

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.9327, 29.3280, 45.6319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.9327, 29.3280, 45.6319)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.9337, 29.3290,  
45.6320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A3B0
RGB	0, 163, 176
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3608, 0.3098
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	184°, 100%, 35%
HSV	184°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320
YIQ	115.7450, -101.3210, -30.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

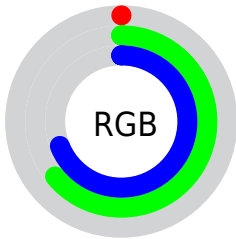
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 85, 176
Decimal	41904
CIELab	61.07, -30.25, -16.79
CIELCh	61, 34.596, 209.031
Yxy	29.3290, 0.2183, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231984 (0xFF00A3B0)
YUV	115.7450, 29.7057, -101.5084
Hunter-Lab	54.1563, -25.7756, -12.0483

# Details

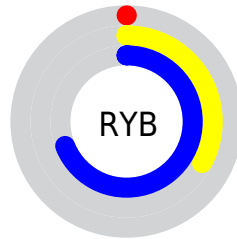
The XYZ color **20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **18.0493, 9.5190, 0.8871**, and the grayscale version is **16.4603, 17.3176, 18.8588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.4608, 58.4558, 85.2837**, and **9.3225, 12.8241, 21.0527** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.9337, 29.3289, 45.6325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4089, 29.9191, 45.7214**.

# Distribution



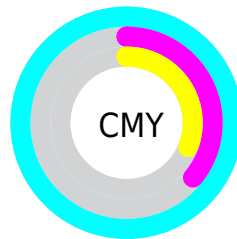
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320 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 20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.9337, 29.3290,  
45.6320

■ 20.9337, 29.3290,  
45.6320

■ 249.6643,  
298.7641, 385.5617

■ 13.1877, 19.3298,  
31.6090

■ 44.4693, 58.5994,  
84.9965

■ 7.6358, 11.9089,  
20.8006

■ 60.9896, 78.6394,  
111.1750

■ 3.9127, 6.6816,  
12.7885

■ 81.1654, 102.7952,  
142.2423

■ 1.6528, 3.2638,  
7.1541

■ 105.3621,  
131.4511, 178.6172

■ 0.4265, 1.2710,  
3.4787

■ 133.9449,  
164.9916, 220.7180

■ 0.0000, 0.1186,  
1.3440

■ 167.2794,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

203.8010, 268.9633

0.0974

205.7307,  
248.2637, 323.7717

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 20.9337, 29.3290,  
45.6320

■ 20.9337, 29.3290,  
45.6320

■ 20.9337, 29.3289,  
45.6325

■ 21.4089, 29.9191,  
45.7214

■ 22.1018, 30.6243,  
45.8210

■ 23.0971, 31.4889,  
45.9354

■ 24.4341, 32.5332,  
46.0665

■ 26.1463, 33.7746,  
46.2159

■ 28.2631, 35.2281,  
46.3849

■ 30.8110, 36.9074,  
46.5747

■ 33.8144, 38.8251,  
46.7866

■ 37.2956, 40.9928,  
47.0215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.0436, 29.3290, 31.5142



20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320



23.6306, 29.3290, 58.4507

# Triad

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



20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320



36.0307, 29.3290, 46.5655



28.0239, 29.3290, 12.9240

# Complementary

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



20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320



18.0493, 9.5190, 0.8871

# 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.



32.6024, 29.3290, 14.9666



20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320



37.5225, 29.3290, 32.3581

# Square

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



20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320



32.3199, 29.3290, 59.0843



36.2058, 29.3290, 21.2951



23.8599, 29.3290, 14.7134



# Rectangle

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



20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320



26.2517, 29.3290, 63.2130



36.2058, 29.3290, 21.2951



29.5666, 29.3290, 13.1730

# Sweetspot

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



20.9346, 29.3301, 45.6327



55.6073, 66.7600, 84.4504



15.5909, 31.0773, 5.5172



11.6222, 14.1877, 18.2703



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



20.9346, 29.3301, 45.6327



37.8932, 53.0458, 82.7370



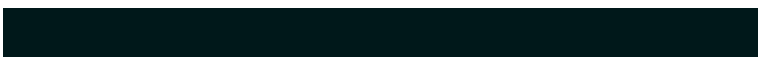
10.4413, 8.3435, 42.1349



8.6879, 9.5220, 10.8863



15.3779, 21.5561, 33.4872



0.4997, 0.7099, 1.0589



# Inverse Universe

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



24.5162, 11.8754, 35.6515



44.4256, 21.5215, 64.4621



22.4381, 18.2967, 2.3500



8.8224, 8.6357, 10.5632



17.9967, 8.7162, 26.2062



0.5742, 0.2774, 0.8667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

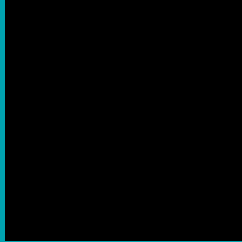
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320.



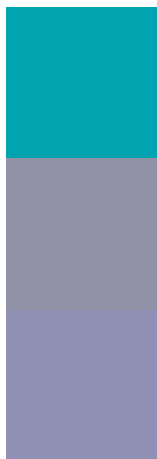
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.9337, 29.3290,



# 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

20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320

### Protanopia

28.3278, 28.8604, 39.1995

### Deuteranopia

29.5623, 28.8695, 47.1943



## Tritanopia

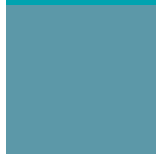
20.9963, 29.3612, 45.6350

# Trichromacy



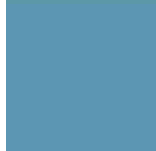
## Original Color

20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320



## Protanomaly

22.7098, 27.5589, 41.1683



## Deuteranomaly

23.4567, 27.3427, 46.6892



## Tritanomaly

20.9712, 29.3483, 45.6338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320



## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191



## Achromatomaly

15.7990, 20.0659, 27.0852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320 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, 163, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 163, 176)  
}
```

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, 163, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 163, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320 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, 163, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 163, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 163, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 163, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.9337, 29.3290, 45.6320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 163, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 163,  
176) }
```

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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