

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.5139, 41.7530, 30.5985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.5139, 41.7530, 30.5985)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.4816, 41.7386,  
30.4330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C589
RGB	0, 197, 137
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 54%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2274, 0.4627
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.30, 0.23
HSL	162°, 100%, 39%
HSV	162°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330
YIQ	131.2570, -98.1520, -60.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

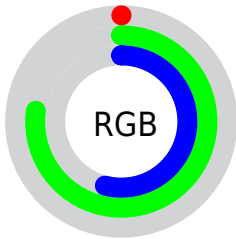
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 116, 197
Decimal	50569
CIELab	70.69, -55.54, 18.70
CIELCh	71, 58.600, 161.390
Yxy	41.7386, 0.2533, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240649 (0xFF00C589)
YUV	131.2570, 2.8313, -115.1124
Hunter-Lab	64.6054, -45.4186, 17.2947

# Details

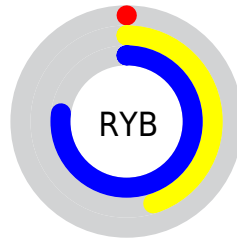
The XYZ color **24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **23.8432, 12.1976, 5.3756**, and the grayscale version is **21.6832, 22.8125, 24.8428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.4195, 77.9909, 61.6866**, and **11.3933, 20.0341, 12.2833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.4820, 41.7399, 30.4317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2079, 42.0630, 32.7781**.

# Distribution



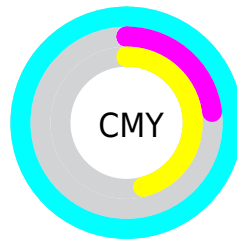
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330 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 24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.4816, 41.7386,  
30.4330


 24.4816, 41.7386,  
30.4330


267.6418,  
353.3982, 318.1875


 15.8179, 28.8967,  
19.9126


 50.2639, 77.8039,  
61.4153


 9.4854, 19.0027,  
12.1481


 68.1133, 101.7960,  
82.7144


 5.1188, 11.6722,  
6.7209


 89.7553, 130.2736,  
108.4435

 2.3526, 6.5209,  
3.2124

 115.5553,  
163.6211, 139.0211

 0.8214, 3.1643,  
1.2041

 145.8785,  
202.2229, 174.8657

 0.0000, 1.2181,  
0.0000

181.0905,

 0.0000, 0.0764,

246.4635, 216.3960

0.0000

221.5565,  
296.7271, 264.0304

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.4816, 41.7386,  
30.4330

■ 24.4816, 41.7386,  
30.4330

■ 24.4820, 41.7399,  
30.4317

■ 25.2079, 42.0630,  
32.7781

■ 26.2448, 42.5435,  
35.2637

■ 27.6945, 43.2341,  
37.8975

■ 29.6100, 44.1619,  
40.6840

■ 32.0360, 45.3499,  
43.6269

■ 35.0118, 46.8184,  
46.7299

■ 38.5727, 48.5855,  
49.9965

■ 42.7511, 50.6679,  
53.4299

■ 47.5769, 53.0809,  
57.0332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

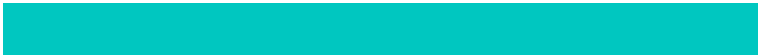
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



28.5662, 41.7386, 15.9830



24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330



24.0433, 41.7386, 56.8405

# Triad

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



24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330



43.4724, 41.7386, 120.5666



55.3859, 41.7386, 18.4741

# Complementary

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



24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330



23.8432, 12.1976, 5.3756

# 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.



60.9251, 41.7386, 35.6865



24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330



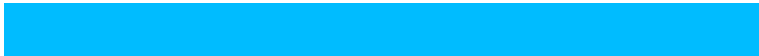
53.3355, 41.7386, 98.5005

# Square

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



24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330



34.0081, 41.7386, 117.2583



60.1188, 41.7386, 64.7282



45.9307, 41.7386, 11.2794



# Rectangle

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



24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330



25.7764, 41.7386, 79.3600



60.1188, 41.7386, 64.7282



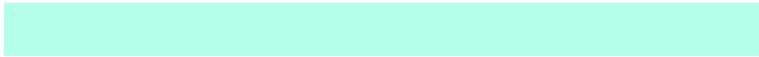
57.8321, 41.7386, 22.9033

# Sweetspot

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



24.4827, 41.7402, 30.4340



68.7577, 86.8533, 89.2597



21.9787, 40.9710, 6.7504



14.1090, 18.2882, 18.5627



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.



24.4827, 41.7402, 30.4340



43.7285, 74.7074, 53.8813



22.8042, 29.4826, 57.3140



10.8038, 12.0104, 12.9170



16.1410, 27.4688, 20.2189



0.7954, 1.3131, 1.1214



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8432, 12.1976, 5.3756



42.6034, 21.8054, 9.1098



23.6618, 13.1406, 1.2898



10.7647, 10.6892, 11.7440



15.7147, 8.0355, 3.7077

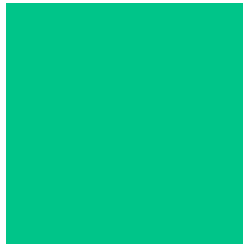


0.7768, 0.3936, 0.3478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

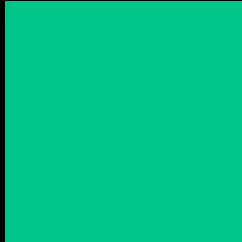
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330 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 24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.4816, 41.7386,



# 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

24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330

### Protanopia

38.0317, 40.7968, 25.2721

### Deuteranopia

41.7779, 40.9297, 32.0838



## Tritanopia

31.4114, 41.9481, 63.5680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330



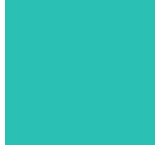
## Protanomaly

27.6198, 38.0094, 26.6497



## Deuteranomaly

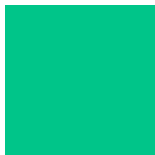
29.1340, 37.8030, 30.9605



## Tritanomaly

28.0841, 41.5082, 49.7117

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330



## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166



## Achromatomaly

19.5223, 26.9751, 26.3681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330 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, 197, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 197, 137)  
}
```

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, 197, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 197, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330 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, 197, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 197, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 197, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 197, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 197, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 197,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.4816, 41.7386, 30.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 197, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 197,  
137) }
```

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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