

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.4917, 44.4595, 7.1333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.4917, 44.4595, 7.1333)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.4937, 44.4917,  
7.1387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73C700
RGB	115, 199, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2196, 0.9999
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	85°, 100%, 39%
HSV	85°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387
YIQ	151.1980, 13.8150, -79.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 199, 84
Decimal	7587584
CIELab	72.56, -51.03, 72.04
CIELCh	73, 88.281, 125.314
Yxy	44.4917, 0.3475, 0.5623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285777664 (0xFF73C700)
YUV	151.1980, -74.5406, -31.7456
Hunter-Lab	66.7021, -43.1534, 40.3460

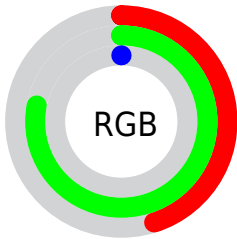
# Details

The XYZ color **27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **13.9681, 6.0103, 54.4592**, and the grayscale version is **29.8079, 31.3603, 34.1513**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.7008, 81.1128, 20.5579**, and **11.4415, 20.7034, 3.3931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4933, 44.4929, 7.1389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7759, 45.1396, 7.8544**.

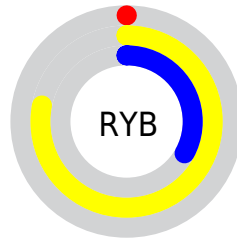
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (78%)

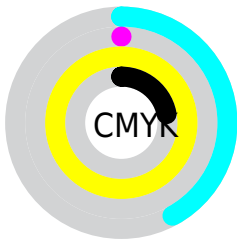
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (33%)

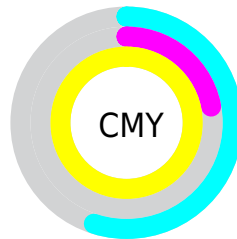


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387 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 27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.4937, 44.4917,  
7.1387


 27.4937, 44.4917,  
7.1387


282.1638,  
364.7110, 178.4857


 18.0829, 31.0572,  
3.4692


 55.0894, 81.9571,  
20.7693


 11.1095, 20.6424,  
1.3389


 74.0050, 106.7569,  
31.5675

 6.2084, 12.8629,  
0.0934


 96.8195, 136.1139,  
45.5791

 3.0141, 7.3342,  
0.0000

 123.8983,  
170.4125, 63.2225

 1.1612, 3.6720,  
0.0000

 155.6068,  
210.0371, 84.9163

 0.0754, 1.4918,  
0.0000

 192.3103,

 0.0000, 0.2830,

255.3721, 111.0791

0.0000

234.3742,  
306.8020, 142.1294

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.4937, 44.4917,  
7.1387

■ 27.4937, 44.4917,  
7.1387

■ 27.4933, 44.4929,  
7.1389

■ 28.7759, 45.1396,  
7.8544

■ 30.2893, 45.8904,  
9.2531

■ 32.0824, 46.7653,  
11.5725

■ 34.1811, 47.7749,  
14.9369

■ 36.6077, 48.9285,  
19.4511

■ 39.3819, 50.2341,  
25.2075

■ 42.5216, 51.6992,  
32.2889

■ 46.0433, 53.3306,  
40.7710

■ 49.9624, 55.1347,  
50.7238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.6284, 44.4917, 3.7002



27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387



20.8384, 44.4917, 21.1417

# Triad

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



27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387



31.1795, 44.4917, 171.9306



78.7471, 44.4917, 41.0707

# Complementary

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



27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387



13.9681, 6.0103, 54.4592

# 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.



74.9423, 44.4917, 92.6954



27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387



45.0641, 44.4917, 189.5264

# Square

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



27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387



22.5801, 44.4917, 115.0623



61.6174, 44.4917, 154.4511



71.0328, 44.4917, 14.2958



# Rectangle

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



27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387



19.2679, 44.4917, 41.8984



61.6174, 44.4917, 154.4511



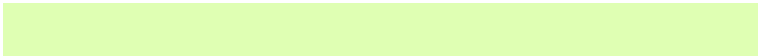
78.7895, 44.4917, 55.6379

# Sweetspot

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



27.4947, 44.4936, 7.1397



74.1864, 90.3955, 55.9212



26.6425, 18.3188, 2.1323



15.3612, 19.1072, 10.7815



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.



27.4947, 44.4936, 7.1397



47.8548, 77.7551, 12.4860



20.6487, 40.9644, 6.8193



11.0745, 12.1854, 11.3311



17.7798, 28.6611, 4.5951



0.9233, 1.3991, 0.2214



# Inverse Universe

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



13.9681, 6.0103, 54.4592



24.1923, 10.3865, 95.3375



29.7008, 14.1208, 55.1955



10.4740, 10.5026, 13.3927



9.0758, 3.9130, 35.0213



0.5120, 0.2277, 1.6621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387 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 27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

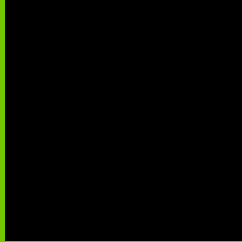
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.4937, 44.4917,



# 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

27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387

### Protanopia

39.5416, 43.7236, 6.3554

### Deuteranopia

44.8171, 43.8464, 8.1086



## Tritanopia

38.2555, 44.2713, 61.1725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387



## Protanomaly

33.7111, 43.1329, 6.5487



## Deuteranomaly

36.0627, 42.5007, 7.2225



## Tritanomaly

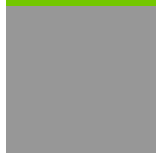
31.4501, 43.1050, 26.7412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

26.5952, 34.2531, 16.2761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387 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(115, 199, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 199, 0)  
}
```

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(115, 199, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 199, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387 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(115, 199, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 199, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 199, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 199, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 199, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 199,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.4937, 44.4917, 7.1387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 199, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
199, 0) }
```

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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