

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.8634, 50.9409, 8.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.8634, 50.9409, 8.3640)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.7803, 50.7740,  
8.3362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FD800
RGB	79, 216, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 85%, 0%
CMY	0.6902, 0.1529, 0.9999
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	98°, 100%, 42%
HSV	98°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362
YIQ	150.4130, -12.3160, -96.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 216, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5232640</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.54, -67.07, 74.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 100.338, 131.945</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.7740, 0.3197, 0.5843</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283422720 (0xFF4FD800)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.4130, -74.1536, -62.6292</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.2559, -55.1066, 42.9428</a>

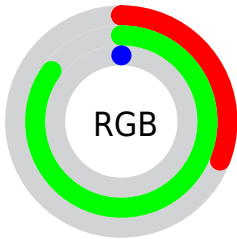
# Details

The XYZ color **27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **22.7173, 10.2798, 65.7554**, and the grayscale version is **29.4772, 31.0123, 33.7724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.8618, 78.0894, 20.8850**, and **12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.7799, 50.7753, 8.3365**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1822, 51.4820, 9.1393**.

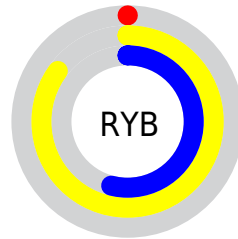
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (85%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (54%)

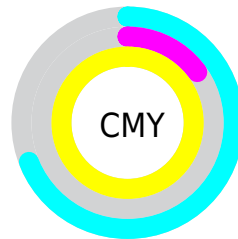


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362 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 27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.7803, 50.7740,  
8.3362


 27.7803, 50.7740,  
8.3362


283.5148,  
389.6851, 188.3777


 18.2997, 36.0288,  
4.2200


 55.5446, 91.3206,  
23.1719

 11.2664, 24.4564,  
1.7468


 74.5590, 117.8908,  
34.7285


 6.3149, 15.6725,  
0.3925


 97.4821, 149.1714,  
49.6022

 3.0800, 9.2927,  
0.0000

 124.6792,  
185.5469, 68.2117

 1.1962, 4.9326,  
0.0000

 156.5156,  
227.4016, 90.9754

 0.1034, 2.2078,  
0.0000

 193.3568,

 0.0000, 0.7242,

275.1200, 118.3120

0.0000

235.5681,  
329.0863, 150.6399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.7803, 50.7740,  
8.3362

■ 27.7803, 50.7740,  
8.3362

■ 27.7799, 50.7753,  
8.3365

■ 29.1822, 51.4820,  
9.1393

■ 30.9891, 52.3789,  
10.7844

■ 33.2665, 53.4942,  
13.5471

■ 36.0550, 54.8453,  
17.5809

■ 39.3896, 56.4475,  
23.0150

■ 43.3022, 58.3148,  
29.9627

■ 47.8216, 60.4598,  
38.5257

■ 52.9748, 62.8943,  
48.7971

■ 58.7866, 65.6294,  
60.8625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.1074, 50.7740, 3.1488



27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362



21.2551, 50.7740, 28.8496

# Triad

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



27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362



37.8290, 50.7740, 225.5521



93.3764, 50.7740, 36.3855

# Complementary

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



27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362



22.7173, 10.2798, 65.7554

# 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.



91.8248, 50.7740, 94.3199



27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362



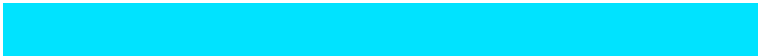
56.1957, 50.7740, 232.9795

# Square

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



27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362



25.9237, 50.7740, 158.4084



76.9237, 50.7740, 174.8037



80.7306, 50.7740, 10.7677



# Rectangle

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



27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362



20.2455, 50.7740, 58.8997



76.9237, 50.7740, 174.8037



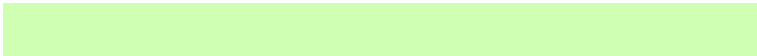
94.5733, 50.7740, 51.8199

# Sweetspot

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



27.7815, 50.7761, 8.3373



69.4311, 87.9440, 55.6987



37.2393, 32.4377, 4.2992



14.2404, 18.5294, 10.7291



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.



27.7815, 50.7761, 8.3373



40.2986, 73.8597, 12.1324



24.7769, 49.2019, 9.3421



12.6869, 14.1148, 13.2165



16.5509, 30.1086, 4.9392



1.0878, 1.8622, 0.3021



# Inverse Universe

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



22.7173, 10.2798, 65.7554



32.9014, 14.8762, 95.7450



37.3123, 18.1969, 48.6759



12.4923, 12.3952, 15.6716



13.5669, 6.1465, 38.9245

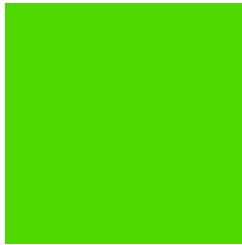


0.9078, 0.4169, 2.3519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

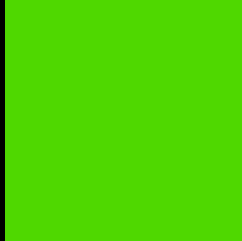
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

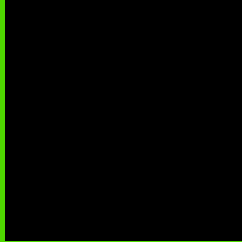
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7803, 50.7740,



# 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

27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362

### Protanopia

44.8472, 49.8153, 7.2516

### Deuteranopia

50.9861, 49.8631, 9.4199



## Tritanopia

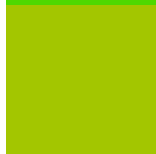
40.7471, 50.5650, 73.2581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362



## Protanomaly

35.2983, 48.1747, 7.4382



## Deuteranomaly

37.6618, 47.3717, 8.3211



## Tritanomaly

32.2523, 48.8612, 31.7760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

25.5138, 35.3834, 16.3114

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362 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(79, 216, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 216, 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(79, 216, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 216, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362 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(79, 216, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 216, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 216, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 216, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 216, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 216, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.7803, 50.7740, 8.3362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 216, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 216,  
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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