

# Converting Colors

XYZ(23.9402, 34.5662, 33.9263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(23.9402, 34.5662, 33.9263)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(23.8967, 34.4496,  
33.8237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EAF95
RGB	78, 175, 149
RGB Percent	31%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.6941, 0.3137, 0.4157
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	164°, 38%, 50%
HSV	164°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237
YIQ	143.0330, -49.4660, -28.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

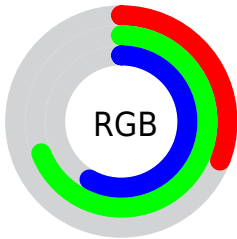
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 134, 175
Decimal	5156757
CIELab	65.32, -34.93, 4.75
CIELCh	65, 35.254, 172.254
Yxy	34.4496, 0.2593, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283346837 (0xFF4EAF95)
YUV	143.0330, 2.9417, -57.0339
Hunter-Lab	58.6938, -30.0393, 6.9184

# Details

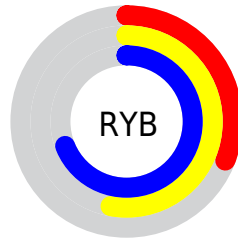
The XYZ color **23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **22.9035, 15.5632, 14.8949**, and the grayscale version is **26.1252, 27.4858, 29.9320**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.3471, 66.6145, 66.7569**, and **9.1767, 14.8074, 13.9297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2824, 33.6607, 31.8328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.9095, 35.4440, 35.9135**.

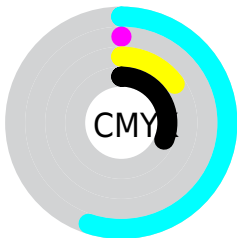
# Distribution



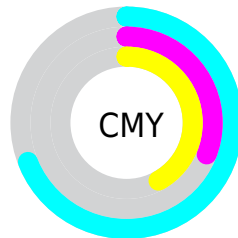
- Red (31%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237 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 23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 23.8967, 34.4496,  
33.8237

 23.8967, 34.4496,  
33.8237


264.7480,  
322.1322, 334.0903


 15.3813, 23.2392,  
22.4819


 49.3175, 66.6322,  
66.7902

 9.1755, 14.7702,  
14.0097


 66.9536, 88.3732,  
89.2520


 4.9139, 8.6583,  
7.9886


 88.3607, 114.3933,  
116.2575

 2.2310, 4.5190,  
4.0000

 113.9041,  
145.0767, 148.2253

 0.7590, 1.9679,  
1.6253

 143.9492,  
180.8079, 185.5740

 0.0000, 0.5887,  
0.3088

178.8613,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

221.9713, 228.7220

0.0000

219.0058,  
268.9512, 278.0880

■ 23.8967, 34.4496,  
33.8237

■ 23.8967, 34.4496,  
33.8237

■ 22.2824, 33.6607,  
31.8328

■ 25.9095, 35.4440,  
35.9135

■ 21.0325, 33.0570,  
29.9361

■ 28.3458, 36.6540,  
38.1021

■ 20.1121, 32.6215,  
28.1316

■ 31.2316, 38.0940,  
40.3923

■ 19.4759, 32.3309,  
26.4165

■ 34.5903, 39.7759,  
42.7860

■ 19.2329, 32.2221,  
25.6596

■ 38.4433, 41.7109,  
45.2851

■ 42.8109, 43.9093,  
47.8914

■ 47.7122, 46.3810,  
50.6067

■ 53.1652, 49.1353,  
53.4325

■ 59.1873, 52.1810,  
56.3706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.5357, 34.4496, 22.7176



23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237



24.4240, 34.4496, 49.2784

# Triad

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



23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237



36.6293, 34.4496, 70.2652



39.1716, 34.4496, 19.2893

# Complementary

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



23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237



22.9035, 15.5632, 14.8949

# 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.



42.7651, 34.4496, 27.7820



23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237



41.1936, 34.4496, 57.6345

# Square

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



23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237



31.4296, 34.4496, 73.1132



43.5413, 34.4496, 41.4543



34.0931, 34.4496, 15.8778



# Rectangle

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



23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237



25.9613, 34.4496, 59.9345



43.5413, 34.4496, 41.4543



40.6142, 34.4496, 21.5190

# Sweetspot

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



23.8977, 34.4510, 33.8245



60.7588, 70.6384, 75.8108



22.5889, 34.2441, 12.6276



13.2347, 15.5650, 16.6616



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



23.8977, 34.4510, 33.8245



39.2319, 59.9556, 56.0651



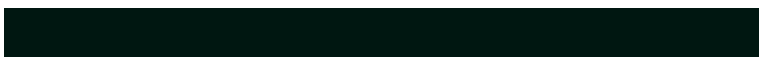
22.4337, 27.8219, 44.7468



8.1433, 9.0349, 9.7796



13.7993, 23.0850, 18.5148



0.4050, 0.6506, 0.6263



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9035, 15.5632, 14.8949



37.3039, 22.5934, 18.8124



23.5189, 18.5919, 9.5574



8.0901, 8.0493, 8.7855



13.0493, 6.6823, 2.6390

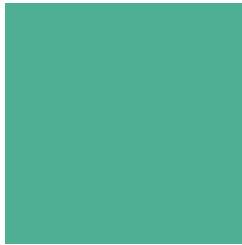


0.3859, 0.1951, 0.1940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

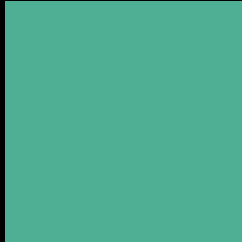
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

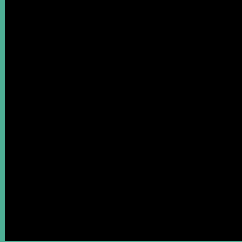
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237.



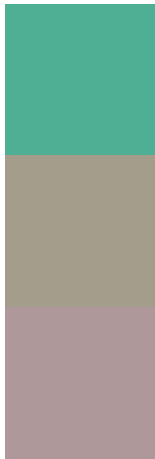
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 23.8967, 34.4496,



# 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

23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237

### Protanopia

32.3076, 34.0067, 29.6721

### Deuteranopia

34.5165, 33.7882, 35.2744



## Tritanopia

27.2429, 34.3838, 50.5483

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237

**Protanomaly**

27.9063, 33.5206, 30.9859

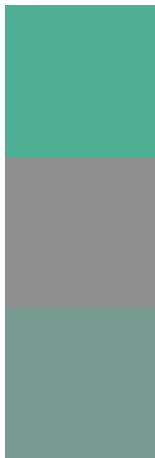
**Deuteranomaly**

28.8858, 32.8976, 34.5332

**Tritanomaly**

25.9410, 34.4238, 43.8053

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237

**Achromatopsia**

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

**Achromatomaly**

24.4399, 29.4090, 31.1764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237 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(78, 175, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 175, 149)  
}
```

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(78, 175, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 175, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237 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(78, 175, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 175, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 175, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 175, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 175, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 175, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 23.8967, 34.4496, 33.8237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 175, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 175,  
149) }
```

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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