

Converting Colors

XYZ(6.3772, 17.3497, 5.8558)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(6.3772, 17.3497, 5.8558)
contains.

XYZ(10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(10.0584, 19.2632,
5.9843)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008D30
RGB	0, 141, 48
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4470, 0.8118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.45
HSL	140°, 100%, 28%
HSV	140°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843
YIQ	88.2390, -54.1830, -58.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

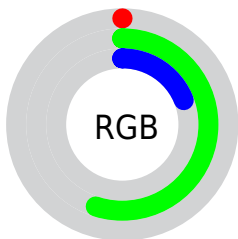
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 141
Decimal	36144
CIELab	50.99, -52.26, 39.47
CIELCh	51, 65.491, 142.943
Yxy	19.2632, 0.2849, 0.5456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278226224 (0xFF008D30)
YUV	88.2390, -19.8378, -77.3856
Hunter-Lab	43.8899, -35.8998, 22.6388

Details

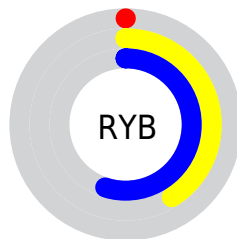
The XYZ color **10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **12.9609, 6.4534, 10.9192**, and the grayscale version is **9.3792, 9.8676, 10.7458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **25.6007, 42.2465, 18.3604**, and **3.5724, 7.1448, 1.1908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.0588, 19.2640, 5.9845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **10.4541, 19.4432, 7.1125**.

Distribution



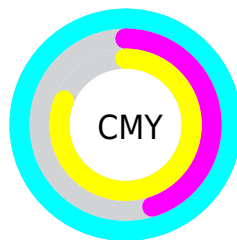
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843 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 10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 10.0584, 19.2632,
5.9843

■ 10.0584, 19.2632,
5.9843

185.1333,
247.8979, 168.2322

■ 5.5003, 11.8606,
2.7669

■ 25.5540, 42.1784,
18.3754

■ 2.5814, 6.6488,
0.9769

■ 37.2221, 58.4598,
28.3862

■ 0.9365, 3.2435,
0.0000

■ 51.9910, 78.4695,
41.4985

■ 0.0000, 1.2601,
0.0000

■ 70.2259, 102.5921,
58.1309

■ 0.0000, 0.1100,
0.0000

■ 92.2922, 131.2118,
78.7020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.5553,

164.7131, 103.6302

149.3806,
203.4803, 133.3340

■ 10.0584, 19.2632,
5.9843

■ 10.0584, 19.2632,
5.9843

■ 10.0588, 19.2640,
5.9845

■ 10.4541, 19.4432,
7.1125

■ 11.0110, 19.7008,
8.4702

■ 11.7937, 20.0697,
10.0721

■ 12.8266, 20.5621,
11.9296

■ 14.1307, 21.1887,
14.0536

■ 15.7245, 21.9589,
16.4542

■ 17.6252, 22.8812,
19.1411

■ 19.8482, 23.9635,
22.1232

■ 22.4082, 25.2132,
25.4095

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.8696, 19.2632, 2.2887



10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843



8.5200, 19.2632, 16.8896

Triad

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



10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843



16.8209, 19.2632, 80.0414



32.3437, 19.2632, 9.9142

Complementary

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



10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843



12.9609, 6.4534, 10.9192

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.



33.6635, 19.2632, 25.6697



10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843



23.6072, 19.2632, 73.9694

Square

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



10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843



11.7814, 19.2632, 64.2721



30.1585, 19.2632, 50.6557



26.8887, 19.2632, 3.4425

Rectangle

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



10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843



8.6541, 19.2632, 30.0234



30.1585, 19.2632, 50.6557



33.3312, 19.2632, 13.9551

Sweetspot

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



10.0589, 19.2640, 5.9847



31.3257, 40.8597, 33.9509



14.1417, 21.4304, 3.3912



6.7044, 8.9842, 7.1755



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021

Same Dimension

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



10.0589, 19.2640, 5.9847



17.9408, 34.4684, 10.3374



12.7658, 20.3468, 20.2395



5.4139, 6.0578, 6.1456



9.1782, 17.5672, 5.4927



0.0973, 0.1718, 0.1028

Inverse Universe

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



12.9609, 6.4534, 10.9192



23.1287, 11.5239, 19.1261



11.1447, 5.7269, 1.3553



5.5493, 5.4802, 6.3906



11.8250, 5.8870, 9.9955



0.1234, 0.0604, 0.1501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

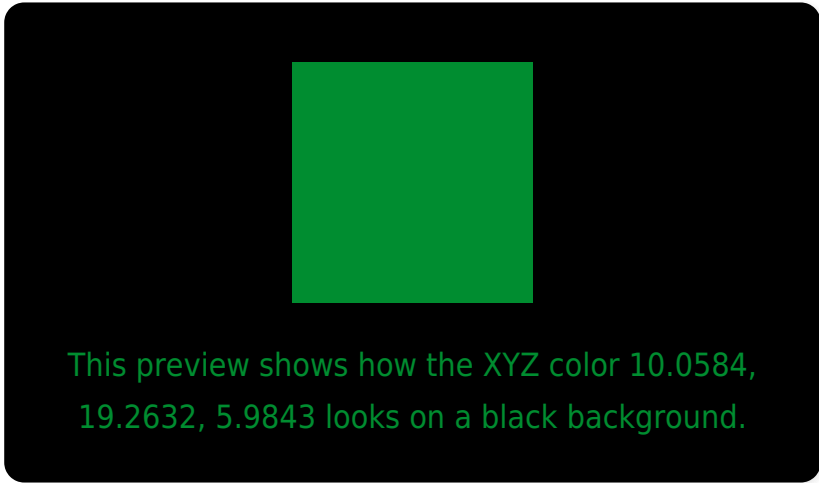
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 × Fail

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

XYZ 10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 10.0584, 19.2632,

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

10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843

Protanopia

17.2470, 18.9928, 4.9475

Deuteranopia

19.2390, 18.9366, 6.3825



Tritanopia

14.8965, 19.3556, 28.9375

Trichromacy



Original Color

10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843



Protanomaly

12.0115, 17.5986, 5.1467



Deuteranomaly

12.5696, 17.1052, 6.0073



Tritanomaly

12.0983, 18.7857, 17.1757

Monochromacy



Original Color

10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843



Achromatopsia

9.2757, 9.7587, 10.6273



Achromatomaly

8.0912, 11.8372, 8.1617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843 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(0, 141, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 141, 48)  
}
```

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(0, 141, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 141, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843 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(0, 141, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 141, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 141, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 141, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 141, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 10.0584, 19.2632, 5.9843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 141, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 141,  
48) }
```

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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