

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6991, 33.8345, 36.3587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.6991, 33.8345, 36.3587)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.1817, 37.0310,  
36.4977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B99A
RGB	0, 185, 154
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2745, 0.3961
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.27
HSL	170°, 100%, 36%
HSV	170°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977
YIQ	126.1510, -100.3090, -48.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

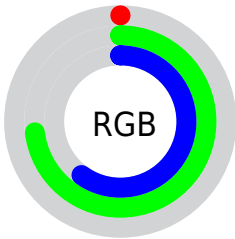
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 101, 185
Decimal	47514
CIELab	67.30, -46.66, 4.69
CIELCh	67, 46.892, 174.259
Yxy	37.0310, 0.2397, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237594 (0xFF00B99A)
YUV	126.1510, 13.7296, -110.6344
Hunter-Lab	60.8531, -38.4942, 7.0370

# Details

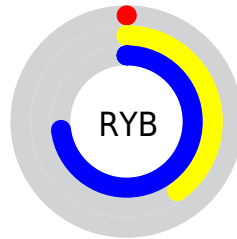
The XYZ color **23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **20.2563, 10.4143, 2.2408**, and the grayscale version is **19.8649, 20.8994, 22.7595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.1743, 70.6550, 70.7732**, and **10.5645, 17.2119, 15.5974** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1820, 37.0321, 36.4966**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.7035, 37.2707, 37.8886**.

# Distribution



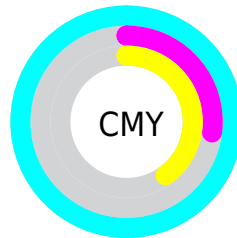
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977 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 23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.1817, 37.0310,  
36.4977


 23.1817, 37.0310,  
36.4977


261.1748,  
333.4447, 346.2337

 14.8492, 25.2315,  
24.5261


 48.1560, 70.6205,  
70.9772


 8.7992, 16.2496,  
15.5085


 65.5284, 93.1792,  
94.3222


 4.6665, 9.7010,  
9.0265


 86.6449, 120.0932,  
122.2955

 2.0857, 5.2011,  
4.6614

 111.8707,  
151.7467, 155.3154

 0.6814, 2.3658,  
1.9948

 141.5713,  
188.5242, 193.8007

 0.0000, 0.8082,  
0.5521

 176.1119,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.8101, 238.1698

0.0000

215.8580,  
278.9888, 288.8413

■ 23.1817, 37.0310,  
36.4977

■ 23.1817, 37.0310,  
36.4977

■ 23.1820, 37.0321,  
36.4966

■ 23.7035, 37.2707,  
37.8886

■ 24.4764, 37.6381,  
39.3255

■ 25.5922, 38.1815,  
40.8138

■ 27.0958, 38.9241,  
42.3559

■ 29.0250, 39.8853,  
43.9537

■ 31.4133, 41.0823,  
45.6091

■ 34.2907, 42.5307,  
47.3236

■ 37.6846, 44.2445,  
49.0990

■ 41.6205, 46.2370,  
50.9364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.1485, 37.0310, 21.3714



23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977



24.0621, 37.0310, 58.8212

# Triad

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



23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977



41.1722, 37.0310, 88.1079



43.8820, 37.0310, 16.0093

# Complementary

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



23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977



20.2563, 10.4143, 2.2408

# 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.



49.3255, 37.0310, 26.1732



23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977



47.6182, 37.0310, 68.0686

# Square

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



23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977



33.8354, 37.0310, 93.7639



50.7779, 37.0310, 44.4013



36.5943, 37.0310, 12.4081



# Rectangle

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



23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977



26.2156, 37.0310, 74.6410



50.7779, 37.0310, 44.4013



46.0257, 37.0310, 18.5611

# Sweetspot

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



23.1827, 37.0324, 36.4986



61.1304, 76.0274, 84.5958



18.0074, 35.0382, 5.8147



12.6944, 16.1461, 17.9580



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



23.1827, 37.0324, 36.4986



41.4420, 66.2917, 64.9656



16.2732, 18.5342, 48.6203



9.2003, 10.1841, 11.2121



15.8075, 25.2240, 24.9722



0.5746, 0.8962, 0.9718



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2563, 10.4143, 2.2408



36.2194, 18.6272, 3.7094



21.5520, 13.4019, 1.4517



9.0644, 9.0361, 9.6865



13.8106, 7.0980, 1.6235

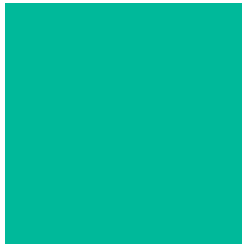


0.5060, 0.2579, 0.1581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977 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 23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977 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

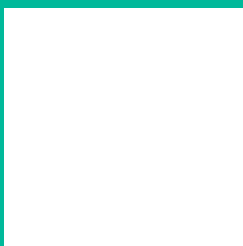
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977.



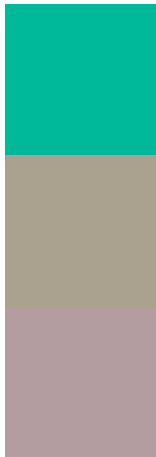
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.1817, 37.0310,



# 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

23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977

### Protanopia

34.3804, 36.3397, 30.7934

### Deuteranopia

36.9925, 36.2357, 38.3022



## **Tritanopia**

27.3259, 36.8921, 56.7196

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977

**Protanomaly**

25.7474, 34.0129, 32.4022

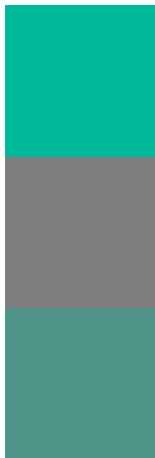
**Deuteranomaly**

26.9297, 33.6835, 37.4300

**Tritanomaly**

25.3202, 36.6425, 48.3860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977

**Achromatopsia**

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

**Achromatomaly**

18.1859, 24.3505, 27.0342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977 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, 185, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 154)  
}
```

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, 185, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977 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, 185, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 185, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.1817, 37.0310, 36.4977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 185, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
154) }
```

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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