

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.0983, 48.1964, 8.0327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.0983, 48.1964, 8.0327)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.0466, 48.0931,  
8.0155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D600
RGB	0, 214, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1608, 0.9999
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.16
HSL	120°, 100%, 42%
HSV	120°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155
YIQ	125.6180, -58.8500, -111.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

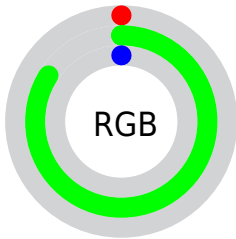
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 214, 214
Decimal	54784
CIELab	74.88, -75.51, 72.87
CIELCh	75, 104.937, 136.016
Yxy	48.0931, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244864 (0xFF00D600)
YUV	125.6180, -61.9297, -110.1670
Hunter-Lab	69.3492, -59.4668, 41.6916

# Details

The XYZ color **24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **39.8682, 19.1510, 65.2024**, and the grayscale version is **19.9217, 20.9592, 22.8246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.5446, 75.3482, 20.6361**, and **12.0570, 24.1139, 4.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0476, 48.0950, 8.0164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5048, 48.3146, 8.7644**.

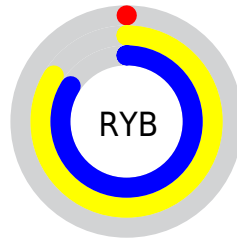
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (84%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

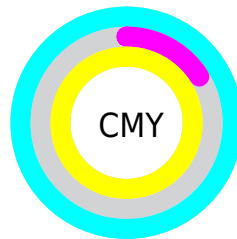


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155 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 24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.0466, 48.0931,  
8.0155


 24.0466, 48.0931,  
8.0155


265.4921,  
379.1610, 185.7927


 15.4931, 33.9006,  
4.0170


 49.5604, 87.3430,  
22.5355


 9.2548, 22.8173,  
1.6346


 67.2513, 113.1692,  
33.8940

 4.9662, 14.4586,  
0.3154


 88.7189, 143.6421,  
48.5430

 2.2620, 8.4403,  
0.0000

 114.3283,  
179.1461, 66.9008

 0.7751, 4.3780,  
0.0000

 144.4450,  
220.0656, 89.3862

 0.0000, 1.8872,  
0.0000

 179.4343,

 0.0000, 0.5406,

266.7850, 116.4176

0.0000

219.6615,  
319.6887, 148.4136

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.0466, 48.0931,  
8.0155

■ 24.0466, 48.0931,  
8.0155

■ 24.0476, 48.0950,  
8.0164

■ 24.5048, 48.3146,  
8.7644

■ 25.4685, 48.7775,  
10.3412

■ 27.1070, 49.5646,  
13.0218

■ 29.5136, 50.7206,  
16.9584

■ 32.7666, 52.2832,  
22.2795

■ 36.9348, 54.2854,  
29.0974

■ 42.0800, 56.7569,  
37.5131

■ 48.2585, 59.7248,  
47.6190

■ 55.5225, 63.2140,  
59.5000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.3065, 48.0931, 2.3687



24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155



18.5280, 48.0931, 30.8344

# Triad

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



24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155



37.3962, 48.0931, 235.1628



90.8913, 48.0931, 28.3717

# Complementary

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



24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155



39.8682, 19.1510, 65.2024

# 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.



91.4254, 48.0931, 82.1246



24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155



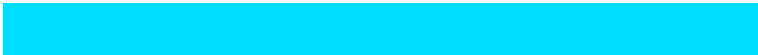
56.6138, 48.0931, 232.5446

# Square

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



24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155



24.6518, 48.0931, 170.3987



77.5646, 48.0931, 164.6718



76.2617, 48.0931, 7.2842

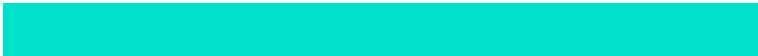


# Rectangle

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



24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155



18.0467, 48.0931, 64.1830



77.5646, 48.0931, 164.6718



92.8398, 48.0931, 42.0951

# Sweetspot

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



24.0477, 48.0951, 8.0166



62.3220, 84.2790, 55.3698



51.7802, 62.3917, 9.3139



12.6071, 17.6874, 10.6535



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.



24.0477, 48.0951, 8.0166



35.7601, 71.5201, 11.9207



26.7017, 49.1567, 21.9921



12.2625, 13.8960, 13.1968



14.5347, 29.0692, 4.8453



0.8767, 1.7533, 0.2923



# Inverse Universe

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



39.8682, 19.1510, 65.2024



59.2861, 28.4784, 96.9595



30.3868, 15.3585, 15.2741



12.9530, 12.6327, 15.6929



24.0968, 11.5750, 39.4092

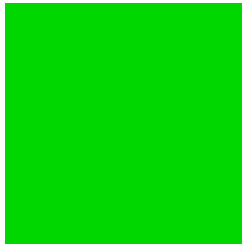


1.4534, 0.6982, 2.3771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

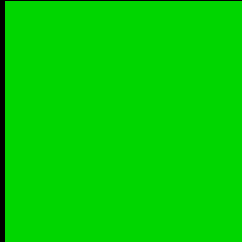
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

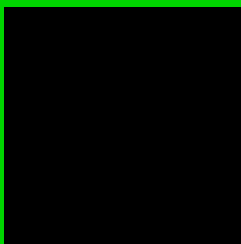
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

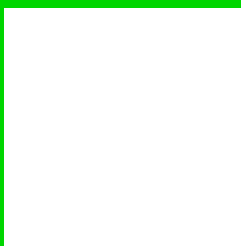
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.0466, 48.0931,



# 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

24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155

### Protanopia

42.3871, 46.9888, 6.8357

### Deuteranopia

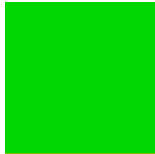
48.0698, 46.9074, 9.1052



## Tritanopia

36.9056, 47.9268, 71.5956

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155



## Protanomaly

28.6519, 43.4089, 6.8686



## Deuteranomaly

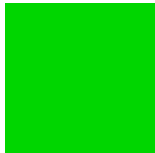
30.0591, 42.1661, 7.7170



## Tritanomaly

27.7956, 45.8617, 31.0541

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155



## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206



## Achromatomaly

16.9831, 26.7384, 11.8553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155 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, 214, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 214, 0)  
}
```

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, 214, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 214, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155 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, 214, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 214, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 214, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 214, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.0466, 48.0931, 8.0155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 214, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 214,  
0) }
```

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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