

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.4961, 50.0875, 52.0673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.4961, 50.0875, 52.0673)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(34.1969, 55.0491,  
52.5392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DDB5
RGB	0, 221, 181
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1333, 0.2902
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.13
HSL	169°, 100%, 43%
HSV	169°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392
YIQ	150.3610, -118.8760, -59.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

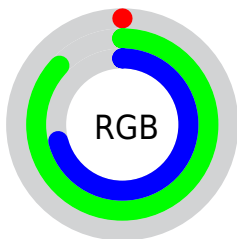
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 121, 221
Decimal	56757
CIELab	79.07, -54.16, 7.04
CIELCh	79, 54.619, 172.590
Yxy	55.0491, 0.2412, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246837 (0xFF00DDB5)
YUV	150.3610, 15.1050, -131.8666
Hunter-Lab	74.1951, -47.5698, 9.9520

# Details

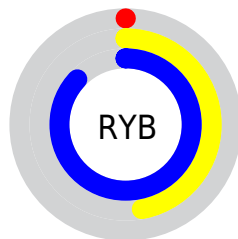
The XYZ color **34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **30.2038, 15.5268, 3.4155**, and the grayscale version is **29.1214, 30.6380, 33.3648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2304, 80.8226, 92.7047**, and **17.3514, 28.4688, 25.0026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1975, 55.0508, 52.5374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9484, 55.3897, 54.7496**.

# Distribution



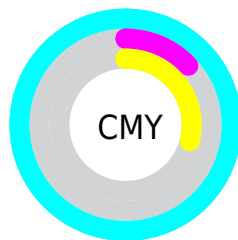
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392 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 34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.1969, 55.0491,  
52.5392


 34.1969, 55.0491,  
52.5392


312.5796,  
406.0980, 413.5307


 23.2085, 39.4410,  
37.0498


 65.5820, 97.6129,  
95.3606


 14.8691, 27.1030,  
24.9500


 86.7094, 125.3374,  
123.5298


 8.8133, 17.6506,  
15.8211


 111.9472,  
157.8695, 156.7626

 4.6757, 10.6994,  
9.2447

 141.6608,  
195.5936, 195.4776

 2.0911, 5.8651,  
4.8021

 176.2155,  
238.8942, 240.0934

 0.6844, 2.7632,  
2.0749

215.9766,

 0.0000, 1.0094,

288.1555, 291.0285

0.6008

261.3095,  
343.7620, 348.7014

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.1969, 55.0491,  
52.5392

■ 34.1969, 55.0491,  
52.5392

■ 34.1975, 55.0508,  
52.5374

■ 34.9484, 55.3897,  
54.7496

■ 36.0917, 55.9296,  
57.0392

■ 37.7527, 56.7350,  
59.4156

■ 40.0016, 57.8421,  
61.8825

■ 42.8976, 59.2814,  
64.4432

■ 46.4927, 61.0796,  
67.1007

■ 50.8334, 63.2608,  
69.8575

■ 55.9623, 65.8469,  
72.7161

■ 61.9187, 68.8581,  
75.6789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.4015, 55.0491, 30.4097



34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392



35.2856, 55.0491, 86.0280

# Triad

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



34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392



60.7779, 55.0491, 134.0251



66.0896, 55.0491, 23.8310

# Complementary

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



34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392



30.2038, 15.5268, 3.4155

# 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.



74.1136, 55.0491, 39.7426



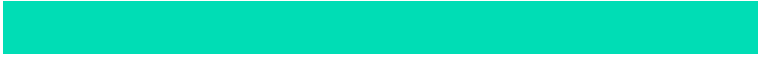
34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392



70.7624, 55.0491, 104.2060

# Square

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



34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392



49.6705, 55.0491, 141.1533



75.9326, 55.0491, 68.0031



55.0673, 55.0491, 17.9924

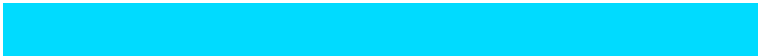


# Rectangle

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



34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392



38.3817, 55.0491, 110.3205



75.9326, 55.0491, 68.0031



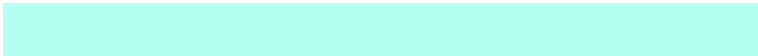
69.2862, 55.0491, 27.8462

# Sweetspot

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



34.1984, 55.0512, 52.5405



70.1349, 87.4042, 96.5120



26.7539, 52.1769, 8.6620



14.4404, 18.4207, 20.3074



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.



34.1984, 55.0512, 52.5405



47.2486, 76.1154, 72.4182



24.1233, 27.3634, 72.4193



13.3385, 14.7870, 16.2452



19.9036, 31.9941, 30.7216



1.3164, 2.0835, 2.1321



# Inverse Universe

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



30.2038, 15.5268, 3.4155



41.7363, 21.4585, 4.5437



32.0106, 19.7538, 2.1266



13.1518, 13.0898, 14.0607



17.5747, 9.0309, 2.1403

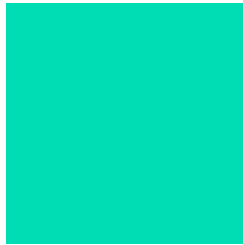


1.1677, 0.5967, 0.2922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

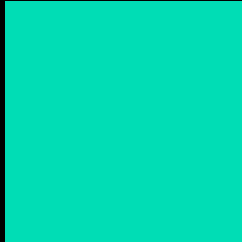
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

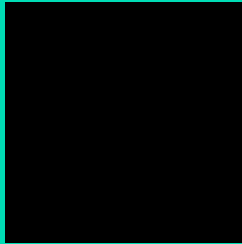
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

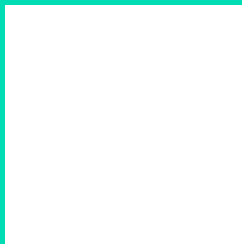
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.1969, 55.0491,



# 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

34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392

### Protanopia

51.1687, 54.2110, 44.3261

### Deuteranopia

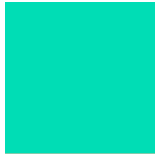
55.0847, 54.0444, 55.1053



## Tritanopia

40.6503, 54.9865, 84.0723

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392



## Protanomaly

38.2452, 50.9101, 46.8406



## Deuteranomaly

39.7278, 50.1297, 53.4811



## Tritanomaly

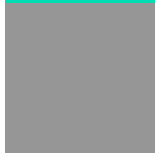
37.7375, 54.9012, 71.5588

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

26.6777, 36.0568, 39.2718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392 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, 221, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 221, 181)  
}
```

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, 221, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 221, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392 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, 221, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 221, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 221, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 221, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 221, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 221,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.1969, 55.0491, 52.5392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 221, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 221,  
181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor