

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.9308, 37.1858,  
17.5098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	88B063
RGB	136, 176, 99
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 39%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3098, 0.6118
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.44, 0.31
HSL	91°, 33%, 54%
HSV	91°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098
YIQ	155.2620, 0.8770, -32.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

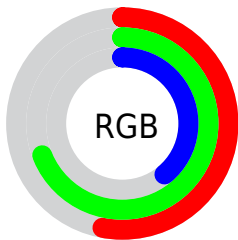
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 176, 139
Decimal	8958051
CIELab	67.42, -27.13, 35.06
CIELCh	67, 44.334, 127.737
Yxy	37.1858, 0.3380, 0.4500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287148131 (0xFF88B063)
YUV	155.2620, -27.7372, -16.8928
Hunter-Lab	60.9802, -24.9568, 25.6616

# Details

The XYZ color **27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **22.9474, 17.5483, 43.2541**, and the grayscale version is **31.3915, 33.0263, 35.9656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9284, 71.0240, 40.0394**, and **11.3148, 16.2810, 5.5638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7575, 36.1534, 13.4845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.4161, 38.3601, 22.5085**.

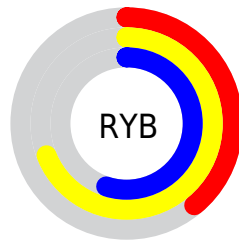
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

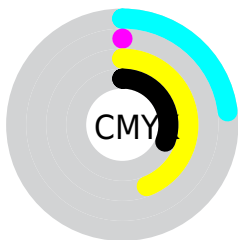
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (55%)

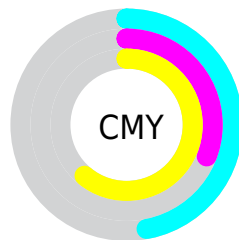


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098 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 27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.9308, 37.1858,  
17.5098


 27.9308, 37.1858,  
17.5098


284.2222,  
334.1142, 250.2360


 18.4137, 25.3514,  
10.4328


 55.7834, 70.8585,  
40.0028

 11.3489, 16.3390,  
5.5775


 74.8495, 93.4655,  
56.2560

 6.3710, 9.7644,  
2.5253


 97.8294, 120.4322,  
76.4050

 3.1148, 5.2430,  
0.8535

 125.0884,  
152.1429, 100.8683

 1.2147, 2.3905,  
0.0000

156.9918,  
188.9821, 130.0645

 0.1180, 0.8210,  
0.0000

193.9050,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.3341, 164.4122

0.0000

236.1933,  
279.5833, 204.3298

■ 27.9308, 37.1858,  
17.5098

■ 27.9308, 37.1858,  
17.5098

■ 25.7575, 36.1534,  
13.4845

■ 30.4161, 38.3601,  
22.5085

■ 23.8781, 35.2517,  
10.3666

■ 33.2246, 39.6775,  
28.5359

■ 22.2770, 34.4751,  
8.0858


■ 36.3703, 41.1450,  
35.6462


■ 20.9352, 33.8157,  
6.5603


■ 39.8653, 42.7679,  
43.8890


■ 19.8304, 33.2642,  
5.6921

■ 43.7213, 44.5512,  
53.3108

 19.2332, 32.9634,  
5.3489

 47.9492, 46.4995,  
63.9557

 52.5595, 48.6174,  
75.8652

 57.5624, 50.9092,  
89.0791

 62.5775, 53.2230,  
101.5826

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6129, 37.1858, 13.5657



27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098



24.5726, 37.1858, 27.8955

# Triad

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



27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098



30.6185, 37.1858, 85.9668



49.9464, 37.1858, 35.6545

# Complementary

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



27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098



22.9474, 17.5483, 43.2541

# 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.



48.8767, 37.1858, 56.3959



27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098



37.1335, 37.1858, 90.0785

# Square

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



27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098



25.9800, 37.1858, 68.0013



43.9649, 37.1858, 77.9055



46.7244, 37.1858, 21.6240



# Rectangle

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



27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098



23.8235, 37.1858, 39.0284



43.9649, 37.1858, 77.9055



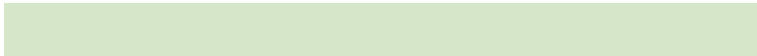
50.0836, 37.1858, 41.9856

# Sweetspot

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



27.9317, 37.1874, 17.5106



66.2757, 74.7664, 65.3768



29.3594, 28.5349, 15.7653



14.0822, 16.0723, 13.5208



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.



27.9317, 37.1874, 17.5106



46.6481, 65.5359, 24.3408



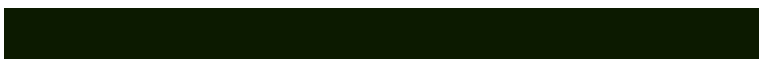
22.9860, 34.6307, 17.6020



8.7645, 9.6837, 9.0597



14.1780, 24.2191, 3.9275



0.5136, 0.7968, 0.1267



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9474, 17.5483, 43.2541



36.3681, 25.0461, 77.4129



30.0779, 21.2388, 42.9280



8.4490, 8.4400, 10.6901



9.0148, 3.9831, 30.4307



0.3506, 0.1598, 0.9606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098 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 27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

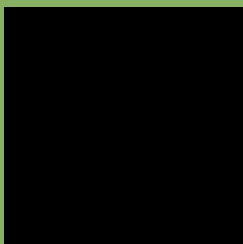
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9308, 37.1858,



# 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

27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098

### Protanopia

33.8862, 36.9428, 15.9343

### Deuteranopia

37.4131, 36.6467, 18.1983



## Tritanopia

34.2697, 37.2286, 48.5597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098

## Protanomaly

31.2182, 36.6363, 16.4925

## Deuteranomaly

33.1747, 36.2677, 17.8222

## Tritanomaly

31.4622, 36.9131, 34.7449

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

29.6831, 34.2396, 27.9661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098 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(136, 176, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 176, 99)  
}
```

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(136, 176, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 176, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098 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(136, 176, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 176, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 176, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 176, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 176, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 176,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.9308, 37.1858, 17.5098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 176, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
176, 99) }
```

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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