

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.4046, 43.1446, 11.1003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.4046, 43.1446, 11.1003)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.2701, 42.9339,  
11.1247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72C33C
RGB	114, 195, 60
RGB Percent	45%, 76%, 24%
CMY	0.5529, 0.2353, 0.7647
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.69, 0.24
HSL	96°, 53%, 50%
HSV	96°, 69%, 76%
XYZ	27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247
YIQ	155.3910, -4.9410, -59.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

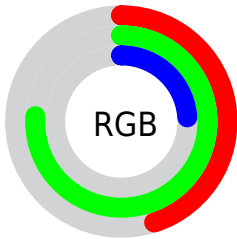
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 195, 141
Decimal	7521084
CIELab	71.51, -47.42, 57.38
CIElCh	72, 74.441, 129.572
Yxy	42.9339, 0.3353, 0.5279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285711164 (0xFF72C33C)
YUV	155.3910, -47.0278, -36.2999
Hunter-Lab	65.5240, -40.3779, 35.8005

# Details

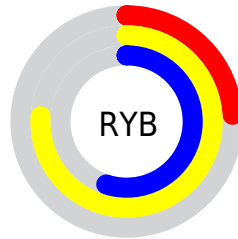
The XYZ color **27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.4529, 12.8360, 52.9264**, and the grayscale version is **31.5339, 33.1761, 36.1288**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.6423, 79.4936, 28.3834**, and **11.1558, 19.8905, 3.2513** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.4210, 42.0310, 8.8257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5058, 44.0169, 14.4348**.

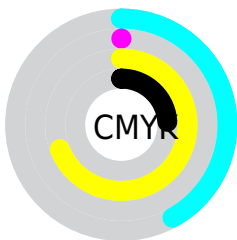
# Distribution



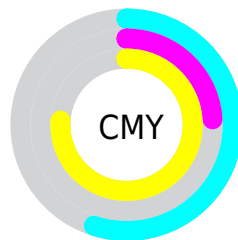
- Red (45%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247 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 27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.2701, 42.9339,  
11.1247

■ 27.2701, 42.9339,  
11.1247

281.1063,  
358.3399, 209.2891

■ 17.9138, 29.8333,  
6.0355

■ 54.7338, 79.6111,  
28.5307

■ 10.9874, 19.7121,  
2.7976

■ 73.5720, 103.9565,  
41.6846

■ 6.1256, 12.1859,  
0.9922

■ 96.3015, 132.8188,  
58.3639

■ 2.9630, 6.8704,  
0.0000

■ 123.2876,  
166.5826, 78.9870

■ 1.1342, 3.3812,  
0.0000

■ 154.8958,  
205.6322, 103.9726

■ 0.0535, 1.3338,  
0.0000

191.4914,

■ 0.0000, 0.1672,

250.3520, 133.7391

0.0000

233.4398,  
301.1265, 168.7051

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.2701, 42.9339,  
11.1247

■ 27.2701, 42.9339,  
11.1247

■ 25.4210, 42.0310,  
8.8257

■ 29.5058, 44.0169,  
14.4348

■ 23.9262, 41.2900,  
7.4184

■ 32.1509, 45.2854,  
18.8521

■ 22.7401, 40.6932,  
6.6992

■ 35.2293, 46.7513,  
24.4646

■ 22.6575, 40.6516,  
6.6524

■ 38.7622, 48.4239,  
31.3508

■ 42.7693, 50.3116,  
39.5823

■ 47.2689, 52.4224,  
49.2257

■ 52.2782, 54.7639,  
60.3429

■ 57.8138, 57.3434,  
72.9921

■ 63.8911, 60.1675,  
87.2287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9202, 42.9339, 6.3293



27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247



22.0957, 42.9339, 26.5174

# Triad

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



27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247



32.9423, 42.9339, 146.1892



69.5681, 42.9339, 36.1599

# Complementary

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



27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247



22.4529, 12.8360, 52.9264

# 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.



67.8935, 42.9339, 75.2955



27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247



44.9582, 42.9339, 153.5548

# Square

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



27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247



24.8735, 42.9339, 106.1329



58.2147, 42.9339, 122.9386



62.4073, 42.9339, 15.0713

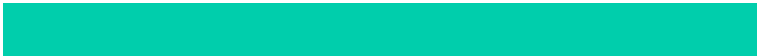


# Rectangle

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



27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247



21.1020, 42.9339, 46.2329



58.2147, 42.9339, 122.9386



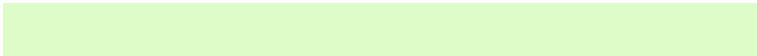
70.0483, 42.9339, 47.2664

# Sweetspot

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



27.2711, 42.9358, 11.1256



75.0204, 89.3632, 67.5931



32.8480, 30.9799, 8.5240



15.9781, 19.3575, 13.8703



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.



27.2711, 42.9358, 11.1256



44.0975, 74.5683, 14.3464



22.5992, 40.4806, 13.0138



10.3172, 11.4510, 10.7284



14.8147, 26.4661, 4.3277



0.7178, 1.1836, 0.1906



# Inverse Universe

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



22.4529, 12.8360, 52.9264



34.7889, 17.1742, 93.9512



32.5152, 18.1918, 45.7854



10.0949, 10.0401, 12.6907



11.2678, 5.0692, 33.9412



0.5629, 0.2582, 1.4701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247 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 27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

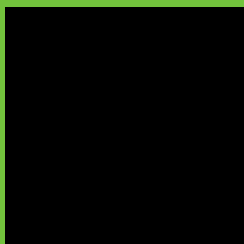
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.2701, 42.9339,



# 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

27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247

### Protanopia

38.5252, 42.5379, 9.7946

### Deuteranopia

43.3570, 42.4663, 11.7060



## Tritanopia

36.7977, 42.6380, 59.1138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247



## Protanomaly

33.1924, 41.8583, 10.2009



## Deuteranomaly

35.5279, 41.5409, 11.2999



## Tritanomaly

31.7892, 42.1593, 34.0658

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

28.5801, 35.6810, 23.1501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247 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(114, 195, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 195, 60)  
}
```

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(114, 195, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 195, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247 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(114, 195, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 195, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 195, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 195, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 195, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 195,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.2701, 42.9339, 11.1247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 195, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
195, 60) }
```

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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