

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.9345, 36.1381, 35.1682)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.9345, 36.1381, 35.1682)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.9295, 36.1269,  
35.3650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EB398
RGB	78, 179, 152
RGB Percent	31%, 70%, 60%
CMY	0.6941, 0.2980, 0.4039
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.15, 0.30
HSL	164°, 40%, 50%
HSV	164°, 56%, 70%
XYZ	24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650
YIQ	145.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

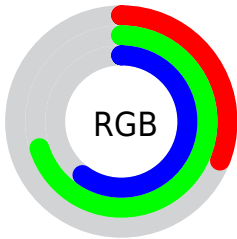
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 136, 179
Decimal	5157784
CIELab	66.62, -36.05, 4.96
CIElCh	67, 36.389, 172.159
Yxy	36.1269, 0.2585, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283347864 (0xFF4EB398)
YUV	145.7230, 3.0946, -59.3931
Hunter-Lab	60.1057, -31.1500, 7.1889

# Details

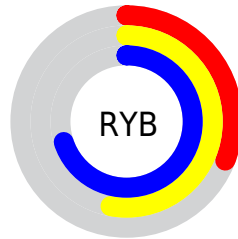
The XYZ color **24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **23.8658, 16.0534, 15.2068**, and the grayscale version is **27.2120, 28.6291, 31.1771**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8406, 69.0238, 69.0359**, and **9.8098, 15.8613, 14.8564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.2739, 35.3187, 33.2832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0021, 37.1501, 37.5505**.

# Distribution



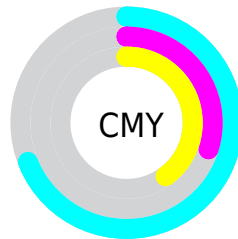
- Red (31%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650 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 24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.9295, 36.1269,  
35.3650


 24.9295, 36.1269,  
35.3650


269.8408,  
329.5149, 341.1296


 16.1530, 24.5322,  
23.6584


 50.9865, 69.2279,  
69.2088


 9.7240, 15.7289,  
14.8705


 68.9978, 91.5030,  
92.1831


 5.2772, 9.3325,  
8.5830


 90.8180, 118.1070,  
119.7503

 2.4472, 4.9587,  
4.3771

 116.8125,  
149.4244, 152.3290

 0.8687, 2.2230,  
1.8344

 147.3467,  
185.8394, 190.3377

 0.0000, 0.7325,  
0.4505

182.7859,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.7366, 234.1950

0.0000

223.4955,  
275.5003, 284.3195

■ 24.9295, 36.1269,  
35.3650

■ 24.9295, 36.1269,  
35.3650

■ 23.2739, 35.3187,  
33.2832

■ 27.0021, 37.1501,  
37.5505

■ 21.9987, 34.7039,  
31.2999

■ 29.5184, 38.3992,  
39.8395

■ 21.0664, 34.2641,  
29.4134

■ 32.5061, 39.8895,  
42.2350

■ 20.4248, 33.9723,  
27.6201

■ 35.9902, 41.6338,  
44.7391

■ 20.2274, 33.8841,  
26.9994

■ 39.9935, 43.6438,  
47.3538

■ 44.5375, 45.9307,  
50.0809

■ 49.6426, 48.5049,  
52.9223

■ 55.3279, 51.3762,  
55.8797

■ 61.6117, 54.5541,  
58.9548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.6774, 36.1269, 23.5888



24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650



25.4821, 36.1269, 51.8378

# Triad

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



24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650



38.4629, 36.1269, 74.3832



41.2085, 36.1269, 20.0085

# Complementary

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



24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650



23.8658, 16.0534, 15.2068

# 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.



45.0383, 36.1269, 29.0257



24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650



43.3394, 36.1269, 60.8802

# Square

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



24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650



32.9214, 36.1269, 77.3970



45.8569, 36.1269, 43.5938



35.7937, 36.1269, 16.3915



# Rectangle

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



24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650



27.1106, 36.1269, 63.2383



45.8569, 36.1269, 43.5938



42.7466, 36.1269, 22.3728

# Sweetspot

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



24.9305, 36.1283, 35.3658



63.8799, 74.2739, 79.7284



23.5138, 35.8938, 12.8973



13.8668, 16.3122, 17.4647



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



24.9305, 36.1283, 35.3658



40.9939, 62.9192, 58.6216



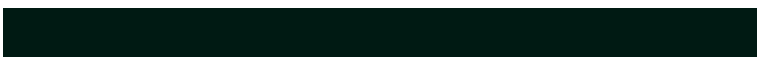
23.3564, 29.0292, 47.0216



8.6437, 9.5920, 10.3836



14.3212, 23.9545, 19.2262



0.4733, 0.7628, 0.7243



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8658, 16.0534, 15.2068



38.9390, 23.3672, 19.1160



24.5127, 19.2268, 9.6276



8.5866, 8.5413, 9.3213



13.5354, 6.9317, 2.7136

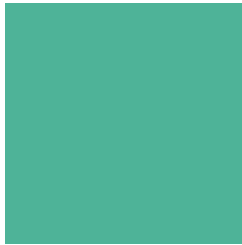


0.4507, 0.2280, 0.2160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

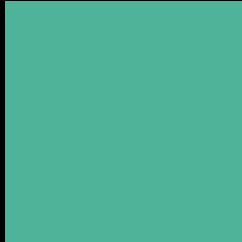
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650 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 24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650.



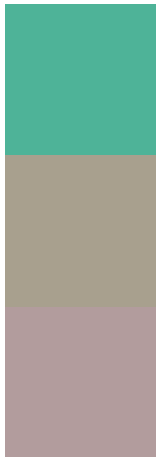
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.9295, 36.1269,



# 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

24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650

### Protanopia

33.6017, 35.4194, 30.6568

### Deuteranopia

36.3344, 35.6762, 36.8695



## Tritanopia

28.4296, 36.0766, 53.0420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650



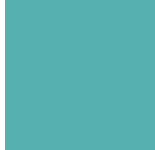
## Protanomaly

28.9987, 34.8637, 32.3951



## Deuteranomaly

30.3472, 34.6683, 36.1025



## Tritanomaly

27.1009, 36.1242, 46.1017

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

25.4573, 30.6568, 32.5926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650 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(78, 179, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 179, 152)  
}
```

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(78, 179, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 179, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650 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(78, 179, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 179, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 179, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 179, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 179, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 179,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.9295, 36.1269, 35.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 179, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 179,  
152) }
```

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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