

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6650, 55.5344, 9.2084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6650, 55.5344, 9.2084)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(28.6880, 55.5665,  
9.2134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30E300
RGB	48, 227, 0
RGB Percent	19%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.8118, 0.1098, 0.9999
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	107°, 100%, 45%
HSV	107°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134
YIQ	147.6010, -33.8170, -108.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

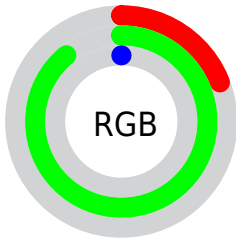
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 227, 179
Decimal	3203840
CIELab	79.37, -75.67, 76.62
CIELCh	79, 107.685, 134.641
Yxy	55.5665, 0.3069, 0.5945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281393920 (0xFF30E300)
YUV	147.6010, -72.7673, -87.3501
Hunter-Lab	74.5429, -61.7541, 44.8519

# Details

The XYZ color **28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **32.4643, 15.1347, 73.8862**, and the grayscale version is **28.2881, 29.7613, 32.4101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0439, 76.6275, 21.1679**, and **14.3747, 28.7495, 4.7916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6880, 55.5682, 9.2137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8624, 56.1560, 10.0618**.

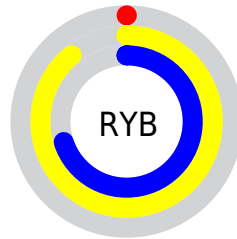
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (89%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (70%)

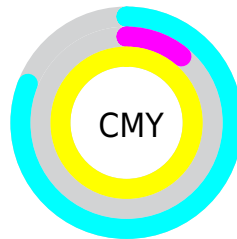


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134 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 28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.6880, 55.5665,  
9.2134


 28.6880, 55.5665,  
9.2134


287.7608,  
408.0558, 195.2383


 18.9880, 39.8555,  
4.7819


 56.9820, 98.3705,  
24.8893


 11.7656, 27.4259,  
2.0634


 76.3067, 126.2322,  
36.9709


 6.6553, 17.8933,  
0.5939


 99.5704, 158.9129,  
52.4395

 3.2919, 10.8734,  
0.0000

 127.1385,  
196.7971, 71.7138

 1.3099, 5.9818,  
0.0000

 159.3762,  
240.2691, 95.2123

 0.1906, 2.8340,  
0.0000

 196.6489,

 0.0000, 1.0457,

289.7132, 123.3535

0.0000

239.3220,  
345.5140, 156.5560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.6880, 55.5665,  
9.2134

■ 28.6880, 55.5665,  
9.2134

■ 28.6880, 55.5682,  
9.2137

■ 29.8624, 56.1560,  
10.0618

■ 31.5910, 57.0090,  
11.8652

■ 33.9641, 58.1671,  
14.9272

■ 37.0432, 59.6581,  
19.4223

■ 40.8819, 61.5066,  
25.4976

■ 45.5284, 63.7344,  
33.2817

■ 51.0267, 66.3620,  
42.8902

■ 57.4177, 69.4079,  
54.4285

■ 64.7393, 72.8896,  
67.9939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.0021, 55.5665, 2.9747



28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134



22.0490, 55.5665, 34.1631

# Triad

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



28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134



42.5658, 55.5665, 262.7604



104.0124, 55.5665, 35.1550

# Complementary

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



28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134



32.4643, 15.1347, 73.8862

# 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.



103.8011, 55.5665, 97.7649



28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134



64.0159, 55.5665, 263.7874

# Square

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



28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134



28.4440, 55.5665, 188.3656



87.6780, 55.5665, 190.6192



88.1943, 55.5665, 9.5169



# Rectangle

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



28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134



21.3055, 55.5665, 70.6399



87.6780, 55.5665, 190.6192



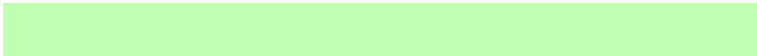
105.9278, 55.5665, 51.3845

# Sweetspot

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



28.6893, 55.5688, 9.2146



66.2662, 86.3124, 55.5505



47.5659, 48.1034, 6.7788



13.5060, 18.1508, 10.6947



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.



28.6893, 55.5688, 9.2146



37.2756, 72.3013, 11.9909



28.4057, 55.3146, 14.0810



14.4726, 16.2352, 15.2754



16.8093, 32.4470, 5.3770



1.3189, 2.4373, 0.4009



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4643, 15.1347, 73.8862



42.1661, 19.6523, 96.1786



38.2637, 18.9656, 36.1511



14.6813, 14.4534, 18.1603



19.0324, 8.8775, 43.0936

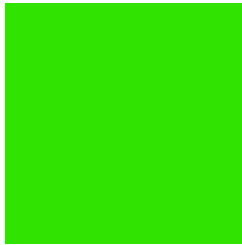


1.4812, 0.6946, 3.1880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

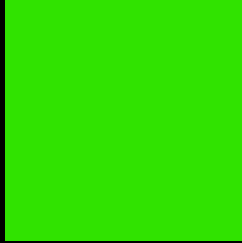
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

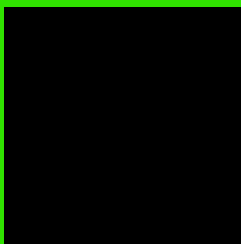
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

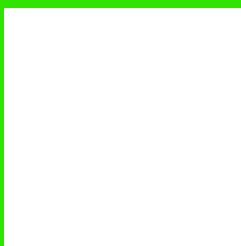
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.6880, 55.5665,



# 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

28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134

### Protanopia

49.0303, 54.2459, 7.8863

### Deuteranopia

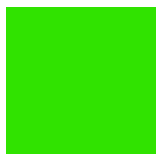
55.5595, 54.3322, 10.4646



## **Tritanopia**

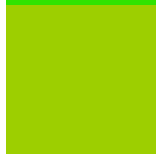
43.0068, 55.1330, 81.7738

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134



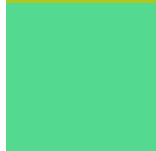
## Protanomaly

36.2175, 51.7937, 8.0883



## Deuteranomaly

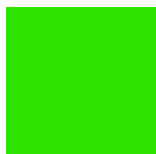
38.1352, 50.2917, 8.9937



## Tritanomaly

33.5798, 53.5549, 35.3553

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

24.4246, 35.6972, 16.1926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134 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(48, 227, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 227, 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(48, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 227, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134 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(48, 227, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 227, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 227, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 227, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 227, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.6880, 55.5665, 9.2134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 227,  
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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