

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.1719, 31.4330, 29.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.1719, 31.4330, 29.7440)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471)</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(20.5806, 33.7049,  
29.8471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B28B
RGB	0, 178, 139
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3019, 0.4549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.30
HSL	167°, 100%, 35%
HSV	167°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471
YIQ	120.3320, -93.5690, -49.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

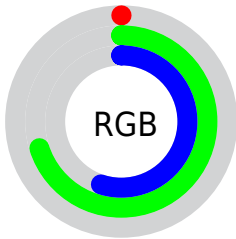
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 100, 178
Decimal	45707
CIELab	64.73, -47.72, 9.27
CIElCh	65, 48.610, 169.012
Yxy	33.7049, 0.2446, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235787 (0xFF00B28B)
YUV	120.3320, 9.2033, -105.5312
Hunter-Lab	58.0559, -38.3203, 10.1576

# Details

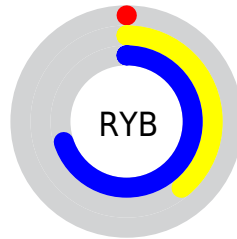
The XYZ color **20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **18.7275, 9.6123, 2.7895**, and the grayscale version is **17.9540, 18.8890, 20.5701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.9421, 65.6553, 60.2259**, and **9.0108, 15.1366, 11.8979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5810, 33.7060, 29.8463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1176, 33.9490, 31.3875**.

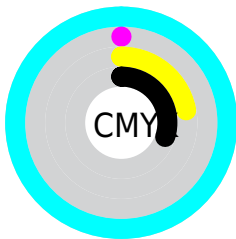
# Distribution



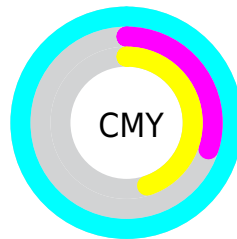
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471 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 20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.5806, 33.7049,  
29.8471


 20.5806, 33.7049,  
29.8471


247.8153,  
318.8142, 315.3762


 12.9285, 22.6670,  
19.4715


 43.8850, 65.4745,  
60.4784


 7.4560, 14.3478,  
11.8312


 60.2681, 86.9750,  
81.5713


 3.7977, 8.3630,  
6.5077


 80.2921, 112.7318,  
107.0735

 1.5883, 4.3281,  
3.0824

 104.3226,  
143.1293, 137.4039

 0.3848, 1.8587,  
1.1369

 132.7248,  
178.5519, 172.9808

 0.0000, 0.5234,  
0.0000

 165.8640,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.3840, 214.2227

0.0000

204.1057,  
266.0099, 261.5484

■ 20.5806, 33.7049,  
29.8471

■ 20.5806, 33.7049,  
29.8471

■ 20.5810, 33.7060,  
29.8463

■ 21.1176, 33.9490,  
31.3875

■ 21.8863, 34.3106,  
32.9917

■ 22.9731, 34.8350,  
34.6650

■ 24.4188, 35.5431,  
36.4097

■ 26.2578, 36.4528,  
38.2280

■ 28.5204, 37.5797,  
40.1218

■ 31.2341, 38.9378,  
42.0930

■ 34.4238, 40.5401,  
44.1431

■ 38.1128, 42.3985,  
46.2738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.9322, 33.7049, 16.8151



20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471



20.9447, 33.7049, 50.7039

# Triad

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



20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471



36.6112, 33.7049, 86.3767



41.6730, 33.7049, 14.6538

# Complementary

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



20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471



18.7275, 9.6123, 2.7895

# 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.



46.4793, 33.7049, 25.5441



20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471



43.2762, 33.7049, 68.1369

# Square

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



20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471



29.5440, 33.7049, 88.8642



47.1052, 33.7049, 44.5264



34.6633, 33.7049, 10.4151



# Rectangle

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



20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471



22.6948, 33.7049, 66.6139



47.1052, 33.7049, 44.5264



43.6409, 33.7049, 17.4261

# Sweetspot

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



20.5815, 33.7062, 29.8479



56.3573, 70.4675, 76.1375



16.8575, 32.3248, 5.3513



12.0128, 15.3751, 16.5349



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



20.5815, 33.7062, 29.8479



37.2319, 61.0859, 53.6529



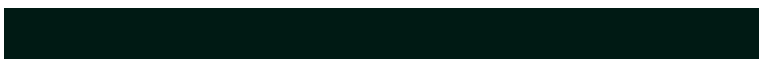
16.0911, 19.3240, 45.0028



8.6613, 9.5990, 10.4763



14.7495, 24.1258, 21.4816



0.4839, 0.7670, 0.7803



# Inverse Universe

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



18.7275, 9.6123, 2.7895



33.8892, 17.4019, 4.6872



19.3967, 11.5371, 1.2051



8.5701, 8.5347, 9.2344



13.4188, 6.8851, 2.0995

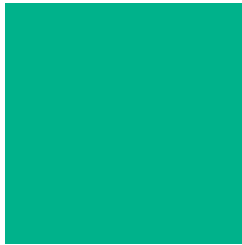


0.4440, 0.2253, 0.1806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471 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 20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471 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 20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.5806, 33.7049,



# 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

20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471

### Protanopia

31.3018, 33.3348, 25.2065

### Deuteranopia

33.8566, 33.2915, 31.4295



## Tritanopia

25.1910, 33.8624, 51.6628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471



## Protanomaly

23.2660, 31.2201, 26.6296



## Deuteranomaly

24.2583, 30.8524, 30.6632



## Tritanomaly

22.9906, 33.4940, 42.7894

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471



## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537



## Achromatomaly

16.3361, 22.1186, 23.4870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471 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, 178, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 178, 139)  
}
```

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, 178, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 178, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471 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, 178, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 178, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 178, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 178, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.5806, 33.7049, 29.8471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 178, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 178,  
139) }
```

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