

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.2613, 34.4478,  
42.4162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CAFA8
RGB	60, 175, 168
RGB Percent	24%, 69%, 66%
CMY	0.7647, 0.3137, 0.3412
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.04, 0.31
HSL	176°, 49%, 46%
HSV	176°, 66%, 69%
XYZ	24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162
YIQ	139.8170, -66.2930, -26.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

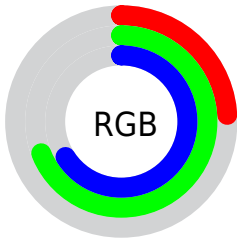
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	60, 119, 175
Decimal	3977128
CIE Lab	65.32, -33.33, -5.87
CIE LCh	65, 33.842, 189.983
Yxy	34.4478, 0.2399, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282167208 (0xFF3CAFA8)
YUV	139.8170, 13.8942, -69.9995
Hunter-Lab	58.6922, -28.9258, -1.7636

# Details

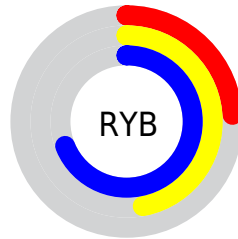
The XYZ color **24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **20.3093, 12.7518, 6.7021**, and the grayscale version is **24.8235, 26.1162, 28.4406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.9212, 66.6171, 80.0393**, and **10.1119, 15.1800, 18.9201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.2753, 33.9517, 41.8547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5997, 35.1271, 43.0000**.

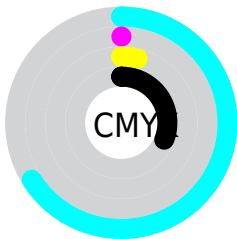
# Distribution



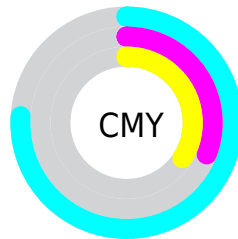
- Red (24%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162 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 24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.2613, 34.4478,  
42.4162

 24.2613, 34.4478,  
42.4162


266.5549,  
322.1242, 372.0558


 15.6534, 23.2378,  
29.0993


 49.9078, 66.6294,  
80.1060


 9.3685, 14.7692,  
18.9097


 67.6772, 88.3699,  
105.3160


 5.0413, 8.6576,  
11.4289


 89.2310, 114.3893,  
135.3275

 2.3065, 4.5185,  
6.2383

 114.9346,  
145.0720, 170.5590

 0.7980, 1.9676,  
2.9194

 145.1535,  
180.8025, 211.4290

 0.0000, 0.5886,  
1.0536

180.2529,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

221.9650, 258.3561

0.0000

220.5983,  
268.9442, 311.7589

■ 24.2613, 34.4478,  
42.4162

■ 24.2613, 34.4478,  
42.4162

■ 23.2753, 33.9517,  
41.8547

■ 25.5997, 35.1271,  
43.0000

■ 22.6026, 33.6163,  
41.3114

■ 27.3186, 36.0016,  
43.6050

■ 22.1983, 33.4190,  
40.7848

■ 29.4467, 37.0869,  
44.2335

■ 22.0629, 33.3540,  
40.5621

■ 32.0091, 38.3961,  
44.8866

■ 35.0288, 39.9409,  
45.5654

■ 38.5274, 41.7325,  
46.2708

■ 42.5250, 43.7813,  
47.0040

■ 47.0404, 46.0969,  
47.7657

■ 52.0917, 48.6886,  
48.5567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.6145, 34.4478, 28.9576



24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162



25.9991, 34.4478, 57.8075

# Triad

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



24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162



39.2215, 34.4478, 62.4063



36.0964, 34.4478, 17.3378

# Complementary

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



24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162



20.3093, 12.7518, 6.7021

# 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.



40.5594, 34.4478, 22.6220



24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162



42.4855, 34.4478, 47.5944

# Square

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



24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162



34.4134, 34.4478, 71.1210



42.9983, 34.4478, 32.9935



31.1249, 34.4478, 16.6131



# Rectangle

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



24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162



28.2227, 34.4478, 66.2841



42.9983, 34.4478, 32.9935



37.7188, 34.4478, 18.5625

# Sweetspot

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



24.2623, 34.4491, 42.4170



60.1229, 70.1944, 81.0337



18.5073, 32.2046, 9.5163



13.0371, 15.4348, 17.9365



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.



24.2623, 34.4491, 42.4170



41.0574, 60.4906, 74.5006



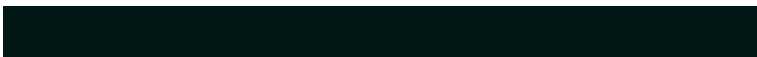
16.9571, 18.7665, 43.2875



8.2150, 9.0635, 10.1570



15.8076, 23.8883, 29.0903



0.4459, 0.6670, 0.8419



# Inverse Universe

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



20.3093, 12.7518, 6.7021



33.4843, 18.7203, 5.9288



24.0540, 20.5574, 6.9758



8.0243, 8.0230, 8.4387



12.7108, 6.5469, 0.8568

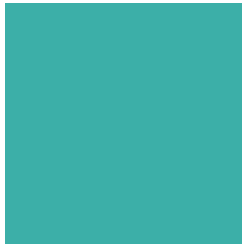


0.3599, 0.1846, 0.0568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

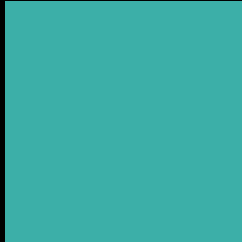
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

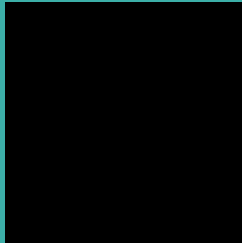
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162.



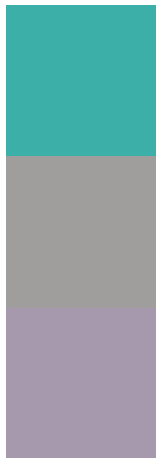
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2613, 34.4478,



# 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

24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162

### Protanopia

32.6400, 34.0218, 36.7448

### Deuteranopia

34.6599, 33.9066, 44.2530



## Tritanopia

26.0697, 34.3154, 51.7039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162



## Protanomaly

28.0207, 33.4092, 38.6900



## Deuteranomaly

28.8480, 32.9420, 43.3661



## Tritanomaly

25.3270, 34.3001, 47.9335

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

23.4518, 28.3640, 33.0929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162 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(60, 175, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 175, 168)  
}
```

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(60, 175, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 175, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162 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(60, 175, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 175, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 175, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 175, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 175, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 175,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.2613, 34.4478, 42.4162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 175, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 175,  
168) }
```

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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