

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.1595, 35.2756, 38.6112)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.1595, 35.2756, 38.6112)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.2412, 38.4696,  
38.9486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BC9F
RGB	0, 188, 159
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2627, 0.3765
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.26
HSL	171°, 100%, 37%
HSV	171°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486
YIQ	128.4820, -102.7390, -48.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

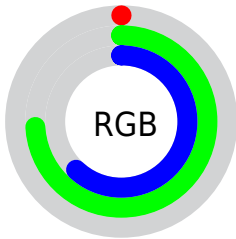
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 102, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">48287</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.37, -46.56, 3.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 46.689, 175.721</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.4696, 0.2385, 0.3784</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278238367 (0xFF00BC9F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">128.4820, 15.0454, -112.6787</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0239, -38.7774, 6.1849</a>

# Details

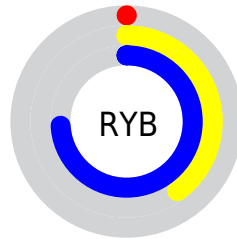
The XYZ color **24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **20.9621, 10.7811, 2.1403**, and the grayscale version is **20.6633, 21.7394, 23.6743**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.9356, 72.8125, 75.0407**, and **11.2319, 18.1329, 17.0954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2416, 38.4708, 38.9477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.7619, 38.7095, 40.3034**.

# Distribution



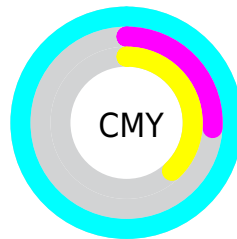
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486 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 24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 24.2412, 38.4696,  
38.9486


 24.2412, 38.4696,  
38.9486


266.4555,  
339.6302, 357.0913


 15.6383, 26.3474,  
26.4122


 49.8753, 72.8273,  
74.7793


 9.3578, 17.0837,  
16.9038


 67.6373, 95.8316,  
98.9106


 5.0343, 10.2942,  
10.0047


 89.1831, 123.2321,  
127.7441

 2.3024, 5.5944,  
5.2964

 114.8779,  
155.4130, 161.6981

 0.7959, 2.6001,  
2.3604

 145.0872,  
192.7589, 201.1914

 0.0000, 0.9267,  
0.7648

180.1764,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

235.6542, 246.6423

0.0000

220.5107,  
284.4831, 298.4694

■ 24.2412, 38.4696,  
38.9486

■ 24.2412, 38.4696,  
38.9486

■ 24.2416, 38.4708,  
38.9477

■ 24.7619, 38.7095,  
40.3034

■ 25.5430, 39.0821,  
41.7005

■ 26.6789, 39.6369,  
43.1455

■ 28.2162, 40.3979,  
44.6407

■ 30.1945, 41.3855,  
46.1882

■ 32.6483, 42.6176,  
47.7898

■ 35.6091, 44.1103,  
49.4472

■ 39.1053, 45.8783,  
51.1619

■ 43.1633, 47.9353,  
52.9353

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.1178, 38.4696, 23.0287



24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486



25.2870, 38.4696, 61.9430

# Triad

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



24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486



43.0232, 38.4696, 89.7464



45.0840, 38.4696, 16.6164

# Complementary

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



24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486



20.9621, 10.7811, 2.1403

# 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.



50.7768, 38.4696, 26.7075



24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486



49.4798, 38.4696, 68.9590

# Square

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



24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486



35.5233, 38.4696, 96.3573



52.4835, 38.4696, 44.9693



37.6252, 38.4696, 13.1656



# Rectangle

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



24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486



27.5866, 38.4696, 77.9087



52.4835, 38.4696, 44.9693



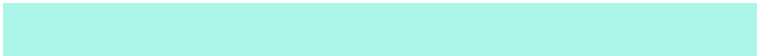
47.3046, 38.4696, 19.1373

# Sweetspot

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



24.2423, 38.4711, 38.9495



64.2402, 79.7923, 89.4586



18.5598, 36.2646, 6.0223



13.3075, 16.9031, 18.9630



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



24.2423, 38.4711, 38.9495



43.8583, 69.6904, 70.1919



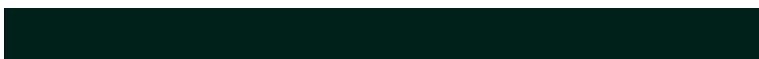
16.4550, 18.3856, 50.2601



9.7436, 10.7836, 11.8993



16.5267, 26.2009, 26.6339



0.6647, 1.0332, 1.1346



# Inverse Universe

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



20.9621, 10.7811, 2.1403



37.9326, 19.5150, 3.5817



22.5000, 14.2120, 1.5581



9.5886, 9.5597, 10.2224



14.2892, 7.3468, 1.5506

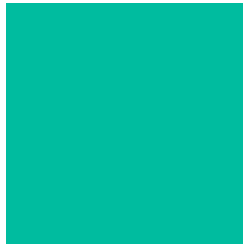


0.5790, 0.2955, 0.1621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486 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 24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

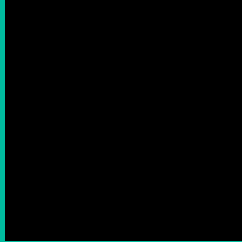
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

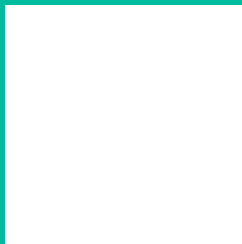
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486.



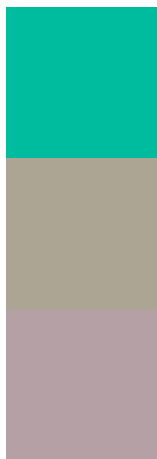
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2412, 38.4696,



# 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

24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486

### Protanopia

35.9552, 37.9011, 33.0244

### Deuteranopia

38.4184, 37.6820, 40.8458



## Tritanopia

28.4797, 38.6551, 58.7835

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486



## Protanomaly

26.9599, 35.4365, 34.6971



## Deuteranomaly

28.0558, 35.0386, 39.9348



## Tritanomaly

26.5559, 38.4569, 50.8230

# Monochromacy



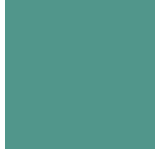
## Original Color

24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486



## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072



## Achromatomaly

18.9599, 25.4261, 28.3345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486 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, 188, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 159)  
}
```

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, 188, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486 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, 188, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 188, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.2412, 38.4696, 38.9486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
159) }
```

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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