

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.3477, 42.3709, 24.3029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.3477, 42.3709, 24.3029)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.6260, 44.0199,  
24.3383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CB76
RGB	0, 203, 118
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 46%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2039, 0.5372
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.20
HSL	155°, 100%, 40%
HSV	155°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383
YIQ	132.6130, -93.7030, -69.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

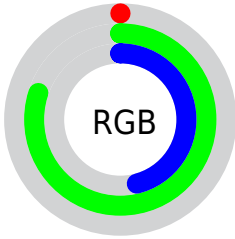
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 128, 203
Decimal	52086
CIELab	72.24, -61.60, 30.76
CIELCh	72, 68.853, 153.462
Yxy	44.0199, 0.2648, 0.4734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242166 (0xFF00CB76)
YUV	132.6130, -7.2042, -116.3016
Hunter-Lab	66.3475, -49.8548, 24.6939

# Details

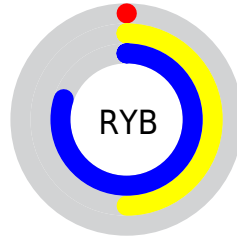
The XYZ color **24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **26.2702, 13.3536, 9.7912**, and the grayscale version is **22.2060, 23.3624, 25.4416**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.4775, 77.2270, 50.8793**, and **11.4771, 21.2848, 8.9723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6264, 44.0214, 24.3369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4502, 44.3850, 27.1351**.

# Distribution



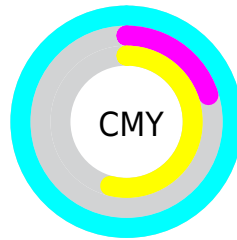
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383 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 24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.6260, 44.0199,  
24.3383


 24.6260, 44.0199,  
24.3383


268.3524,  
362.7895, 287.8678


 15.9259, 30.6862,  
15.3702


 50.4971, 81.2477,  
51.5324


 9.5622, 20.3600,  
8.9301


 68.3988, 105.9105,  
70.5956


 5.1697, 12.6570,  
4.5995


 90.0984, 135.1185,  
93.8609

 2.3830, 7.1928,  
1.9596

 115.9613,  
169.2560, 121.7468

 0.8366, 3.5830,  
0.5303

 146.3527,  
208.7075, 154.6719

 0.0000, 1.4431,  
0.0000

181.6382,

 0.0000, 0.2482,

253.8573, 193.0547

0.0000

222.1829,  
305.0898, 237.3139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.6260, 44.0199,  
24.3383

■ 24.6260, 44.0199,  
24.3383

■ 24.6264, 44.0214,  
24.3369

■ 25.4502, 44.3850,  
27.1351

■ 26.6295, 44.9265,  
30.1913

■ 28.2725, 45.7015,  
33.5188

■ 30.4369, 46.7397,  
37.1257

■ 33.1716, 48.0661,  
41.0199

■ 36.5195, 49.7028,  
45.2086

■ 40.5194, 51.6696,  
49.6988

■ 45.2066, 53.9846,  
54.4970

■ 50.6139, 56.6646,  
59.6096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

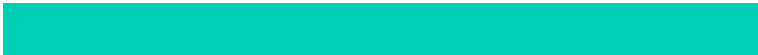
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.5199, 44.0199, 11.5590



24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383



23.0104, 44.0199, 51.9683

# Triad

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



24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383



43.2268, 44.0199, 146.6469



63.8023, 44.0199, 20.2581

# Complementary

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



24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383



26.2702, 13.3536, 9.7912

# 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.



68.8653, 44.0199, 44.1069



24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383



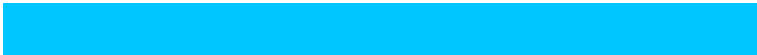
55.6603, 44.0199, 125.2946

# Square

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



24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383



32.4866, 44.0199, 132.9007



65.6375, 44.0199, 83.2799



52.8348, 44.0199, 10.1023



# Rectangle

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



24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383



24.2658, 44.0199, 78.7878



65.6375, 44.0199, 83.2799



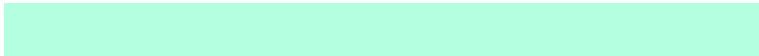
66.3359, 44.0199, 26.4094

# Sweetspot

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



24.6271, 44.0217, 24.3393



67.5496, 86.3701, 82.8983



25.3793, 44.7872, 7.3077



13.8208, 18.1728, 17.0447



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.



24.6271, 44.0217, 24.3393



41.1225, 73.6650, 40.1587



29.0792, 40.9103, 62.8659



11.3369, 12.6445, 13.3313



15.7179, 28.0325, 15.7313



0.8482, 1.4611, 1.0082



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2702, 13.3536, 9.7912



43.8824, 22.3170, 15.8447



24.7807, 12.9991, 1.2035



11.4039, 11.2903, 12.6617



16.7604, 8.5148, 6.4571

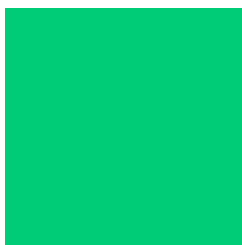


0.9022, 0.4543, 0.5310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383 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 24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

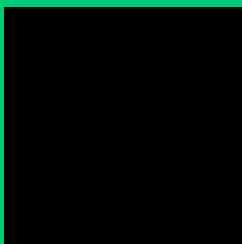
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

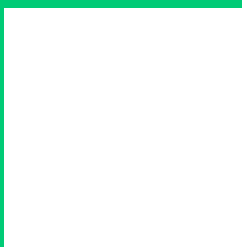
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.6260, 44.0199,



# 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

24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383

### Protanopia

39.9174, 43.3187, 20.1674

### Deuteranopia

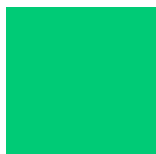
44.0630, 43.0669, 25.7290



## Tritanopia

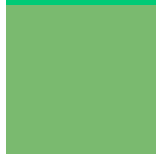
33.0588, 43.7092, 66.3688

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383



## Protanomaly

28.4542, 40.4031, 21.3378



## Deuteranomaly

29.7719, 39.4644, 24.7871



## Tritanomaly

28.6501, 43.1793, 47.3819

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383



## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



## Achromatomaly

19.8695, 27.9435, 24.7685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383 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, 203, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 203, 118)  
}
```

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, 203, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 203, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383 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, 203, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 203, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 203, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 203, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.6260, 44.0199, 24.3383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 203, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 203,  
118) }
```

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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