

Converting Colors

XYZ(20.7417, 31.5824, 36.3158)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(20.7417, 31.5824, 36.3158)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(20.7948, 31.6453,
36.4646)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11AB9C
RGB	17, 171, 156
RGB Percent	7%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.9333, 0.3294, 0.3882
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	174°, 82%, 37%
HSV	174°, 90%, 67%
XYZ	20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646
YIQ	123.2440, -86.9690, -37.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

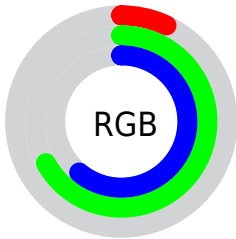
Format	Color
RYB	17, 98, 171
Decimal	1158044
CIELab	63.05, -39.44, -2.60
CIELCh	63, 39.529, 183.768
Yxy	31.6453, 0.2339, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279348124 (0xFF11AB9C)
YUV	123.2440, 16.1487, -93.1760
Hunter-Lab	56.2542, -32.4608, 0.9454

Details

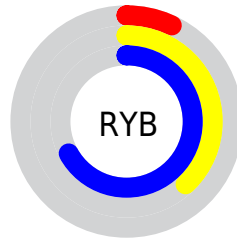
The XYZ color **20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **17.2568, 9.1640, 2.2270**, and the grayscale version is **18.8781, 19.8613, 21.6289**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.1389, 62.1880, 70.6499**, and **9.0282, 13.9768, 15.5866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4248, 31.4714, 35.7201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.3699, 31.9261, 37.2338**.

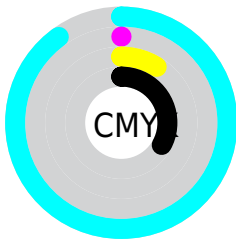
Distribution



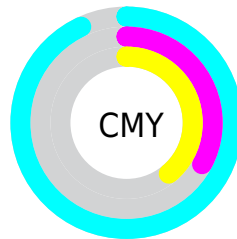
- Red (7%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646 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 20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.7948, 31.6453,
36.4646

■ 20.7948, 31.6453,
36.4646

■ 248.9384,
309.5003, 346.0853

■ 13.0857, 21.0907,
24.5007

■ 44.2396, 62.2546,
70.9257

■ 7.5650, 13.1903,
15.4898

■ 60.7061, 83.0781,
94.2599

■ 3.8673, 7.5597,
9.0134

■ 80.8223, 108.0934,
122.2213

■ 1.6274, 3.8146,
4.6530

■ 104.9538,
137.6849, 155.2285

■ 0.4101, 1.5704,
1.9900

■ 133.4657,
172.2369, 193.6999

■ 0.0000, 0.3375,
0.5491

■ 166.7236,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

212.1339, 238.0542

0.0000

205.0927,
257.7602, 288.7098

■ 20.7948, 31.6453,
36.4646

■ 20.7948, 31.6453,
36.4646

■ 20.4248, 31.4714,
35.7201

■ 21.3699, 31.9261,
37.2338

■ 22.2265, 32.3511,
38.0255

■ 23.4024, 32.9404,
38.8424

■ 24.9286, 33.7101,
39.6859

■ 26.8325, 34.6742,
40.5574

■ 29.1388, 35.8457,
41.4579

■ 31.8702, 37.2360,
42.3887

■ 35.0475, 38.8559,
43.3508

■ 38.6904, 40.7157,
44.3450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6310, 31.6453, 22.8312



20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646



22.1880, 31.6453, 53.9514

Triad

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



20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646



36.2799, 31.6453, 65.8705



34.9462, 31.6453, 13.9533

Complementary

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



20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646



17.2568, 9.1640, 2.2270

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.



39.6463, 31.6453, 20.3342



20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646



40.4792, 31.6453, 49.4790

Square

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



20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646



30.7712, 31.6453, 73.8649



41.7794, 31.6453, 32.5232



29.3951, 31.6453, 12.3633

Rectangle

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



20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646



24.3052, 31.6453, 64.7385



41.7794, 31.6453, 32.5232



36.6991, 31.6453, 15.4896

Sweetspot

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



20.7957, 31.6465, 36.4654



53.3682, 64.7977, 74.6700



15.2733, 29.4811, 5.4164



11.5646, 14.2789, 16.5307



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123

Same Dimension

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



20.7957, 31.6465, 36.4654



36.5345, 56.3441, 63.7390



13.0947, 14.0842, 40.5578



8.2022, 9.0584, 10.0897



15.4075, 23.7283, 26.9835



0.4381, 0.6639, 0.8007

Inverse Universe

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



17.2568, 9.1640, 2.2270



30.2194, 15.5624, 2.1507



19.6644, 14.2347, 2.2421



8.0358, 8.0276, 8.4992



12.7445, 6.5603, 1.0338



0.3645, 0.1865, 0.0810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646 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 20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

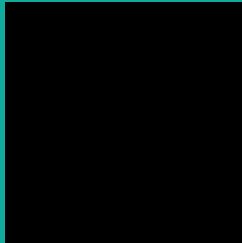
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646.

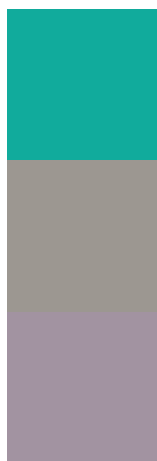


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.7948, 31.6453,

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

20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646

Protanopia

29.8877, 31.2455, 31.2438

Deuteranopia

31.7670, 31.1220, 38.0511



Tritanopia

23.2414, 31.5315, 48.5773

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646

Protanomaly

23.4774, 29.6269, 32.9149

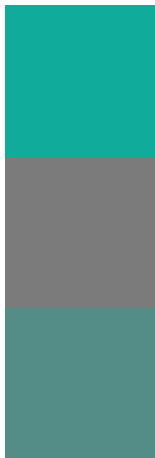
Deuteranomaly

24.4531, 29.5313, 37.2122

Tritanomaly

22.1422, 31.3411, 43.9122

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646

Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

Achromatomaly

17.4074, 22.3903, 26.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646 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(17, 171, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 171, 156)  
}
```

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(17, 171, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 171, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646 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(17, 171, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 171, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 171, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 171, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 171, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 171, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.7948, 31.6453, 36.4646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 171, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 171,  
156) }
```

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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