

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.5309, 36.3019, 32.3393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.5309, 36.3019, 32.3393)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745)</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(22.4195, 36.1136,  
32.1745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BB790
RGB	27, 183, 144
RGB Percent	11%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.8941, 0.2823, 0.4353
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.21, 0.28
HSL	165°, 74%, 41%
HSV	165°, 85%, 72%
XYZ	22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745
YIQ	131.9100, -80.4570, -45.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

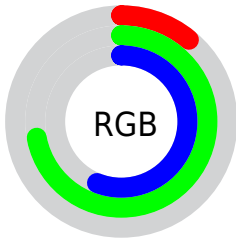
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	27, 116, 183
Decimal	1816464
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.61, -47.13, 9.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 48.021, 168.940
Yxy	36.1136, 0.2472, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280006544 (0xFF1BB790)
YUV	131.9100, 5.9604, -92.0061
Hunter-Lab	60.0946, -38.5725, 10.3225

# Details

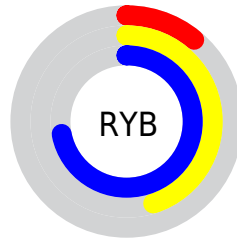
The XYZ color **22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **20.9050, 11.2454, 6.2247**, and the grayscale version is **21.9011, 23.0417, 25.0924**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.9466, 69.2810, 64.3243**, and **9.8706, 16.5087, 13.2559** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.7345, 35.8010, 30.3544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4210, 36.5896, 34.0851**.

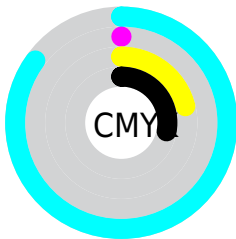
# Distribution



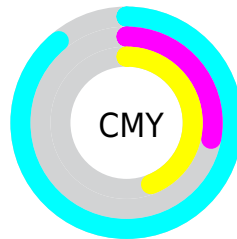
- Red (11%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745 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 22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 22.4195, 36.1136,  
32.1745


 22.4195, 36.1136,  
32.1745


257.3206,  
329.4568, 326.4306


 14.2838, 24.5219,  
21.2289


 46.9121, 69.2074,  
64.1856


 8.4013, 15.7212,  
13.0986


 63.9997, 91.4783,  
86.0882


 4.4068, 9.3271,  
7.3649


 84.8019, 118.0777,  
112.4803

 1.9347, 4.9552,  
3.6095

 109.6842,  
149.3901, 143.7803

 0.5969, 2.2210,  
1.4136

 139.0118,  
185.7998, 180.4067

 0.0000, 0.7314,  
0.1523

173.1502,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.6912, 222.7783

0.0000

212.4647,  
275.4487, 271.3134

■ 22.4195, 36.1136,  
32.1745

■ 22.4195, 36.1136,  
32.1745

■ 21.7345, 35.8010,  
30.3544

■ 23.4210, 36.5896,  
34.0851

■ 21.4673, 35.6815,  
29.5163

■ 24.7855, 37.2501,  
36.0867

■ 26.5541, 38.1173,  
38.1829

■ 28.7615, 39.2090,  
40.3761

■ 31.4387, 40.5411,  
42.6687

■ 34.6137, 42.1282,  
45.0626

■ 38.3124, 43.9835,  
47.5600

■ 42.5589, 46.1194,  
50.1627

■ 47.3755, 48.5475,  
52.8725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.8820, 36.1136, 18.5551



22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745



22.7934, 36.1136, 53.6957

# Triad

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



22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745



39.0328, 36.1136, 90.2146



44.2790, 36.1136, 16.3096

# Complementary

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



22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745



20.9050, 11.2454, 6.2247

# 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.



49.2077, 36.1136, 27.7731



22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745



45.8976, 36.1136, 71.6597

# Square

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



22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745



31.7291, 36.1136, 92.6980



49.8384, 36.1136, 47.4556



37.0586, 36.1136, 11.7787



# Rectangle

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



22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745



24.6164, 36.1136, 69.9912



49.8384, 36.1136, 47.4556



46.2996, 36.1136, 19.2467

# Sweetspot

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



22.4205, 36.1150, 32.1753



61.2664, 75.0858, 80.1844



19.5585, 35.1983, 6.8006



13.0841, 16.3602, 17.3807



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.



22.4205, 36.1150, 32.1753



38.3492, 63.8639, 52.3504



19.3721, 24.3968, 48.4894



9.1681, 10.1712, 11.0428



15.0040, 24.9025, 20.7407



0.5521, 0.8872, 0.8534



# Inverse Universe

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



20.9050, 11.2454, 6.2247



35.7722, 18.3492, 5.8339



21.5273, 13.7472, 2.5563



9.0943, 9.0481, 9.8438



13.9878, 7.1689, 2.5565

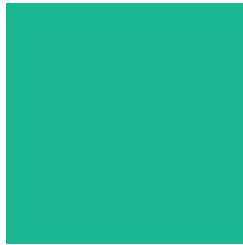


0.5187, 0.2630, 0.2248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745 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 22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745 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 22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.4195, 36.1136,



# 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

22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745

### Protanopia

33.3820, 35.3811, 27.2601

### Deuteranopia

36.0488, 35.3480, 33.7770



## Tritanopia

27.0506, 36.1980, 54.8514

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745



## Protanomaly

25.9892, 33.6630, 28.7947



## Deuteranomaly

27.1126, 33.3335, 33.0220



## Tritanomaly

25.0267, 35.9492, 45.6642

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745



## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276



## Achromatomaly

20.1266, 26.2905, 27.3063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745 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(27, 183, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 183, 144)  
}
```

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(27, 183, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 183, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745 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(27, 183, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 183, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 183, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 183, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 183, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 183,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.4195, 36.1136, 32.1745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 183, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 183,  
144) }
```

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