

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.8830, 36.6742, 31.6633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.8830, 36.6742, 31.6633)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.7591, 36.4947,  
31.5677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76AF8F
RGB	118, 175, 143
RGB Percent	46%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3137, 0.4392
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	146°, 26%, 57%
HSV	146°, 33%, 69%
XYZ	27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677
YIQ	154.3090, -23.7000, -22.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

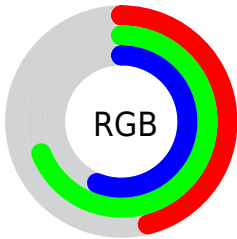
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 158, 175
Decimal	7778191
CIELab	66.90, -25.58, 10.55
CIElCh	67, 27.667, 157.576
Yxy	36.4947, 0.2897, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285968271 (0xFF76AF8F)
YUV	154.3090, -5.5753, -31.8430
Hunter-Lab	60.4108, -23.6973, 11.3056

# Details

The XYZ color **27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **29.6639, 24.2737, 31.9774**, and the grayscale version is **30.8829, 32.4912, 35.3829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.6672, 69.9537, 63.3918**, and **11.2501, 15.9027, 12.8325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.8876, 35.0977, 27.7171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1387, 38.1481, 35.7840**.

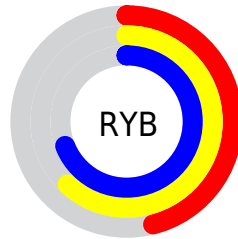
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (69%)

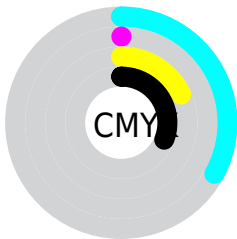
Blue (56%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (69%)

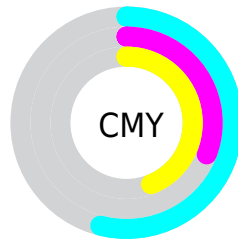


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677 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 27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.7591, 36.4947,  
31.5677


 27.7591, 36.4947,  
31.5677


283.4150,  
331.1176, 323.5771


 18.2837, 24.8165,  
20.7694


 55.5109, 69.7949,  
63.2228

 11.2548, 15.9404,  
12.7660


 74.5181, 92.1858,  
84.9167

 6.3070, 9.4820,  
7.1388


 97.4331, 118.9163,  
111.0795

 3.0751, 5.0569,  
3.4693

124.6215,  
150.3709, 142.1299

 1.1936, 2.2807,  
1.3390

156.4485,  
186.9339, 178.4863

 0.1013, 0.7635,  
0.0934

193.2795,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

228.9898, 220.5672

0.0000

235.4799,  
276.9229, 268.7913

■ 27.7591, 36.4947,  
31.5677

■ 27.7591, 36.4947,  
31.5677

■ 24.8876, 35.0977,  
27.7171

■ 31.1387, 38.1481,  
35.7840

■ 22.4952, 33.9393,  
24.2197

■ 35.0476, 40.0657,  
40.3731

■ 20.5543, 33.0065,  
21.0661

■ 39.5093, 42.2604,  
45.3448

■ 19.0331, 32.2831,  
18.2454

■ 44.5451, 44.7429,  
50.7080

■ 17.8956, 31.7509,  
15.7459

■ 50.1750, 47.5235,  
56.4712

■ 17.0989, 31.3878,  
13.5553

■ 56.4181, 50.6119,  
62.6426

■ 16.6615, 31.1937,  
12.1184

■ 63.2926, 54.0171,  
69.2302

■ 69.7022, 57.1739,  
76.1896

■ 71.0548, 57.7150,  
83.3128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.0018, 36.4947, 24.1096



27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677



27.2971, 36.4947, 42.8572

# Triad

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



27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677



35.7603, 36.4947, 67.2821



41.4732, 36.4947, 27.2600

# Complementary

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



27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677



29.6639, 24.2737, 31.9774

# 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.



43.3033, 36.4947, 36.7711



27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677



39.8365, 36.4947, 60.9754

# Square

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



27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677



31.7033, 36.4947, 65.1132



42.6814, 36.4947, 49.2054



37.8525, 36.4947, 21.9943



# Rectangle

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



27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677



28.0238, 36.4947, 51.4051



42.6814, 36.4947, 49.2054



42.3309, 36.4947, 29.9825

# Sweetspot

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



27.7601, 36.4962, 31.5685



64.5915, 72.6500, 74.3766



31.2342, 38.4822, 22.9215



14.1217, 16.0320, 16.2654



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.



27.7601, 36.4962, 31.5685



45.9711, 63.5363, 51.5710



30.1722, 37.4610, 44.2703



8.0449, 8.9955, 9.2616



11.9612, 22.3498, 8.8354



0.3605, 0.6329, 0.3922



# Inverse Universe

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



29.6639, 24.2737, 31.9774



49.9057, 38.2626, 52.4061



27.6591, 23.4718, 21.4206



8.1864, 8.0878, 9.2925



14.2792, 7.1742, 9.1156



0.4241, 0.2103, 0.3951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677 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 27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677 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 27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677.



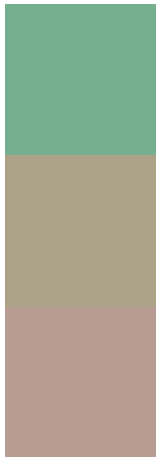
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.7591, 36.4947,



# 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

27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677

### Protanopia

34.1589, 36.2762, 28.4942

### Deuteranopia

36.6834, 35.9508, 32.6095



## Tritanopia

31.3394, 36.2305, 50.1412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677

## Protanomaly

31.4278, 36.1769, 29.7525

## Deuteranomaly

32.5836, 35.6406, 32.3561

## Tritanomaly

29.7992, 36.1639, 42.4555

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677

## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

## Achromatomaly

29.4099, 33.7054, 33.8099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677 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(118, 175, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 175, 143)  
}
```

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(118, 175, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 175, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677 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(118, 175, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 175, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 175, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 175, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 175, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 175,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.7591, 36.4947, 31.5677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 175, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
175, 143) }
```

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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