

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.4637, 49.0191, 39.4703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.4637, 49.0191, 39.4703)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864)</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(31.5096, 53.5530,  
39.6864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DC9B
RGB	0, 220, 155
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 61%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1372, 0.3921
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	162°, 100%, 43%
HSV	162°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864
YIQ	146.8100, -110.2550, -66.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

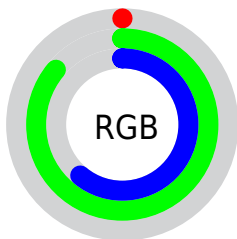
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 129, 220
Decimal	56475
CIELab	78.20, -59.99, 19.55
CIELCh	78, 63.092, 161.949
Yxy	53.5530, 0.2526, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246555 (0xFF00DC9B)
YUV	146.8100, 4.0377, -128.7524
Hunter-Lab	73.1799, -51.2068, 19.0722

# Details

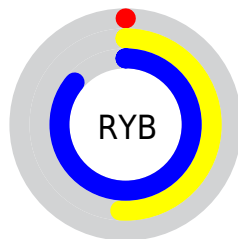
The XYZ color **31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **30.4714, 15.5987, 6.4096**, and the grayscale version is **27.6747, 29.1159, 31.7072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.3367, 79.2373, 73.4560**, and **15.7742, 27.5504, 17.5831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5102, 53.5547, 39.6846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.4030, 53.9502, 42.6568**.

# Distribution



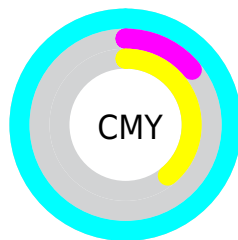
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864 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 31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.5096, 53.5530,  
39.6864


 31.5096, 53.5530,  
39.6864


300.6644,  
400.4032, 360.3127

 21.1409, 38.2444,  
26.9822


 61.4119, 95.4176,  
75.9176


 13.3401, 26.1724,  
17.3275


 81.6762, 122.7424,  
100.2817


 7.7418, 16.9527,  
10.3039

 105.9698,  
154.8414, 129.3694

 3.9806, 10.2008,  
5.4927

 134.6581,  
192.0990, 163.5994

 1.6911, 5.5323,  
2.4754

 168.1063,  
234.8996, 203.3902

 0.4507, 2.5628,  
0.8271

206.6798,

 0.0000, 0.9080,

283.6275, 249.1604

0.0000

250.7441,  
338.6673, 301.3283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.5096, 53.5530,  
39.6864

■ 31.5096, 53.5530,  
39.6864

■ 31.5102, 53.5547,  
39.6846

■ 32.4030, 53.9502,  
42.6568

■ 33.7021, 54.5516,  
45.8009

■ 35.5318, 55.4231,  
49.1278

■ 37.9620, 56.6007,  
52.6432

■ 41.0516, 58.1145,  
56.3520

■ 44.8522, 59.9913,  
60.2587

■ 49.4103, 62.2548,  
64.3675

■ 54.7681, 64.9269,  
68.6827

■ 60.9649, 68.0277,  
73.2080

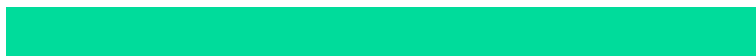
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.6299, 53.5530, 20.9655



31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864



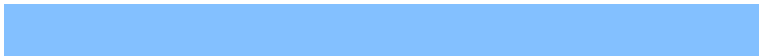
31.0371, 53.5530, 73.5410

# Triad

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



31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864



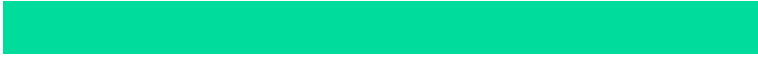
55.9728, 53.5530, 153.2585



70.6657, 53.5530, 23.6598

# Complementary

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



31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864



30.4714, 15.5987, 6.4096

# 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.



77.8217, 53.5530, 45.3422



31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864



68.4661, 53.5530, 124.8585

# Square

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



31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864



43.8965, 53.5530, 149.7202



76.9572, 53.5530, 82.0031

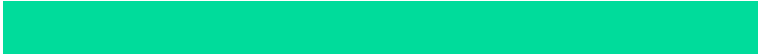


58.6126, 53.5530, 14.6259



# Rectangle

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



31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864



33.3051, 53.5530, 102.1669



76.9572, 53.5530, 82.0031



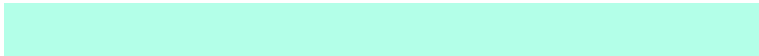
73.8050, 53.5530, 29.2367

# Sweetspot

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



31.5110, 53.5551, 39.6876



68.8567, 86.8929, 89.7815



27.8422, 52.3472, 8.6373



14.1328, 18.2977, 18.6878



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.



31.5110, 53.5551, 39.6876



43.9627, 74.8011, 55.1146



28.4459, 36.2213, 73.2049



13.2724, 14.7606, 15.8973



18.5433, 31.4500, 23.5583



1.2384, 2.0523, 1.7215



# Inverse Universe

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



30.4714, 15.5987, 6.4096



42.5220, 21.7728, 8.6809



30.4178, 17.0191, 1.6825



13.2136, 13.1145, 14.3858



17.9250, 9.1710, 3.9849

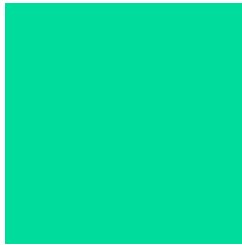


1.1985, 0.6091, 0.4545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

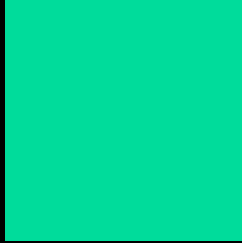
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

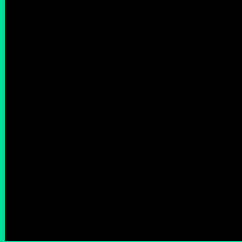
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

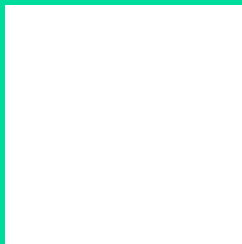
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864.



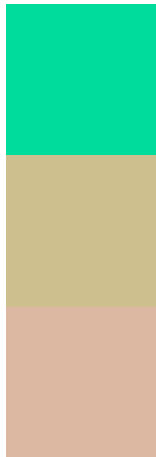
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.5096, 53.5530,



# 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

31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864

### Protanopia

49.1857, 52.7741, 33.1852

### Deuteranopia

53.2665, 52.1410, 41.9071



## Tritanopia

40.1219, 53.6458, 81.6388

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864



## Protanomaly

35.7471, 49.1729, 35.2110



## Deuteranomaly

37.1266, 48.0460, 40.5747



## Tritanomaly

35.7615, 52.9145, 63.5870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

25.2572, 34.8538, 34.2504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864 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, 220, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 220, 155)  
}
```

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, 220, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 220, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864 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, 220, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 220, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 220, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 220, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.5096, 53.5530, 39.6864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 220, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 220,  
155) }
```

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