

# Converting Colors

XYZ(18.3169, 45.0044, 51.0473)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(18.3169, 45.0044, 51.0473)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.7941, 52.4070,  
51.5672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D8B4
RGB	0, 216, 180
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1529, 0.2941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	170°, 100%, 42%
HSV	170°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672
YIQ	147.3120, -117.1800, -56.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

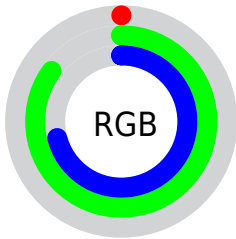
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 118, 216
Decimal	55476
CIELab	77.52, -52.43, 5.35
CIElCh	78, 52.702, 174.172
Yxy	52.4070, 0.2398, 0.3832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245556 (0xFF00D8B4)
YUV	147.3120, 16.1152, -129.1926
Hunter-Lab	72.3927, -45.8262, 8.4411

# Details

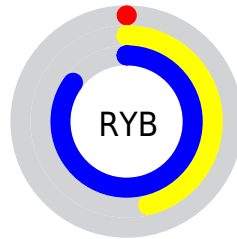
The XYZ color **32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **28.6393, 14.7278, 3.0054**, and the grayscale version is **27.8376, 29.2873, 31.8938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.9637, 80.7019, 91.9316**, and **16.4016, 26.6739, 24.3628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7945, 52.4085, 51.5651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.4898, 52.7239, 53.5409**.

# Distribution



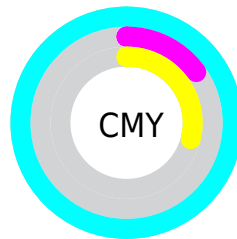
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672 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 32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.7941, 52.4070,  
51.5672


 32.7941, 52.4070,  
51.5672


306.4023,  
396.0058, 409.6728

 22.1272, 37.3296,  
36.2804


 63.4108, 93.7312,  
93.9127


 14.0675, 25.4628,  
24.3594


 84.0913, 120.7468,  
121.8085

 8.2497, 16.4222,  
15.3858


 108.8404,  
152.5105, 154.7442

 4.3083, 9.8234,  
8.9410

 138.0235,  
189.4069, 193.1386

 1.8780, 5.2820,  
4.6064

 172.0058,  
231.8202, 237.4101

 0.5640, 2.4137,  
1.9636

211.1529,

 0.0000, 0.8329,

280.1348, 287.9773

0.5327

255.8299,  
334.7353, 345.2587

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.7941, 52.4070,  
51.5672

■ 32.7941, 52.4070,  
51.5672

■ 32.7945, 52.4085,  
51.5651

■ 33.4898, 52.7239,  
53.5409

■ 34.5544, 53.2287,  
55.5809

■ 36.1084, 53.9847,  
57.6942

■ 38.2181, 55.0260,  
59.8844

■ 40.9394, 56.3814,  
62.1545

■ 44.3214, 58.0764,  
64.5069

■ 48.4081, 60.1334,  
66.9443

■ 53.2396, 62.5733,  
69.4688

■ 58.8532, 65.4151,  
72.0825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.5913, 52.4070, 30.1775



32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672



34.0292, 52.4070, 83.1755

# Triad

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



32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672



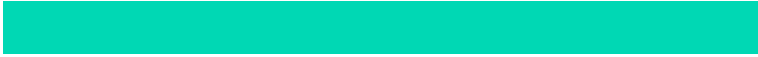
58.2468, 52.4070, 124.8409



62.1445, 52.4070, 22.6581

# Complementary

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



32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672



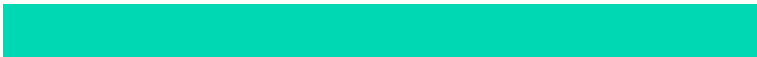
28.6393, 14.7278, 3.0054

# 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.



69.8451, 52.4070, 37.0814



32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672



67.3891, 52.4070, 96.4789

# Square

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



32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672



47.8537, 52.4070, 132.7836



71.8840, 52.4070, 62.9346



51.8216, 52.4070, 17.5377

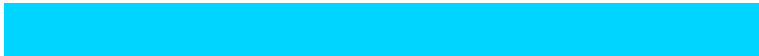


# Rectangle

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



32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672



37.0717, 52.4070, 105.6025



71.8840, 52.4070, 62.9346



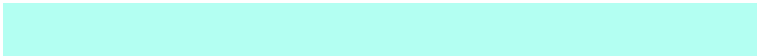
65.1788, 52.4070, 26.2803

# Sweetspot

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



32.7956, 52.4090, 51.5684



70.2993, 87.4699, 97.3777



25.4177, 49.5572, 8.2269



14.4801, 18.4366, 20.5166



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

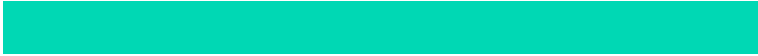


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



32.7956, 52.4090, 51.5684



47.7058, 76.2983, 74.8257



22.9250, 26.0171, 68.7815



12.6991, 14.0707, 15.4961



19.4449, 31.0333, 30.7020



1.1970, 1.8814, 1.9790



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6393, 14.7278, 3.0054



41.6671, 21.4308, 4.1790



30.4131, 18.7855, 2.0241



12.5069, 12.4542, 13.3435



16.9773, 8.7273, 1.9187

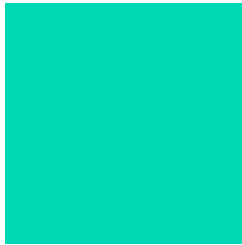


1.0506, 0.5370, 0.2558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672 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 32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

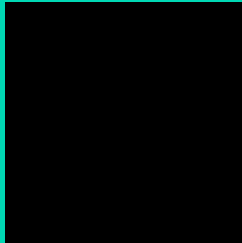
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

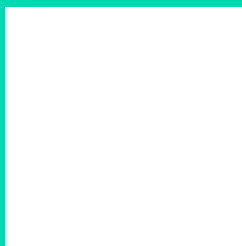
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672.



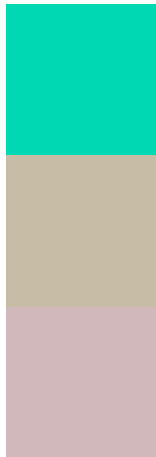
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7941, 52.4070,



# 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

32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672

### Protanopia

48.6337, 51.2905, 43.4132

### Deuteranopia

52.4046, 51.4241, 54.1775



## Tritanopia

38.8983, 52.6634, 80.7879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672



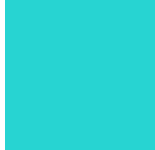
## Protanomaly

36.5265, 48.2991, 45.9256



## Deuteranomaly

38.0645, 47.9271, 52.5920



## Tritanomaly

36.0130, 52.1714, 69.1448

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

25.6266, 34.3879, 38.0878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672 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, 216, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 216, 180)  
}
```

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, 216, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 216, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672 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, 216, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 216, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 216, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 216, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 216, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 216,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.7941, 52.4070, 51.5672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 216, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 216,  
180) }
```

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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