

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.9752, 55.1830, 10.0062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.9752, 55.1830, 10.0062)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.9771, 55.1822,  
9.9873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17E317
RGB	23, 227, 23
RGB Percent	9%, 89%, 9%
CMY	0.9098, 0.1098, 0.9097
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.90, 0.11
HSL	120°, 82%, 49%
HSV	120°, 90%, 89%
XYZ	27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873
YIQ	142.7480, -56.1000, -106.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">23, 227, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1565463</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.15, -77.51, 73.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 107.058, 136.386</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.1822, 0.3004, 0.5924</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279755543 (0xFF17E317)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">142.7480, -59.0358, -105.0190</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.2847, -62.7716, 44.0280</a>

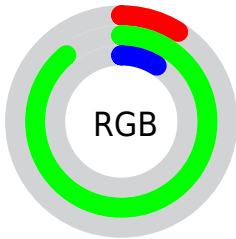
# Details

The XYZ color **27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **45.8497, 22.4898, 74.5888**, and the grayscale version is **26.2537, 27.6210, 30.0792**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.9382, 76.0233, 22.6614**, and **14.3747, 28.7495, 4.7916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4757, 54.9430, 9.1661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0710, 55.7093, 11.7762**.

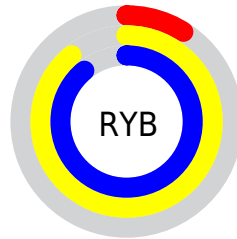
# Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (89%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

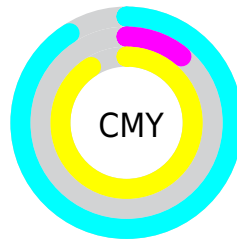


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873 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 27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.9771, 55.1822,  
9.9873


 27.9771, 55.1822,  
9.9873


284.4395,  
406.6022, 201.0629


 18.4488, 39.5476,  
5.2850


 55.8568, 97.8079,  
26.3791


 11.3743, 27.1860,  
2.3538


 74.9388, 125.5677,  
38.9056

 6.3883, 17.7130,  
0.7611


 97.9362, 158.1381,  
54.8774

 3.1255, 10.7441,  
0.0000

 125.2141,  
195.9035, 74.7129

 1.2205, 5.8950,  
0.0000

 157.1381,  
239.2482, 98.8306

 0.1224, 2.7814,  
0.0000

 194.0734,

 0.0000, 1.0187,

288.5566, 127.6492

0.0000

236.3855,  
344.2131, 161.5871

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.9771, 55.1822,  
9.9873

■ 27.9771, 55.1822,  
9.9873

■ 27.4757, 54.9430,  
9.1661

■ 29.0710, 55.7093,  
11.7762

■ 27.4703, 54.9404,  
9.1572

■ 30.9383, 56.6063,  
14.8308

■ 33.6878, 57.9270,  
19.3285

■ 37.4104, 59.7152,  
25.4177

■ 42.1856, 62.0089,  
33.2284

■ 48.0847, 64.8425,  
42.8773

■ 55.1727, 68.2473,  
54.4707

■ 63.5098, 72.2520,  
68.1070

■ 73.1520, 76.8837,  
83.8779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.6938, 55.1822, 3.1406



27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873



21.8001, 55.1822, 36.4310

# Triad

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



27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873



43.3629, 55.1822, 262.2627



102.5482, 55.1822, 32.6329

# Complementary

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



27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873



45.8497, 22.4898, 74.5888

# 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.



103.3546, 55.1822, 92.2434



27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873



64.9109, 55.1822, 258.3479

# Square

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



27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873



28.9116, 55.1822, 191.8321



88.1619, 55.1822, 183.2375



86.1902, 55.1822, 8.8194



# Rectangle

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



27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873



21.3032, 55.1822, 74.1413



88.1619, 55.1822, 183.2375



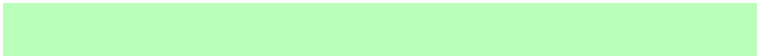
104.7743, 55.1822, 47.9263

# Sweetspot

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



27.9784, 55.1845, 9.9885



64.9256, 85.5297, 59.6280



59.3047, 71.3338, 11.4538



13.2648, 18.0033, 11.7292



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.



27.9784, 55.1845, 9.9885



35.7601, 71.5200, 11.9206



31.5254, 56.6033, 28.6668



14.1894, 16.0892, 15.2624



16.0201, 32.0402, 5.3404



1.1838, 2.3677, 0.3947



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8497, 22.4898, 74.5888



59.2868, 28.4787, 96.9631



35.6881, 18.4251, 21.0782



14.9951, 14.6152, 18.1748



26.5598, 12.7581, 43.4385

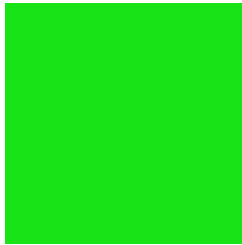


1.9627, 0.9428, 3.2100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873 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 27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

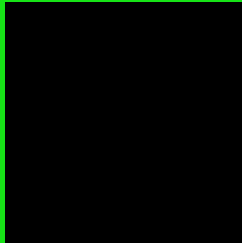
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.9771, 55.1822,



# 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

27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873

### Protanopia

48.7450, 54.0969, 7.9588

### Deuteranopia

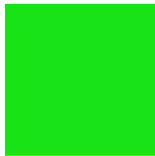
55.0913, 53.7711, 10.8434



## Tritanopia

42.2276, 54.7314, 81.7374

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873



## Protanomaly

34.5804, 50.9435, 8.2977



## Deuteranomaly

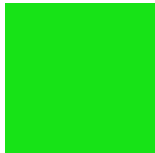
36.3820, 49.3682, 9.8020



## Tritanomaly

33.0884, 53.2277, 38.6670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873



## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



## Achromatomaly

22.5338, 33.8256, 17.1457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873 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(23, 227, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 227, 23)  
}
```

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(23, 227, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 227, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873 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(23, 227, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 227, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 227, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 227, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 227, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 227,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.9771, 55.1822, 9.9873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 227, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 227,  
23) }
```

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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