

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.8818, 33.2591, 26.9594)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.8818, 33.2591, 26.9594)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.7951, 33.1247,  
26.9694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64AA84
RGB	100, 170, 132
RGB Percent	39%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3333, 0.4823
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	147°, 29%, 53%
HSV	147°, 41%, 67%
XYZ	23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694
YIQ	144.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

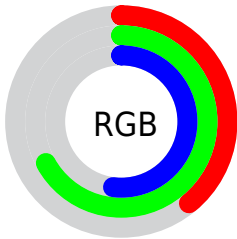
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 148, 170
Decimal	6597252
CIELab	64.26, -30.83, 12.78
CIELCh	64, 33.372, 157.485
Yxy	33.1247, 0.2836, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284787332 (0xFF64AA84)
YUV	144.7380, -6.2798, -39.2352
Hunter-Lab	57.5541, -26.9207, 12.5050

# Details

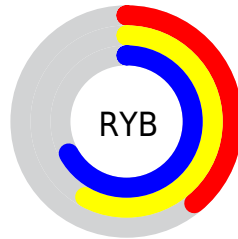
The XYZ color **23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **25.7232, 19.4961, 26.4533**, and the grayscale version is **26.8413, 28.2391, 30.7524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.2797, 64.7655, 55.8026**, and **9.0566, 13.9361, 10.1953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5036, 32.0141, 23.7103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5366, 34.4627, 30.5426**.

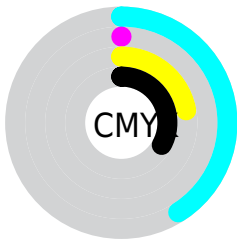
# Distribution



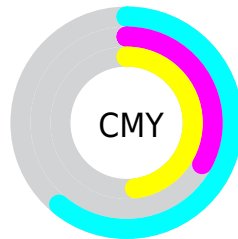
- Red (39%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694 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 23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.7951, 33.1247,  
26.9694

■ 23.7951, 33.1247,  
26.9694

264.2427,  
316.2113, 301.2644

■ 15.3056, 22.2220,  
17.3180

■ 49.1527, 64.5702,  
55.8379

■ 9.1219, 14.0201,  
10.2971

■ 66.7516, 85.8817,  
75.8921

■ 4.8785, 8.1347,  
5.4882

■ 88.1176, 111.4317,  
100.2510

■ 2.2102, 4.1812,  
2.4728

■ 113.6162,  
141.6044, 129.3331

■ 0.7481, 1.7754,  
0.8257

143.6126,  
176.7844, 163.5569

■ 0.0000, 0.4718,  
0.0000

178.4722,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.3559, 203.3411

0.0000

218.5605,  
263.7034, 249.1040

■ 23.7951, 33.1247,  
26.9694

■ 23.7951, 33.1247,  
26.9694

■ 21.5036, 32.0141,  
23.7103

■ 26.5366, 34.4627,  
30.5426

■ 19.6335, 31.1135,  
20.7545

■ 29.7493, 36.0360,  
34.4362

■ 18.1567, 30.4095,  
18.0934


■ 33.4562, 37.8574,  
38.6588


■ 17.0405, 29.8855,  
15.7173


■ 37.6780, 39.9373,  
43.2182


■ 16.2463, 29.5218,  
13.6159


■ 42.4342, 42.2856,  
48.1219

 15.7402, 29.2966,  
11.9793

 47.7432, 44.9116,  
53.3770

 53.6226, 47.8244,  
58.9906

 60.0890, 51.0323,  
64.9694

 67.1586, 54.5436,  
71.3200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.2586, 33.1247, 19.0710



23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694



23.2869, 33.1247, 39.5740

# Triad

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



23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694



32.6858, 33.1247, 68.6175



39.2814, 33.1247, 22.4043

# Complementary

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



23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694



25.7232, 19.4961, 26.4533

# 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.



41.4091, 33.1247, 32.7739



23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694



37.3605, 33.1247, 60.9880

# Square

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



23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694



28.1224, 33.1247, 65.9406



40.6730, 33.1247, 47.0104



35.1035, 33.1247, 16.9336



# Rectangle

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



23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694



24.0732, 33.1247, 49.4997



40.6730, 33.1247, 47.0104



40.2783, 33.1247, 25.3153

# Sweetspot

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



23.7960, 33.1261, 26.9702



59.9573, 68.3199, 69.3138



27.2402, 35.1170, 17.3995



13.1742, 15.1389, 15.2374



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



23.7960, 33.1261, 26.9702



39.5062, 58.3216, 43.7487



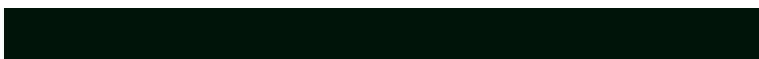
26.5602, 34.2317, 41.5264



7.5740, 8.4626, 8.7429



11.6057, 21.5611, 8.9566



0.3084, 0.5350, 0.3548



# Inverse Universe

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



25.7232, 19.4961, 26.4533



43.4609, 30.3328, 42.6729



23.6090, 18.6504, 15.3199



7.6950, 7.6079, 8.7112



13.6534, 6.8701, 8.2522



0.3575, 0.1773, 0.3343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694 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 23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

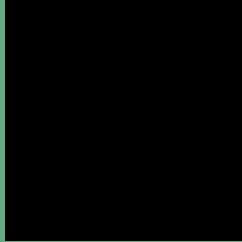
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.7951, 33.1247,



# 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

23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694

### Protanopia

30.7329, 32.8159, 24.1163

### Deuteranopia

33.3228, 32.6196, 27.8325



## Tritanopia

27.7668, 33.1048, 46.5214

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694

## Protanomaly

27.4516, 32.3628, 25.2219

## Deuteranomaly

28.8246, 32.2528, 27.6279

## Tritanomaly

26.1326, 32.9714, 38.7050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

25.3425, 29.6718, 29.2025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694 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(100, 170, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 170, 132)  
}
```

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(100, 170, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 170, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694 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(100, 170, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 170, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 170, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 170, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 170, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 170,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.7951, 33.1247, 26.9694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 170, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
170, 132) }
```

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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