32.1974, 47.6556, 36.7796

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

26.7681, 36.2122, 21.2016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716 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(76, 213, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 213, 42)  
}
```

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(76, 213, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 213, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716 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(76, 213, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 213, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 213, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 213, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 213, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 213,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.1927, 49.2922, 10.2716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 213, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 213,  
42) }
```

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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