

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.7112, 37.1765, 45.9896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.7112, 37.1765, 45.9896)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.7805, 37.3370,  
45.9451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B8AE
RGB	0, 184, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2784, 0.3176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	177°, 100%, 36%
HSV	177°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451
YIQ	127.8440, -106.4540, -42.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

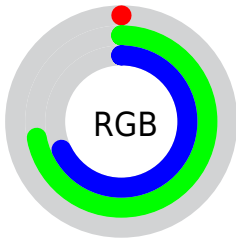
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 95, 184
Decimal	47278
CIELab	67.53, -40.62, -6.00
CIElCh	68, 41.060, 188.396
Yxy	37.3370, 0.2293, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237358 (0xFF00B8AE)
YUV	127.8440, 22.7549, -112.1192
Hunter-Lab	61.1040, -34.5420, -1.8083

# Details

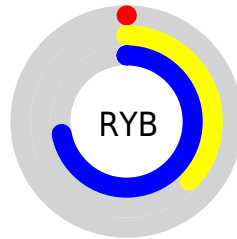
The XYZ color **24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **19.8232, 10.2134, 1.2148**, and the grayscale version is **20.4178, 21.4811, 23.3929**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.7437, 71.2204, 85.2012**, and **11.4955, 17.3704, 21.1593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.7810, 37.3381, 45.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.1367, 37.5102, 46.4736**.

# Distribution



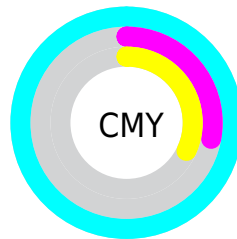
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451 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 24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.7805, 37.3370,  
45.9451


 24.7805, 37.3370,  
45.9451

269.1109,  
334.7673, 386.8591


 16.0415, 25.4685,  
31.8541


 50.7464, 71.0908,  
85.4702


 9.6445, 16.4265,  
20.9862


 68.7039, 93.7449,  
111.7415


 5.2244, 9.8264,  
12.9228


 90.4650, 120.7630,  
142.9100

 2.4156, 5.2840,  
7.2453

 116.3949,  
152.5295, 179.3942

 0.8529, 2.4149,  
3.5352

 146.8592,  
189.4288, 221.6126

 0.0000, 0.8335,  
1.3740

182.2230,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.8452, 269.9839

0.1213

222.8518,  
280.1632, 324.9265

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.7805, 37.3370,  
45.9451

■ 24.7805, 37.3370,  
45.9451

■ 24.7810, 37.3381,  
45.9450

■ 25.1367, 37.5102,  
46.4736

■ 25.7348, 37.8071,  
47.0165

■ 26.6655, 38.2754,  
47.5787

■ 27.9732, 38.9380,  
48.1623

■ 29.6952, 39.8141,  
48.7692

■ 31.8644, 40.9206,  
49.4008

■ 34.5103, 42.2728,  
50.0586

■ 37.6600, 43.8846,  
50.7438

■ 41.3385, 45.7690,  
51.4576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.3538, 37.3370, 29.1477



24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451



26.7971, 37.3370, 66.3005

# Triad

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



24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451



43.5754, 37.3370, 74.4493



40.1484, 37.3370, 16.1368

# Complementary

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



24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451



19.8232, 10.2134, 1.2148

# 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.



45.8793, 37.3370, 22.6555



24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451



48.0155, 37.3370, 54.8476

# Square

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



24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451



37.2902, 37.3370, 85.6682



48.9052, 37.3370, 35.7849



33.7443, 37.3370, 15.0443



# Rectangle

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



24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451



29.4977, 37.3370, 78.0423



48.9052, 37.3370, 35.7849



42.2383, 37.3370, 17.6477

# Sweetspot

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



24.7816, 37.3384, 45.9460



62.2855, 76.4894, 90.6786



17.2971, 34.3625, 5.7220



12.9758, 16.2586, 19.4399



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



24.7816, 37.3384, 45.9460



44.8913, 67.6715, 83.1295



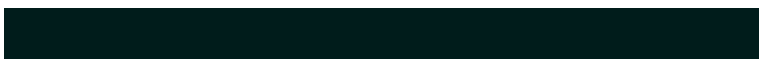
13.6313, 13.4187, 47.2206



9.2450, 10.2020, 11.4476



17.0869, 25.7357, 31.7092



0.6088, 0.9098, 1.1519



# Inverse Universe

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



19.8232, 10.2134, 1.2148



35.9063, 18.5019, 2.0606



22.6187, 15.8921, 1.8763



9.0239, 9.0199, 9.4731



13.6697, 7.0416, 0.8815

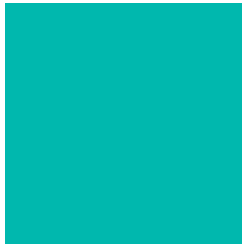


0.4886, 0.2509, 0.0665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

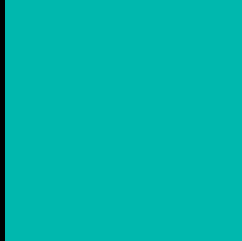
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451 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

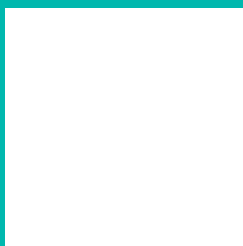
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451.



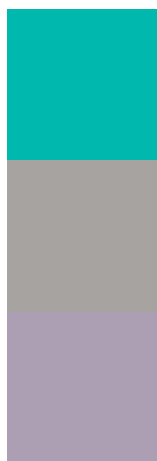
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.7805, 37.3370,



# 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

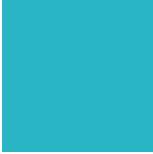
24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451

### Protanopia

35.4666, 36.9831, 38.9874

### Deuteranopia

37.6496, 36.8622, 48.3108



## **Tritanopia**

27.2887, 37.4593, 57.4219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451



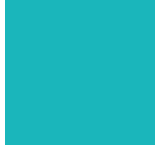
## Protanomaly

27.3897, 34.9432, 41.3775



## Deuteranomaly

28.3452, 34.4708, 47.2791



## Tritanomaly

26.1236, 37.2634, 52.8294

# Monochromacy



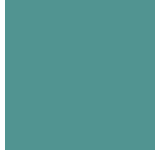
## Original Color

24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451



## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072



## Achromatomaly

19.0941, 24.9735, 30.6021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451 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, 184, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 184, 174)  
}
```

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, 184, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451 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, 184, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 184, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.7805, 37.3370, 45.9451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
174) }
```

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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