

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.4474, 40.3161, 16.4631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.4474, 40.3161, 16.4631)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.4478, 40.3064,  
16.4585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78BB5C
RGB	120, 187, 92
RGB Percent	47%, 73%, 36%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2667, 0.6392
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.51, 0.27
HSL	102°, 41%, 55%
HSV	102°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585
YIQ	156.1370, -9.4370, -43.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

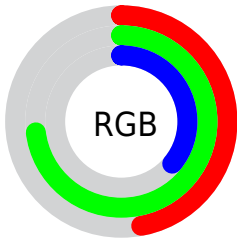
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	92, 187, 159
Decimal	7912284
CIELab	69.69, -38.85, 41.20
CIELCh	70, 56.627, 133.320
Yxy	40.3064, 0.3259, 0.4786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286102364 (0xFF78BB5C)
YUV	156.1370, -31.6195, -31.6921
Hunter-Lab	63.4873, -33.9310, 29.0707

# Details

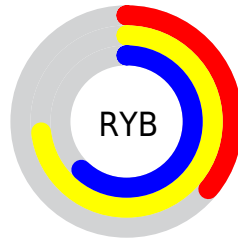
The XYZ color **27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **27.0968, 18.6144, 49.1807**, and the grayscale version is **31.8018, 33.4580, 36.4357**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.0639, 75.8289, 38.1198**, and **11.0522, 18.1005, 5.1017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0245, 39.1414, 12.5921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3269, 41.6854, 21.4011**.

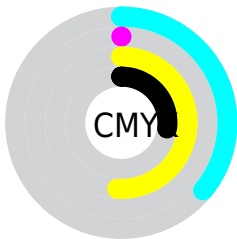
# Distribution



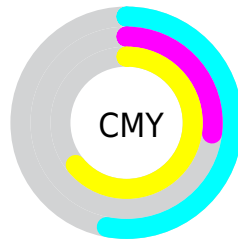
- Red (47%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585 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 27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.4478, 40.3064,  
16.4585


 27.4478, 40.3064,  
16.4585


281.9470,  
347.4133, 243.9696


 18.0481, 27.7775,  
9.6913


 55.0164, 75.6299,  
38.1702


 11.0845, 18.1580,  
5.0919


 73.9161, 99.1932,  
53.9518

 6.1914, 11.0635,  
2.2416


 96.7132, 127.2036,  
73.5752

 3.0036, 6.1096,  
0.6982

 123.7731,  
160.0452, 97.4591

 1.1556, 2.9118,  
0.0000

155.4610,  
198.1027, 126.0219

 0.0709, 1.0859,  
0.0000

192.1424,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

241.7602, 159.6823

0.0000

234.1826,  
291.4023, 198.8587

■ 27.4478, 40.3064,  
16.4585

■ 27.4478, 40.3064,  
16.4585

■ 25.0245, 39.1414,  
12.5921

■ 30.3269, 41.6854,  
21.4011

■ 23.0286, 38.1741,  
9.7192

■ 33.6820, 43.2838,  
27.4892

■ 21.4330, 37.3934,  
7.7492

■ 37.5356, 45.1128,  
34.7894

■ 20.2053, 36.7853,  
6.5739

■ 41.9081, 47.1817,  
43.3626

■ 19.3528, 36.3577,  
5.9977

■ 46.8182, 49.4988,  
53.2654

■ 52.2841, 52.0725,  
64.5511

■ 58.3229, 54.9103,  
77.2700

■ 64.9509, 58.0198,  
91.4700

■ 71.3177, 61.0615,  
102.6349

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3920, 40.3064, 10.8185



27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585



23.7882, 40.3064, 30.9372

# Triad

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



27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585



33.4717, 40.3064, 112.1506



58.1424, 40.3064, 33.2566

# Complementary

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



27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585



27.0968, 18.6144, 49.1807

# 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.



57.7900, 40.3064, 60.0235



27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585



42.5148, 40.3064, 113.5881

# Square

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



27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585



26.8670, 40.3064, 88.4125



51.7155, 40.3064, 91.7919



52.6130, 40.3064, 17.5707



# Rectangle

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



27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585



23.2738, 40.3064, 46.8748



51.7155, 40.3064, 91.7919



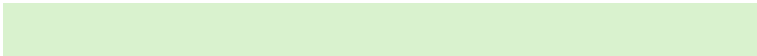
58.7314, 40.3064, 41.0286

# Sweetspot

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



27.4488, 40.3081, 16.4594



71.4594, 82.7989, 70.5523



34.7393, 35.9639, 15.2366



15.3736, 18.0619, 14.8262



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



27.4488, 40.3081, 16.4594



44.3542, 69.8755, 21.8520



25.0545, 38.9655, 21.2404



9.6660, 10.7822, 10.1484



13.3975, 25.0826, 4.1353



0.5925, 1.0174, 0.1652



# Inverse Universe

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



27.0968, 18.6144, 49.1807



43.5837, 26.6176, 87.0420



31.3901, 21.0473, 39.4557



9.6487, 9.5513, 12.0072



12.7997, 5.8846, 32.8541



0.5638, 0.2627, 1.2898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585 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 27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

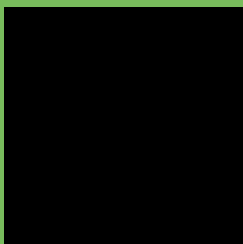
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

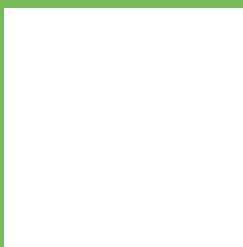
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4478, 40.3064,



# 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

27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585

### Protanopia

36.5480, 39.9861, 14.5959

### Deuteranopia

40.5785, 39.8443, 17.1073



## Tritanopia

34.9729, 40.0026, 54.5932

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585

## Protanomaly

32.3910, 39.5418, 15.1577

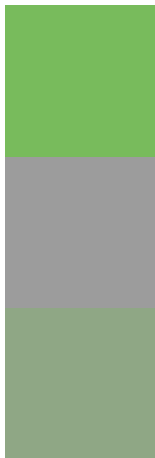
## Deuteranomaly

34.3534, 39.0843, 16.7997

## Tritanomaly

31.3599, 39.7214, 36.5860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

29.3800, 35.1705, 27.4304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585 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(120, 187, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 187, 92)  
}
```

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(120, 187, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 187, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585 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(120, 187, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 187, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 187, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 187, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 187, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 187,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.4478, 40.3064, 16.4585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 187, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
187, 92) }
```

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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