

# Converting Colors

XYZ(19.1546, 37.8327, 36.0558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(19.1546, 37.8327, 36.0558)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752)</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(24.9593, 40.8506,  
36.2752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C298
RGB	0, 194, 152
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 60%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2392, 0.4039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.22, 0.24
HSL	167°, 100%, 38%
HSV	167°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752
YIQ	131.2060, -102.1420, -54.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

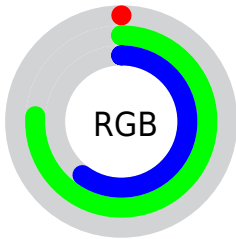
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 194
Decimal	49816
CIELab	70.07, -50.81, 9.75
CIELCh	70, 51.738, 169.137
Yxy	40.8506, 0.2445, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239896 (0xFF00C298)
YUV	131.2060, 10.2514, -115.0677
Hunter-Lab	63.9145, -42.1441, 11.0896

# Details

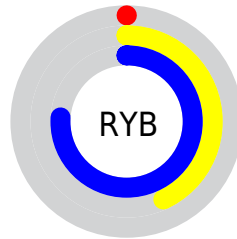
The XYZ color **24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **22.6676, 11.6376, 3.2445**, and the grayscale version is **21.6408, 22.7678, 24.7941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8933, 76.1599, 70.4105**, and **11.5816, 19.4048, 15.4470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.9597, 40.8519, 36.2738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5873, 41.1349, 38.1336**.

# Distribution



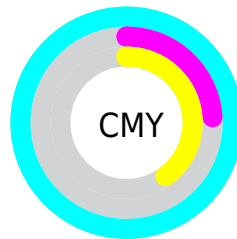
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752 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 24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.9593, 40.8506,  
36.2752


 24.9593, 40.8506,  
36.2752


269.9866,  
349.6958, 345.2355


 16.1753, 28.2024,  
24.3554


 51.0346, 76.4570,  
70.6304


 9.7399, 18.4783,  
15.3829


 69.0565, 100.1841,  
93.9030


 5.2878, 11.2939,  
8.9389


 90.8885, 128.3728,  
121.7969

 2.4536, 6.2649,  
4.6051

 116.8959,  
161.4076, 154.7307

 0.8719, 3.0068,  
1.9628

 147.4441,  
199.6729, 193.1229

 0.0000, 1.1353,  
0.5323

182.8983,

 0.0000, 0.0079,

243.5531, 237.3921

0.0000

223.6240,  
293.4326, 287.9568

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.9593, 40.8506,  
36.2752

■ 24.9593, 40.8506,  
36.2752

■ 24.9597, 40.8519,  
36.2738

■ 25.5873, 41.1349,  
38.1336

■ 26.5031, 41.5651,  
40.0688

■ 27.8061, 42.1935,  
42.0871

■ 29.5469, 43.0462,  
44.1913

■ 31.7684, 44.1451,  
46.3842

■ 34.5081, 45.5098,  
48.6681

■ 37.8000, 47.1576,  
51.0451

■ 41.6749, 49.1045,  
53.5173

■ 46.1615, 51.3652,  
56.0866

# Harmonies

## Analogous

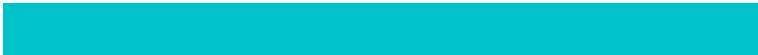
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



27.7923, 40.8506, 20.4570



24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752



25.4139, 40.8506, 61.5402

# Triad

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



24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752



44.3998, 40.8506, 104.4965



50.4543, 40.8506, 17.7572

# Complementary

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



24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752



22.6676, 11.6376, 3.2445

# 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.



56.2845, 40.8506, 30.9048



24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752



52.4536, 40.8506, 82.3873

# Square

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



24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752



35.8456, 40.8506, 107.5969



57.0651, 40.8506, 53.8357



41.9698, 40.8506, 12.6489



# Rectangle

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



24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752



27.5414, 40.8506, 80.7788



57.0651, 40.8506, 53.8357



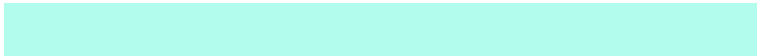
52.8389, 40.8506, 21.1033

# Sweetspot

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



24.9604, 40.8522, 36.2762



68.1663, 85.2766, 92.2633



20.2497, 39.0784, 6.4763



14.3431, 18.3818, 19.7953



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.



24.9604, 40.8522, 36.2762



45.1205, 73.9712, 65.1976



18.9771, 22.3729, 54.3590



10.2721, 11.3899, 12.4364



16.4410, 26.8704, 24.0130



0.7342, 1.1705, 1.1629



# Inverse Universe

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



22.6676, 11.6376, 3.2445



40.9896, 21.0522, 5.4752



23.6146, 14.2008, 1.4971



10.1605, 10.1128, 10.9356



14.9277, 7.6608, 2.2653

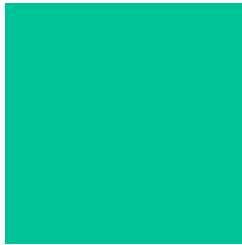


0.6713, 0.3415, 0.2367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

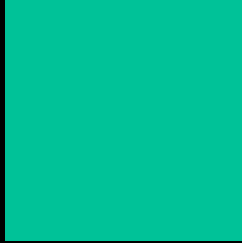
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752 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

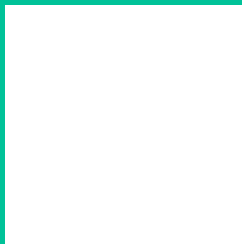
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9593, 40.8506,



# 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

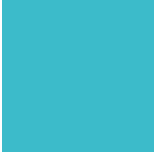
24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752

### Protanopia

37.9307, 40.3462, 30.5994

### Deuteranopia

41.0193, 40.1305, 38.3849



## **Tritanopia**

30.2945, 40.7656, 62.1490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752



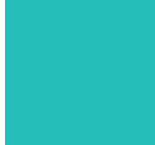
## Protanomaly

28.2244, 37.8987, 32.2131



## Deuteranomaly

29.3568, 37.1978, 37.0851



## Tritanomaly

27.8645, 40.6997, 51.7346

# Monochromacy



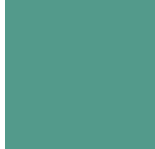
## Original Color

24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752



## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166



## Achromatomaly

19.7831, 26.8143, 28.5591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752 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, 194, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 194, 152)  
}
```

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, 194, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 194, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752 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, 194, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 194, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 194, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 194, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.9593, 40.8506, 36.2752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 194, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 194,  
152) }
```

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