

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.4453, 34.6844, 36.0599)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.4453, 34.6844, 36.0599)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.4710, 34.6985,  
35.9796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50AF9A
RGB	80, 175, 154
RGB Percent	31%, 69%, 60%
CMY	0.6863, 0.3137, 0.3961
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.12, 0.31
HSL	167°, 37%, 50%
HSV	167°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796
YIQ	144.2010, -49.8790, -26.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

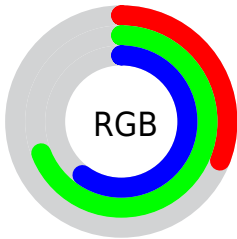
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 133, 175
Decimal	5287834
CIELab	65.51, -33.27, 2.27
CIELCh	66, 33.344, 176.097
Yxy	34.6985, 0.2572, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283477914 (0xFF50AF9A)
YUV	144.2010, 4.8309, -56.3043
Hunter-Lab	58.9054, -28.9305, 5.0193

# Details

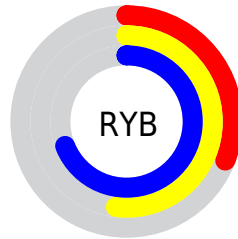
The XYZ color **24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **22.8980, 15.7919, 14.1546**, and the grayscale version is **26.5867, 27.9713, 30.4607**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.2776, 67.0243, 69.9616**, and **9.4953, 14.9435, 15.2159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8646, 33.9079, 34.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4746, 35.6944, 37.7836**.

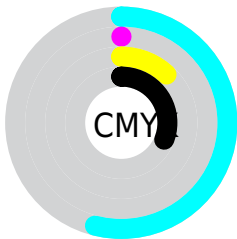
# Distribution



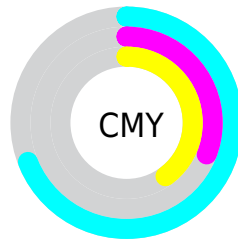
- Red (31%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796 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 24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.4710, 34.6985,  
35.9796


 24.4710, 34.6985,  
35.9796


267.5896,  
323.2355, 343.9061


 15.8100, 23.4307,  
24.1289


 50.2468, 67.0184,  
70.1693


 9.4798, 14.9119,  
15.2162


 68.0924, 88.8394,  
93.3453


 5.1150, 8.7576,  
8.8229


 89.7301, 114.9468,  
121.1335

 2.3504, 4.5834,  
4.5306

 115.5254,  
145.7252, 153.9524

 0.8203, 2.0050,  
1.9207

 145.8437,  
181.5588, 192.2206

 0.0000, 0.6104,  
0.5059

181.0502,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

222.8322, 236.3566

0.0000

221.5104,  
269.9296, 286.7789

■ 24.4710, 34.6985,  
35.9796

■ 24.4710, 34.6985,  
35.9796

■ 22.8646, 33.9079,  
34.2500

■ 26.4746, 35.6944,  
37.7836

■ 21.6217, 33.3026,  
32.5903

■ 28.8998, 36.9056,  
39.6612

■ 20.7082, 32.8659,  
30.9993

■ 31.7724, 38.3462,  
41.6150

■ 20.0814, 32.5759,  
29.4744

■ 35.1154, 40.0281,  
43.6466

■ 19.7969, 32.4476,  
28.6297

■ 38.9502, 41.9622,  
45.7573

■ 43.2967, 44.1589,  
47.9486

■ 48.1738, 46.6279,  
50.2218

■ 53.5995, 49.3784,  
52.5783

■ 59.5908, 52.4193,  
55.0192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.7844, 34.6985, 24.6785



24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796



25.2457, 34.6985, 50.8874

# Triad

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



24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796



37.2851, 34.6985, 67.4416



38.4995, 34.6985, 19.5682

# Complementary

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



24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796



22.8980, 15.7919, 14.1546

# 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.



42.1514, 34.6985, 27.1433



24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796



41.4031, 34.6985, 54.8532

# Square

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



24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796



32.3448, 34.6985, 71.4613



43.2627, 34.6985, 39.6411



33.6232, 34.6985, 16.8014



# Rectangle

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



24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796



26.8878, 34.6985, 60.6571



43.2627, 34.6985, 39.6411



39.9290, 34.6985, 21.5288

# Sweetspot

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



24.4720, 34.6999, 35.9804



61.6263, 71.0507, 77.4304



22.2775, 34.0751, 12.9932



13.4218, 15.6532, 17.0459



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.



24.4720, 34.6999, 35.9804



40.4916, 60.5020, 60.7822



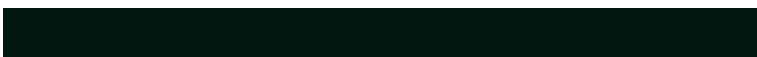
21.9005, 26.5084, 44.5213



8.1594, 9.0413, 9.8644



14.2004, 23.2454, 20.6266



0.4136, 0.6541, 0.6714



# Inverse Universe

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



22.8980, 15.7919, 14.1546



37.4172, 23.1482, 17.8381



24.2139, 19.8655, 10.1484



8.0750, 8.0433, 8.7060



12.9388, 6.6381, 2.0573

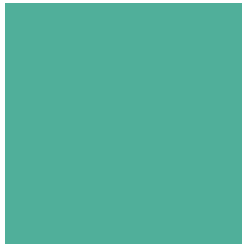


0.3800, 0.1927, 0.1629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796 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 24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796 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 24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796.



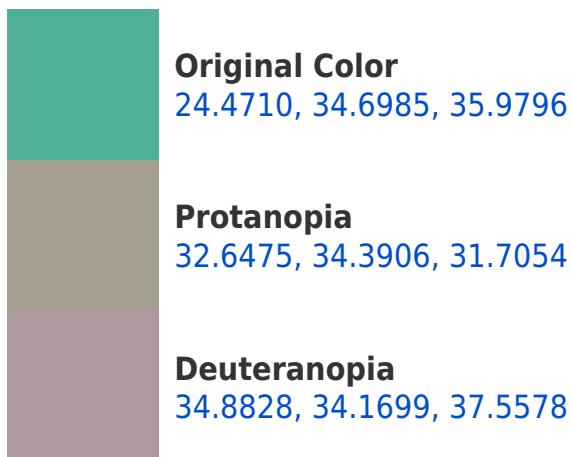
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4710, 34.6985,



# 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





## Tritanopia

27.4311, 34.7602, 50.6110

# Trichromacy



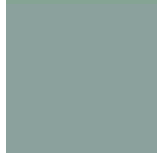
## Original Color

24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796



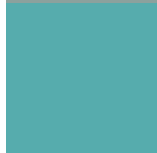
## Protanomaly

28.2936, 33.6756, 33.0258



## Deuteranomaly

29.4781, 33.4130, 36.7940



## Tritanomaly

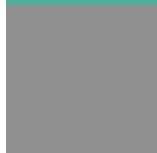
26.1331, 34.5006, 44.8171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796



## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716



## Achromatomaly

24.9518, 29.6458, 32.4241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796 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(80, 175, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 175, 154)  
}
```

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(80, 175, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 175, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796 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(80, 175, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 175, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 175, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 175, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 175, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 175,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.4710, 34.6985, 35.9796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 175, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 175,  
154) }
```

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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