

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392)</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(24.7059, 33.2262,  
43.6392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CAAAB
RGB	76, 170, 171
RGB Percent	30%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.7019, 0.3333, 0.3294
CMYK	0.56, 0.01, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	181°, 38%, 48%
HSV	181°, 56%, 67%
XYZ	24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392
YIQ	142.0080, -56.3450, -19.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

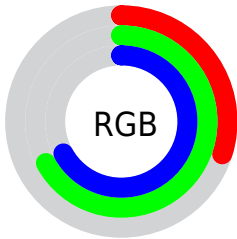
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 123, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5024427</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.34, -27.21, -8.93</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 28.640, 198.178</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.2262, 0.2432, 0.3271</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283214507</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF4CAAAB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">142.0080, 14.2931, -57.8890</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.6422, -24.3673, -4.5372</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **20.7536, 14.4881, 8.5410**, and the grayscale version is **25.6765, 27.0137, 29.4179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.7553, 64.9520, 81.8134**, and **9.6911, 14.0545, 19.6548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.4903, 32.5503, 43.5734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2846, 34.0908, 43.7235**.

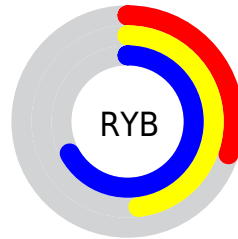
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (67%)

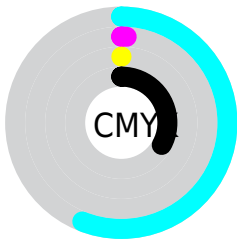
Blue (67%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (67%)

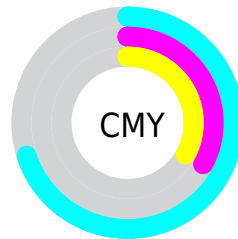


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392 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 24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.7059, 33.2262,  
43.6392

■ 24.7059, 33.2262,  
43.6392

268.7449,  
316.6678, 377.2321

■ 15.9856, 22.2998,  
30.0519

■ 50.6260, 64.7285,  
81.9712

■ 9.6048, 14.0773,  
19.6256

■ 68.5566, 86.0732,  
107.5530

■ 5.1980, 8.1745,  
11.9418

■ 90.2880, 111.6595,  
137.9700

■ 2.3998, 4.2068,  
6.5820

■ 116.1856,  
141.8717, 173.6407

■ 0.8450, 1.7899,  
3.1276

■ 146.6148,  
177.0942, 214.9838

■ 0.0000, 0.4809,  
1.1602

181.9408,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.7115, 262.4176

0.0000

222.5290,  
264.1079, 316.3609

■ 24.7059, 33.2262,  
43.6392

■ 24.7059, 33.2262,  
43.6392

■ 23.4903, 32.5503,  
43.5734

■ 26.2846, 34.0908,  
43.7235

■ 22.6056, 32.0443,  
43.5224

■ 28.2495, 35.1539,  
43.8251

■ 22.0188, 31.6920,  
43.4853

■ 30.6252, 36.4288,  
43.9460

■ 21.6868, 31.4710,  
43.4601

■ 33.4337, 37.9269,  
44.0871

■ 21.5767, 31.3922,  
43.4507

■ 36.6951, 39.6586,  
44.2495

■ 40.4284, 41.6335,  
44.4339

■ 44.6515, 43.8611,  
44.6413

■ 49.3813, 46.3499,  
44.8724

■ 54.6341, 49.1084,  
45.1280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.5155, 33.2262, 31.7723



24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392



26.6386, 33.2262, 55.6088

# Triad

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



24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392



37.7867, 33.2262, 53.2986



33.2131, 33.2262, 18.3590

# Complementary

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



24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392



20.7536, 14.4881, 8.5410

# 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.



37.0987, 33.2262, 21.8996



24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392



39.8871, 33.2262, 40.9726

# Square

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



24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392



34.0884, 33.2262, 61.9595



39.6250, 33.2262, 29.6192



29.1987, 33.2262, 18.7717



# Rectangle

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



24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392



28.7565, 33.2262, 61.2633



39.6250, 33.2262, 29.6192



34.5836, 33.2262, 19.0887

# Sweetspot

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



24.7069, 33.2275, 43.6400



58.9407, 67.4257, 78.9098



18.8487, 31.1848, 11.8642



12.9191, 14.9164, 17.5859



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.



24.7069, 33.2275, 43.6400



41.5971, 58.0282, 78.0100



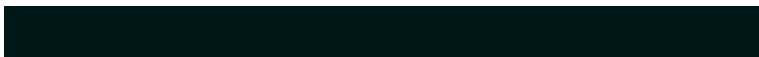
17.4772, 18.7681, 41.2301



8.2290, 9.0574, 10.2672



16.2680, 23.6699, 32.7558



0.4548, 0.6630, 0.9120



# Inverse Universe

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



26.6356, 16.7300, 39.8569



45.4311, 25.4813, 70.4340



25.2450, 23.4710, 10.0382



8.3334, 8.1466, 10.0665



18.0750, 8.6925, 29.1040



0.5040, 0.2423, 0.8156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392 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 24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

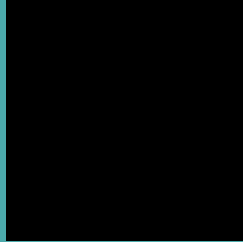
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392.



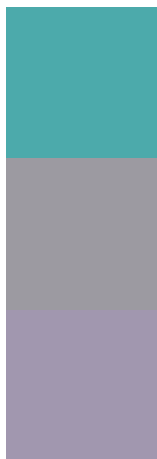
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.7059, 33.2262,



# 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

24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392

### Protanopia

31.6989, 32.7523, 38.3693

### Deuteranopia

33.5024, 32.8054, 45.1238



## Tritanopia

25.7544, 33.0881, 49.2852

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392

## Protanomaly

28.1147, 32.3702, 40.3636

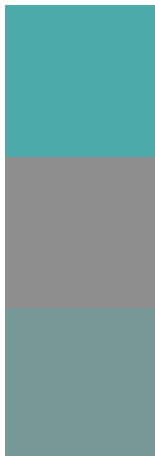
## Deuteranomaly

29.0728, 32.2555, 44.7380

## Tritanomaly

25.4483, 33.2526, 47.1966

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

24.4492, 28.6079, 34.3703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392 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(76, 170, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 170, 171)  
}
```

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(76, 170, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 170, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392 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(76, 170, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 170, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 170, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 170, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 170, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 170,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.7059, 33.2262, 43.6392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 170, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 170,  
171) }
```

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