

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.6739, 36.5374, 16.8201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.6739, 36.5374, 16.8201)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903)</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(27.6102, 36.4535,  
16.8903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	89AE61
RGB	137, 174, 97
RGB Percent	54%, 68%, 38%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3176, 0.6196
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.44, 0.32
HSL	89°, 32%, 53%
HSV	89°, 44%, 68%
XYZ	27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903
YIQ	154.1590, 2.6650, -31.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

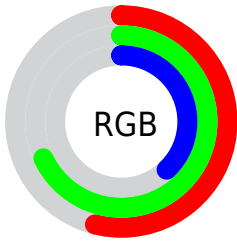
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 174, 134
Decimal	9023073
CIELab	66.86, -26.04, 35.41
CIElCh	67, 43.950, 126.326
Yxy	36.4535, 0.3411, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287213153 (0xFF89AE61)
YUV	154.1590, -28.1794, -15.0484
Hunter-Lab	60.3767, -24.0315, 25.6774

# Details

The XYZ color **27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **21.7478, 16.6748, 42.1187**, and the grayscale version is **30.9049, 32.5143, 35.4081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4599, 69.9700, 39.0163**, and **11.1172, 15.8194, 5.2638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5685, 35.4858, 13.0144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9380, 37.5504, 21.7101**.

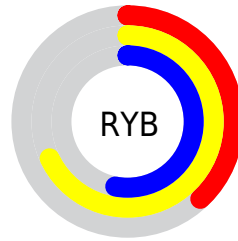
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (68%)

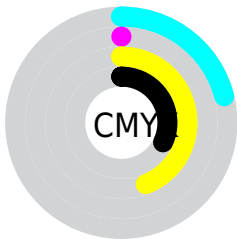
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (53%)

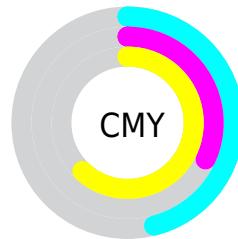


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903 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 27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.6102, 36.4535,  
16.8903


 27.6102, 36.4535,  
16.8903


282.7136,  
330.9384, 246.5619


 18.1710, 24.7846,  
9.9952


 55.2745, 69.7315,  
38.9251


 11.1732, 15.9167,  
5.2902


 74.2303, 92.1094,  
54.9019

 6.2516, 9.4652,  
2.3568


 97.0890, 118.8257,  
74.7430

 3.0408, 5.0458,  
0.7628

 124.2160,  
150.2649, 98.8669

 1.1754, 2.2742,  
0.0000

155.9766,  
186.8114, 127.6923

 0.0868, 0.7600,  
0.0000

192.7361,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

228.8496, 161.6375

0.0000

234.8600,  
276.7638, 201.1212

■ 27.6102, 36.4535,  
16.8903

■ 27.6102, 36.4535,  
16.8903

■ 25.5685, 35.4858,  
13.0144

■ 29.9380, 37.5504,  
21.7101

■ 23.7959, 34.6365,  
10.0178

■ 32.5621, 38.7771,  
27.5277

■ 22.2778, 33.9007,  
7.8319


■ 35.4956, 40.1404,  
34.3961


■ 20.9964, 33.2709,  
6.3767


■ 38.7498, 41.6451,  
42.3634


■ 19.9307, 32.7386,  
5.5559

■ 42.3354, 43.2955,  
51.4753

 19.3908, 32.4666,  
5.2447

 46.2626, 45.0962,  
61.7744

 50.5411, 47.0511,  
73.3013

 55.1802, 49.1643,  
86.0948

 60.1888, 51.4395,  
100.1918

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2576, 36.4535, 13.2817



27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903



24.2047, 36.4535, 26.7257

# Triad

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



27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903



29.7619, 36.4535, 83.5779



48.9782, 36.4535, 35.7907

# Complementary

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



27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903



21.7478, 16.6748, 42.1187

# 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.



47.7313, 36.4535, 56.2910



27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903



36.0765, 36.4535, 88.3641

# Square

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



27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903



25.3313, 36.4535, 65.5848



42.7903, 36.4535, 77.1208



46.0076, 36.4535, 21.7068



# Rectangle

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



27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903



23.3874, 36.4535, 37.3906



42.7903, 36.4535, 77.1208



49.0432, 36.4535, 42.0853

# Sweetspot

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



27.6111, 36.4551, 16.8911



64.9591, 73.0746, 63.7731



27.9930, 26.6199, 14.9726



14.1668, 16.1160, 13.5247



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



27.6111, 36.4551, 16.8911



46.4854, 64.4166, 23.8017



22.5026, 33.8215, 16.6520



8.2864, 9.1363, 8.5401



14.1324, 23.5826, 3.8070



0.4559, 0.6884, 0.1088



# Inverse Universe

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



21.7478, 16.6748, 42.1187



34.4883, 23.9319, 75.4385



28.8053, 20.3131, 42.4490



7.9314, 7.9389, 10.0670



8.2363, 3.6058, 29.3064



0.2925, 0.1330, 0.8182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903 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 27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903 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 27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.6102, 36.4535,



# 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

27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903

### Protanopia

33.2562, 36.0960, 15.5704

### Deuteranopia

36.8353, 36.1180, 17.3420



## Tritanopia

33.8854, 36.5142, 47.3815

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903

## Protanomaly

30.7609, 35.8671, 15.8915

## Deuteranomaly

32.8998, 35.8747, 17.2471

## Tritanomaly

31.1045, 36.1949, 33.7807

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

29.1912, 33.4791, 27.1139

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903 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, 174, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 174, 97)  
}
```

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, 174, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 174, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903 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, 174, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 174, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 174, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 174, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 174, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 174,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.6102, 36.4535, 16.8903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 174, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
174, 97) }
```

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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