

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.3129, 35.7115, 41.7338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.3129, 35.7115, 41.7338)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.2697, 35.6463,  
41.6777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31B3A6
RGB	49, 179, 166
RGB Percent	19%, 70%, 65%
CMY	0.8078, 0.2980, 0.3490
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.07, 0.30
HSL	174°, 57%, 45%
HSV	174°, 73%, 70%
XYZ	24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777
YIQ	138.6480, -73.3070, -31.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

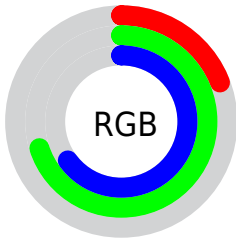
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 117, 179
Decimal	3257254
CIELab	66.25, -37.31, -3.41
CIELCh	66, 37.467, 185.217
Yxy	35.6463, 0.2389, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281447334 (0xFF31B3A6)
YUV	138.6480, 13.4845, -78.6213
Hunter-Lab	59.7045, -31.9232, 0.4048

# Details

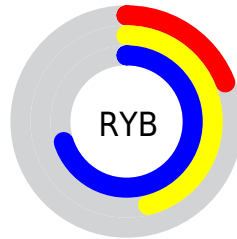
The XYZ color **24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **20.5595, 12.1293, 5.8165**, and the grayscale version is **24.3768, 25.6463, 27.9288**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.8297, 68.2820, 78.9600**, and **10.3709, 15.8821, 18.4385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.4089, 35.2222, 40.7868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4776, 36.2507, 42.5984**.

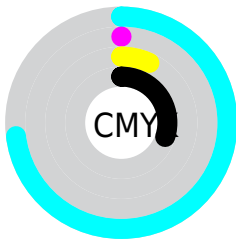
# Distribution



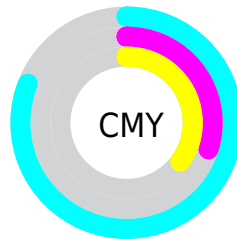
- Red (19%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777 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 24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.2697, 35.6463,  
41.6777


 24.2697, 35.6463,  
41.6777

266.5964,  
327.4119, 368.9053


 15.6596, 24.1612,  
28.5253


 49.9214, 68.4858,  
78.9764


 9.3729, 15.4532,  
18.4795


 67.6938, 90.6089,  
103.9598


 5.0443, 9.1381,  
11.1218


 89.2510, 117.0468,  
133.7240

 2.3083, 4.8314,  
6.0336

 114.9583,  
148.1839, 168.6875

 0.7989, 2.1487,  
2.7964

 145.1812,  
184.4046, 209.2688

 0.0000, 0.6918,  
0.9917

180.2849,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

226.0932, 255.8866

0.0000

220.6349,  
273.6342, 308.9592

■ 24.2697, 35.6463,  
41.6777

■ 24.2697, 35.6463,  
41.6777

■ 23.4089, 35.2222,  
40.7868

■ 25.4776, 36.2507,  
42.5984

■ 22.8488, 34.9520,  
39.9210

■ 27.0659, 37.0501,  
43.5481

■ 22.5625, 34.8180,  
39.2957

■ 29.0671, 38.0622,  
44.5291

■ 31.5098, 39.3015,  
45.5429

■ 34.4197, 40.7814,  
46.5906

■ 37.8207, 42.5143,  
47.6735

■ 41.7351, 44.5115,  
48.7927

■ 46.1836, 46.7838,  
49.9491

■ 51.1860, 49.3413,  
51.1438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.0340, 35.6463, 27.2925



24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777



25.8408, 35.6463, 59.3938

# Triad

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



24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777



40.4605, 35.6463, 69.7616



38.5860, 35.6463, 17.0463

# Complementary

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



24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777



20.5595, 12.1293, 5.8165

# 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.



43.4361, 35.6463, 23.6378



24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777



44.5990, 35.6463, 53.1896

# Square

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



24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777



34.8669, 35.6463, 78.2172



45.7435, 35.6463, 36.0822



32.9134, 35.6463, 15.5301



# Rectangle

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



24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777



28.1148, 35.6463, 69.9592



45.7435, 35.6463, 36.0822



40.3856, 35.6463, 18.6321

# Sweetspot

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



24.2707, 35.6477, 41.6785



61.7839, 73.1080, 83.4875



18.8009, 33.5589, 8.3933



13.3598, 16.0299, 18.3842



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



24.2707, 35.6477, 41.6785



41.2768, 62.7663, 72.1336



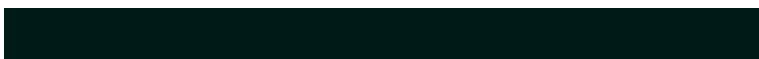
17.2769, 19.6538, 45.5322



8.7053, 9.6166, 10.7077



15.9568, 24.6087, 27.8391



0.5126, 0.7785, 0.9312



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5595, 12.1293, 5.8165



34.3469, 18.3346, 4.7869



23.5923, 18.6992, 5.2726



8.5298, 8.5186, 9.0221



13.2253, 6.8077, 1.0803

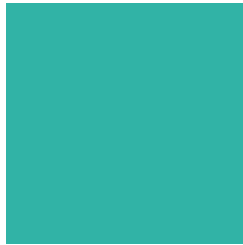


0.4273, 0.2187, 0.0929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777 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 24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777 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

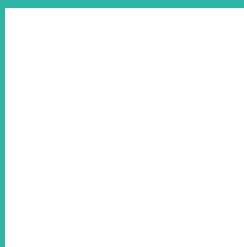
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777.



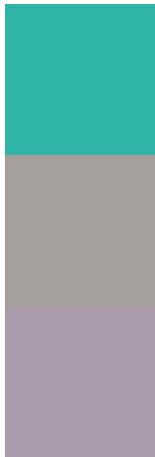
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.2697, 35.6463,



# 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

24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777

### Protanopia

33.6244, 35.0553, 36.0045

### Deuteranopia

35.6496, 34.9290, 43.3911



## Tritanopia

26.8695, 35.8251, 54.2140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777



## Protanomaly

27.9203, 33.9132, 37.8752



## Deuteranomaly

29.0411, 33.8511, 42.5394



## Tritanomaly

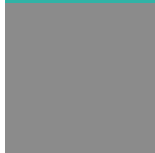
25.8076, 35.6800, 49.2428

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777



## Achromatopsia

24.5403, 25.8183, 28.1161



## Achromatomaly

22.9243, 28.3453, 32.6967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777 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(49, 179, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 179, 166)  
}
```

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(49, 179, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 179, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777 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(49, 179, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 179, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 179, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 179, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 179, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 179,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.2697, 35.6463, 41.6777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 179, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 179,  
166) }
```

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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