

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.6159, 38.6864, 9.7303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.6159, 38.6864, 9.7303)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(27.5542, 38.6516,  
9.7496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B538
RGB	137, 181, 56
RGB Percent	54%, 71%, 22%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2902, 0.7804
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.69, 0.29
HSL	81°, 53%, 46%
HSV	81°, 69%, 71%
XYZ	27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496
YIQ	153.5940, 13.9010, -48.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

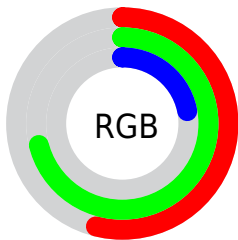
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 181, 100
Decimal	9024824
CIELab	68.50, -33.30, 56.21
CIELCh	68, 65.333, 120.642
Yxy	38.6516, 0.3628, 0.5089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287214904 (0xFF89B538)
YUV	153.5940, -48.1138, -14.5529
Hunter-Lab	62.1704, -29.6862, 34.2214

# Details

The XYZ color **27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **15.0117, 8.8749, 44.6401**, and the grayscale version is **30.7379, 32.3387, 35.2168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.0910, 73.0316, 25.9448**, and **11.2865, 17.2773, 2.7400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1755, 37.9844, 7.7777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1564, 39.4181, 12.5688**.

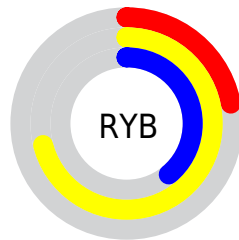
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (71%)

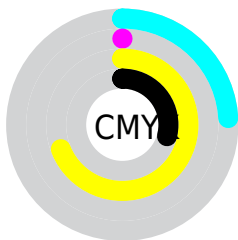
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (39%)

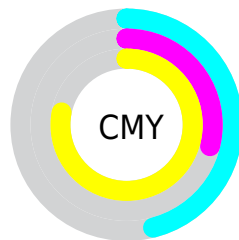


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (78%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496 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 27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.5542, 38.6516,  
9.7496


 27.5542, 38.6516,  
9.7496


282.4494,  
340.4070, 199.2949


 18.1286, 26.4888,  
5.1298


 55.1855, 73.1058,  
25.9239

 11.1426, 17.1897,  
2.2636


 74.1220, 96.1659,  
38.3154


 6.2308, 10.3698,  
0.7107


 96.9595, 123.6274,  
54.1347

 3.0279, 5.6448,  
0.0000

 124.0633,  
155.8744, 73.8001

 1.1686, 2.6303,  
0.0000

 155.7989,  
193.2915, 97.7303

 0.0813, 0.9419,  
0.0000

 192.5315,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

236.2630, 126.3438

0.0000

234.6266,  
285.1734, 160.0592

■ 27.5542, 38.6516,  
9.7496

■ 27.5542, 38.6516,  
9.7496

■ 26.1755, 37.9844,  
7.7777

■ 29.1564, 39.4181,  
12.5688

■ 24.9984, 37.4034,  
6.5547

■ 30.9960, 40.2854,  
16.3144

■ 23.9895, 36.8966,  
5.9063

■ 33.0885, 41.2613,  
21.0594

■ 23.8991, 36.8510,  
5.8534

■ 35.4473, 42.3512,  
26.8687

■ 38.0846, 43.5600,  
33.8016

■ 41.0117, 44.8925,  
41.9134

■ 44.2393, 46.3530,  
51.2553

■ 47.7777, 47.9456,  
61.8758

■ 51.6361, 49.6744,  
73.8207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.5161, 38.6516, 7.0623



27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496



22.0599, 38.6516, 19.9823

# Triad

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



27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496



27.8722, 38.6516, 113.2338



60.2636, 38.6516, 41.4538

# Complementary

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



27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496



15.0117, 8.8749, 44.6401

# 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.



56.8023, 38.6516, 76.3936



27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496



36.9592, 38.6516, 127.8833

# Square

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



27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496



22.2179, 38.6516, 78.0405



47.7626, 38.6516, 112.0109



56.5066, 38.6516, 19.3210



# Rectangle

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



27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496



20.4794, 38.6516, 33.5336



47.7626, 38.6516, 112.0109



59.9001, 38.6516, 51.9791

# Sweetspot

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



27.5551, 38.6533, 9.7504



67.0778, 77.4959, 57.5068



24.3045, 19.1770, 6.1624



14.2173, 16.6211, 11.6860



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



27.5551, 38.6533, 9.7504



45.7119, 67.4529, 12.6074



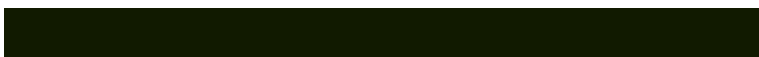
20.1211, 34.8209, 9.4025



8.9009, 9.7540, 9.0661



16.5520, 25.4429, 4.0386



0.5811, 0.8317, 0.1299



# Inverse Universe

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



15.0117, 8.8749, 44.6401



21.9292, 10.6998, 79.2041



24.7072, 13.8731, 45.0938



8.3148, 8.3708, 10.6838



7.2637, 3.0803, 30.3487



0.2933, 0.1303, 0.9579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496 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 27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496 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 27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.5542, 38.6516,



# 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

27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496

### Protanopia

34.6882, 38.3245, 8.8179

### Deuteranopia

38.8844, 38.0893, 10.1530



## Tritanopia

35.6841, 38.4702, 50.3445

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496

## Protanomaly

31.5436, 38.0869, 9.0571

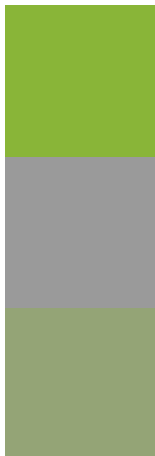
## Deuteranomaly

33.7699, 37.5544, 9.8837

## Tritanomaly

31.4915, 37.8963, 29.3219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

28.7582, 34.1548, 22.2164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496 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(137, 181, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 181, 56)  
}
```

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(137, 181, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 181, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496 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(137, 181, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 181, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 181, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 181, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 181, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 181,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.5542, 38.6516, 9.7496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 181, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
181, 56) }
```

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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