

# Converting Colors

XYZ(28.6997, 51.5339, 8.4344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(28.6997, 51.5339, 8.4344)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(28.7433, 51.6519,  
8.4549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57D900
RGB	87, 217, 0
RGB Percent	34%, 85%, 0%
CMY	0.6588, 0.1490, 0.9999
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	96°, 100%, 43%
HSV	96°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549
YIQ	153.3920, -7.8230, -95.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 217, 130
Decimal	5757184
CIELab	77.07, -65.56, 75.14
CIELCh	77, 99.725, 131.105
Yxy	51.6519, 0.3235, 0.5813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283947264 (0xFF57D900)
YUV	153.3920, -75.6223, -58.2258
Hunter-Lab	71.8693, -54.3821, 43.3334

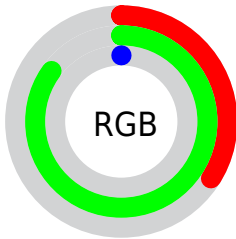
# Details

The XYZ color **28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **21.7361, 9.7590, 66.3865**, and the grayscale version is **30.7742, 32.3768, 35.2583**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.1622, 78.7552, 21.1518**, and **12.7449, 25.4897, 4.2483** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7428, 51.6532, 8.4552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.2118, 52.3941, 9.2661**.

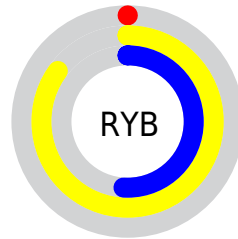
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (85%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (51%)

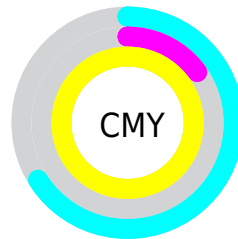


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549 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 28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 28.7433, 51.6519,  
8.4549


 28.7433, 51.6519,  
8.4549


288.0179,  
393.0913, 189.3236


 19.0300, 36.7277,  
4.2955


 57.0694, 92.6177,  
23.4062

 11.7961, 24.9967,  
1.7888


 76.4129, 119.4280,  
35.0352


 6.6762, 16.0746,  
0.4205


 99.6972, 150.9692,  
49.9911

 3.3050, 9.5770,  
0.0000

 127.2876,  
187.6256, 68.6925

 1.3170, 5.1194,  
0.0000

 159.5496,  
229.7816, 91.5579

 0.1959, 2.3175,  
0.0000

 196.8484,

 0.0000, 0.7829,

277.8216, 119.0059

0.0000

239.5494,  
332.1300, 151.4549

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.7433, 51.6519,  
8.4549

■ 28.7433, 51.6519,  
8.4549

■ 28.7428, 51.6532,  
8.4552

■ 30.2118, 52.3941,  
9.2661

■ 32.0684, 53.3164,  
10.9279

■ 34.3768, 54.4470,  
13.7181

■ 37.1760, 55.8028,  
17.7920

■ 40.4998, 57.3982,  
23.2801

■ 44.3782, 59.2464,  
30.2969

■ 48.8391, 61.3592,  
38.9454

■ 53.9080, 63.7479,  
49.3194

■ 59.6087, 66.4230,  
61.5057

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.3745, 51.6519, 3.3407



28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549



21.9630, 51.6519, 28.6597

# Triad

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



28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549



38.1661, 51.6519, 225.2011



94.4955, 51.6519, 38.3663

# Complementary

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



28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549



21.7361, 9.7590, 66.3865

# 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.



92.5172, 51.6519, 97.4880



28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549



56.4879, 51.6519, 234.6277

# Square

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



28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549



26.3512, 51.6519, 157.1733



77.3111, 51.6519, 178.0198



82.1707, 51.6519, 11.6349



# Rectangle

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



28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549



20.8328, 51.6519, 58.2856



77.3111, 51.6519, 178.0198



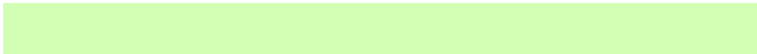
95.5495, 51.6519, 54.2431

# Sweetspot

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



28.7445, 51.6541, 8.4560



70.1871, 88.3337, 55.7340



36.1541, 29.8273, 3.8525



14.4173, 18.6206, 10.7373



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.



28.7445, 51.6541, 8.4560



41.2637, 74.3572, 12.1776



24.9243, 49.6720, 8.8510



13.3781, 14.8596, 13.8887



17.5106, 31.3245, 5.1233



1.2301, 2.0787, 0.3364



# Inverse Universe

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



21.7361, 9.7590, 66.3865



31.1467, 13.9716, 95.6629



38.9166, 18.8729, 55.5775



13.0832, 13.0010, 16.4720



13.2784, 5.9694, 40.1908

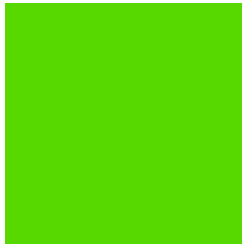


0.9565, 0.4364, 2.6083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549 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 28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549 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 28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 28.7433, 51.6519,



# 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

28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549

### Protanopia

45.6382, 50.5413, 7.3501

### Deuteranopia

51.5188, 50.4342, 9.5021



## Tritanopia

41.8015, 51.4406, 74.0555

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549



## Protanomaly

36.3598, 49.0623, 7.5536



## Deuteranomaly

38.5831, 48.1737, 8.4273



## Tritanomaly

33.2797, 49.7409, 32.2730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549



## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897



## Achromatomaly

26.7363, 36.5809, 16.9609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549 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(87, 217, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 217, 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(87, 217, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 217, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549 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(87, 217, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 217, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 217, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 217, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 217, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 217, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 28.7433, 51.6519, 8.4549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 217, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 217,  
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](#).

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