

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.2959, 33.7580, 27.3446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.2959, 33.7580, 27.3446)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.2760, 33.6441,  
27.4048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66AB85
RGB	102, 171, 133
RGB Percent	40%, 67%, 52%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3294, 0.4784
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	147°, 29%, 54%
HSV	147°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048
YIQ	146.0370, -28.9260, -26.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

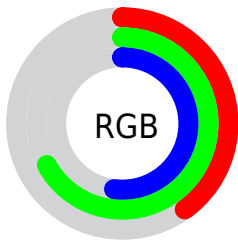
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 150, 171
Decimal	6728581
CIELab	64.68, -30.52, 12.83
CIELCh	65, 33.104, 157.204
Yxy	33.6441, 0.2845, 0.3943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284918661 (0xFF66AB85)
YUV	146.0370, -6.4272, -38.6204
Hunter-Lab	58.0035, -26.7993, 12.5899

# Details

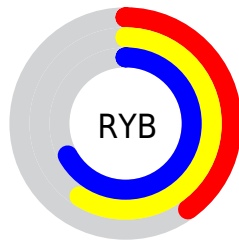
The XYZ color **24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **26.2806, 20.0548, 27.2978**, and the grayscale version is **27.3715, 28.7969, 31.3598**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.0423, 65.5513, 56.4695**, and **9.3552, 14.2595, 10.4429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9127, 32.4985, 24.0490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0993, 35.0219, 31.0882**.

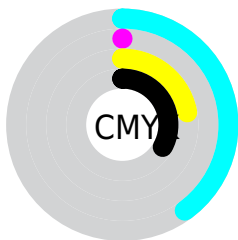
# Distribution



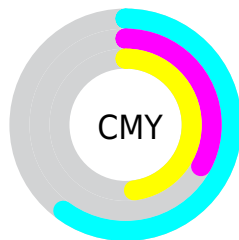
- Red (40%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048 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 24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.2760, 33.6441,  
27.4048


 24.2760, 33.6441,  
27.4048


266.6275,  
318.5422, 303.4337


 15.6643, 22.6203,  
17.6424


 49.9316, 65.3798,  
56.5444


 9.3763, 14.3134,  
10.5267


 67.7063, 86.8606,  
76.7586

 5.0465, 8.3390,  
5.6394


 89.2660, 112.5958,  
101.2938

 2.3096, 4.3126,  
2.5619

 114.9761,  
142.9698, 130.5685

 0.7996, 1.8499,  
0.8727

145.2019,  
178.3671, 165.0014

 0.0000, 0.5180,  
0.0000

180.3089,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.1719, 205.0108

0.0000

220.6623,  
265.7689, 251.0154

■ 24.2760, 33.6441,  
27.4048

■ 24.2760, 33.6441,  
27.4048

■ 21.9127, 32.4985,  
24.0490

■ 27.0993, 35.0219,  
31.0882

■ 19.9803, 31.5676,  
21.0093

■ 30.4038, 36.6399,  
35.1056

■ 18.4506, 30.8379,  
18.2768


■ 34.2130, 38.5111,  
39.4662


■ 17.2908, 30.2927,  
15.8412


■ 38.5477, 40.6459,  
44.1783

■ 16.4621, 29.9122,  
13.6917


■ 43.4277, 43.0544,  
49.2496

 15.8970, 29.6605,  
11.8763

 48.8716, 45.7461,  
54.6877

 54.8971, 48.7300,  
60.4999

 61.5214, 52.0147,  
66.6935

 68.4272, 55.4366,  
73.2596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.7676, 33.6441, 19.5004



24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048



23.7463, 33.6441, 40.0112

# Triad

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



24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048



33.1366, 33.6441, 69.1890



39.8169, 33.6441, 22.9851

# Complementary

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



24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048



26.2806, 20.0548, 27.2978

# 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.



41.9205, 33.6441, 33.4500



24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048



37.8235, 33.6441, 61.6624

# Square

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



24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048



28.5683, 33.6441, 66.4206



41.1571, 33.6441, 47.7294



35.6482, 33.6441, 17.4246



# Rectangle

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



24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048



24.5238, 33.6441, 49.9372



41.1571, 33.6441, 47.7294



40.8069, 33.6441, 25.9299

# Sweetspot

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



24.2769, 33.6455, 27.4056



59.9316, 68.3096, 69.1787



27.9638, 35.7582, 17.9988



13.1679, 15.1364, 15.2045



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.



24.2769, 33.6455, 27.4056



39.8285, 58.4840, 43.9354



26.9632, 34.7200, 41.5512



8.0484, 8.9969, 9.2801



12.0093, 22.3690, 9.0885



0.3619, 0.6334, 0.3993



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2806, 20.0548, 27.2978



43.8912, 30.9064, 43.7009



24.1797, 19.2144, 16.2345



8.1829, 8.0864, 9.2737



14.2165, 7.1491, 8.7854



0.4225, 0.2097, 0.3869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048 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 24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048 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

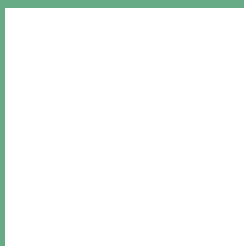
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2760, 33.6441,



# 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

24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048

### Protanopia

31.3802, 33.3903, 24.5297

### Deuteranopia

33.7818, 33.0838, 28.2722



## Tritanopia

28.1731, 33.5694, 47.1141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048



## Protanomaly

28.0350, 32.9144, 25.6444



## Deuteranomaly

29.2485, 32.7153, 28.0657



## Tritanomaly

26.5246, 33.4342, 39.2379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

25.7350, 30.1116, 29.6550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048 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(102, 171, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 171, 133)  
}
```

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(102, 171, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 171, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048 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(102, 171, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 171, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 171, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 171, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 171, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 171,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.2760, 33.6441, 27.4048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 171, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
171, 133) }
```

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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