

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.0005, 40.8078, 11.8026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.0005, 40.8078, 11.8026)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415)</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(27.8670, 40.6251,  
11.8415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81BB44
RGB	129, 187, 68
RGB Percent	51%, 73%, 27%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2667, 0.7333
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.64, 0.27
HSL	89°, 47%, 50%
HSV	89°, 64%, 73%
XYZ	27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415
YIQ	156.0920, 3.6310, -49.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

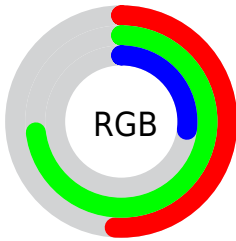
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">68, 187, 126</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8502084</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.91, -38.15, 52.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 65.025, 125.920</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.6251, 0.3469, 0.5057</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286692164 (0xFF81BB44)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.0920, -43.4294, -23.7597</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.7378, -33.4987, 33.6013</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **19.6426, 12.1589, 48.3275**, and the grayscale version is **31.8287, 33.4863, 36.4666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.8095, 76.3961, 29.8936**, and **11.2390, 18.2419, 3.0723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0618, 39.7515, 9.2386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9797, 41.6387, 15.4105**.

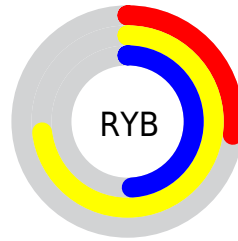
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (73%)

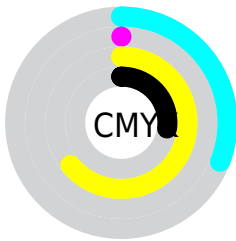
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (49%)

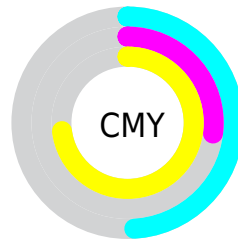


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415 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 27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 27.8670, 40.6251,  
11.8415


 27.8670, 40.6251,  
11.8415


283.9225,  
348.7513, 214.2937


 18.3654, 28.0263,  
6.5146


 55.6822, 76.1145,  
29.8662

 11.3139, 18.3455,  
3.0866


 74.7264, 99.7738,  
43.4010


 6.3472, 11.1983,  
1.1390


 97.6822, 127.8887,  
60.5090

 3.1000, 6.2004,  
0.0000

 124.9150,  
160.8436, 81.6085

 1.2069, 2.9673,  
0.0000

 156.7900,  
199.0229, 107.1182

 0.1118, 1.1147,  
0.0000

193.6727,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.8111, 137.4566

0.0000

235.9284,  
292.5924, 173.0423

■ 27.8670, 40.6251,  
11.8415

■ 27.8670, 40.6251,  
11.8415

■ 26.0618, 39.7515,  
9.2386

■ 29.9797, 41.6387,  
15.4105

■ 24.5400, 39.0038,  
7.5041

■ 32.4158, 42.7949,  
20.0256

■ 23.2774, 38.3733,  
6.5246

■ 35.1931, 44.1026,  
25.7613

■ 22.5797, 38.0212,  
6.1488

■ 38.3273, 45.5684,  
32.6848

■ 41.8329, 47.1983,  
40.8578

■ 45.7235, 48.9982,  
50.3378

■ 50.0118, 50.9734,  
61.1787

■ 54.7102, 53.1292,  
73.4315

■ 59.8303, 55.4704,  
87.1445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.5528, 40.6251, 7.9086



27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415



22.8604, 40.6251, 24.4684

# Triad

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



27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415



30.8941, 40.6251, 121.5820



62.5846, 40.6251, 38.4934

# Complementary

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



27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415



19.6426, 12.1589, 48.3275

# 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.



60.3198, 40.6251, 72.5136



27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415



40.7491, 40.6251, 131.1608

# Square

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



27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415



24.3717, 40.6251, 87.9659



51.8174, 40.6251, 110.1694



57.5391, 40.6251, 18.1044

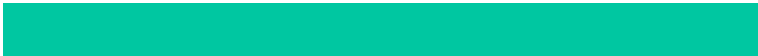


# Rectangle

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



27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415



21.6699, 40.6251, 40.2172



51.8174, 40.6251, 110.1694



62.6632, 40.6251, 48.5094

# Sweetspot

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



27.8680, 40.6269, 11.8424



71.2750, 82.8357, 64.5897



28.9377, 25.7820, 8.9207



15.3074, 18.0609, 13.3274



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



27.8680, 40.6269, 11.8424



45.6385, 70.6849, 15.2598



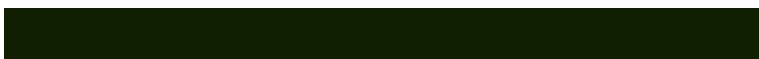
21.3395, 37.2613, 11.5369



9.8625, 10.8835, 10.1576



15.6405, 26.2389, 4.2403



0.6879, 1.0666, 0.1696



# Inverse Universe

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



19.6426, 12.1589, 48.3275



29.7757, 15.7508, 85.6723



31.0500, 18.0395, 48.8614



9.4472, 9.4474, 11.9978



9.2457, 4.0524, 32.6878



0.4377, 0.1977, 1.2839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415 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 27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415 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 27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.8670, 40.6251,



# 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

27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415

### Protanopia

36.5071, 40.0555, 10.5100

### Deuteranopia

41.0888, 40.2113, 12.4334



## Tritanopia

36.3693, 40.4451, 54.0339

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415

## Protanomaly

32.6279, 39.7572, 10.9553

## Deuteranomaly

34.8216, 39.4306, 12.0789

## Tritanomaly

32.0462, 39.8600, 32.7928

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

29.3109, 35.2037, 24.3189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415 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(129, 187, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 187, 68)  
}
```

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(129, 187, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 187, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415 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(129, 187, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 187, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 187, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 187, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 187, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 187,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.8670, 40.6251, 11.8415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 187, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
187, 68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor