

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.1134, 35.3238, 28.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.1134, 35.3238, 28.6400)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(21.1011, 35.2052,  
28.6048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B687
RGB	0, 182, 135
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2863, 0.4706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.29
HSL	165°, 100%, 36%
HSV	165°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048
YIQ	122.2240, -93.3850, -53.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

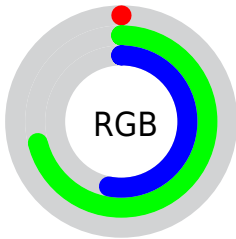
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 104, 182
Decimal	46727
CIELab	65.91, -50.30, 13.13
CIELCh	66, 51.982, 165.371
Yxy	35.2052, 0.2485, 0.4146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236807 (0xFF00B687)
YUV	122.2240, 6.2986, -107.1904
Hunter-Lab	59.3340, -40.3540, 12.9502

# Details

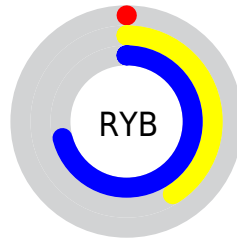
The XYZ color **21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **19.8057, 10.1511, 3.6065**, and the grayscale version is **18.5757, 19.5430, 21.2824**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.7675, 67.8506, 58.3139**, and **9.3589, 16.0942, 11.2076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.1016, 35.2064, 28.6042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.6938, 35.4725, 30.3994**.

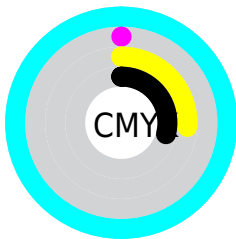
# Distribution



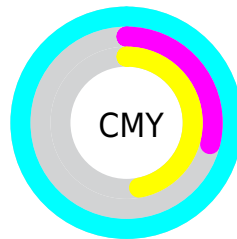
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048 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 21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 21.1011, 35.2052,  
28.6048


 21.1011, 35.2052,  
28.6048


250.5369,  
325.4731, 309.3481


 13.3108, 23.8210,  
18.5391

 44.7457, 67.8035,  
58.4833


 7.7214, 15.2009,  
11.1643


 61.3308, 89.7864,  
79.1331


 3.9675, 8.9605,  
6.0619


 81.5782, 116.0710,  
104.1480

 1.6838, 4.7154,  
2.8133

 105.8532,  
147.0417, 133.9466

 0.4461, 2.0813,  
1.0001

 134.5212,  
183.0829, 168.9473

 0.0000, 0.6541,  
0.0000

 167.9476,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.5789, 209.5688

0.0000

206.4977,  
271.9142, 256.2295

■ 21.1011, 35.2052,  
28.6048

■ 21.1011, 35.2052,  
28.6048

■ 21.1016, 35.2064,  
28.6042

■ 21.6938, 35.4725,  
30.3994

■ 22.5356, 35.8657,  
32.2822

■ 23.7162, 36.4318,  
34.2590

■ 25.2787, 37.1930,  
36.3328

■ 27.2596, 38.1682,  
38.5062

■ 29.6911, 39.3738,  
40.7816

■ 32.6022, 40.8249,  
43.1612

■ 36.0194, 42.5350,  
45.6471

■ 39.9671, 44.5168,  
48.2413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.0066, 35.2052, 15.6223



21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048



21.1375, 35.2052, 50.6828

# Triad

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



21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048



37.5341, 35.2052, 95.3476



44.9558, 35.2052, 15.4103

# Complementary

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



21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048



19.8057, 10.1511, 3.6065

# 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.



49.8320, 35.2052, 28.1716



21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048



45.1207, 35.2052, 76.4218

# Square

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



21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048



29.8657, 35.2052, 95.6082



49.8966, 35.2052, 50.0479



37.3349, 35.2052, 10.2308



# Rectangle

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



21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048



22.7985, 35.2052, 68.4272



49.8966, 35.2052, 50.0479



47.0184, 35.2052, 18.6796

# Sweetspot

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



21.1021, 35.2066, 28.6056



58.8112, 73.8655, 78.0209



17.9734, 34.0989, 5.6349



12.4797, 16.0602, 16.8276



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



21.1021, 35.2066, 28.6056



38.1544, 63.7860, 51.3246



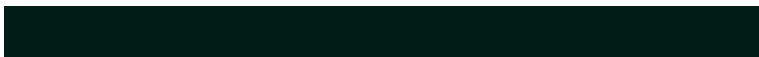
17.7549, 21.9994, 47.5682



9.1649, 10.1699, 11.0259



14.9293, 24.8727, 20.3476



0.5500, 0.8863, 0.8421



# Inverse Universe

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



19.8057, 10.1511, 3.6065



35.8242, 18.3700, 6.1076



20.1373, 11.6356, 1.1850



9.0973, 9.0493, 9.8596



14.0093, 7.1775, 2.6700

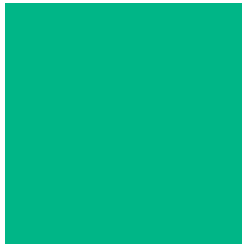


0.5199, 0.2635, 0.2315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048 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 21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048 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 21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048.



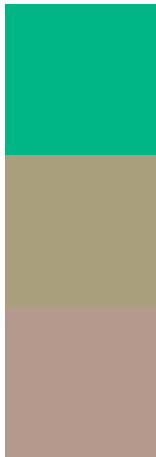
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 21.1011, 35.2052,



# 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

21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048

### Protanopia

32.3984, 34.6865, 24.0564

### Deuteranopia

35.2550, 34.5293, 30.0060



## Tritanopia

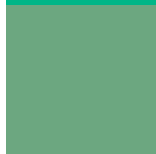
26.3189, 35.2639, 53.5636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048



## Protanomaly

23.8993, 32.3841, 25.4132



## Deuteranomaly

25.0059, 32.0598, 29.2963



## Tritanomaly

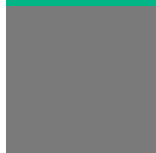
23.8812, 35.1174, 43.0558

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048



## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939



## Achromatomaly

16.9459, 23.0985, 23.6440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048 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, 182, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 135)  
}
```

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, 182, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048 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, 182, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 182, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 21.1011, 35.2052, 28.6048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
135) }
```

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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