

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.9590, 41.6963, 33.6640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.9590, 41.6963, 33.6640)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(24.8508, 41.5242,  
33.4933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C491
RGB	0, 196, 145
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 57%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2314, 0.4314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.23
HSL	164°, 100%, 38%
HSV	164°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933
YIQ	131.5820, -100.4450, -57.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

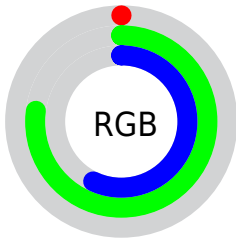
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 113, 196
Decimal	50321
CIELab	70.54, -53.30, 14.20
CIELCh	71, 55.163, 165.082
Yxy	41.5242, 0.2488, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240401 (0xFF00C491)
YUV	131.5820, 6.6151, -115.3974
Hunter-Lab	64.4393, -43.9308, 14.2906

# Details

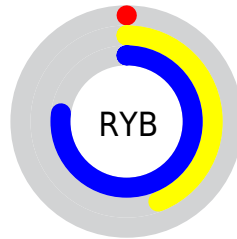
The XYZ color **24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **23.3641, 11.9760, 4.2151**, and the grayscale version is **21.7877, 22.9224, 24.9625**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.0061, 77.7165, 66.3453**, and **11.5453, 19.8579, 13.8141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.8511, 41.5255, 33.4917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5348, 41.8314, 35.6260**.

# Distribution



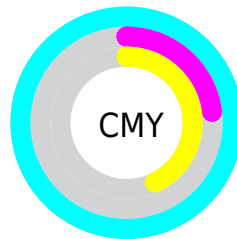
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933 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 24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 24.8508, 41.5242,  
33.4933


 24.8508, 41.5242,  
33.4933


269.4555,  
352.5068, 332.5667


 16.0941, 28.7289,  
22.2304


 50.8597, 77.4790,  
66.2698


 9.6820, 18.8758,  
13.8264

 68.8426, 101.4073,  
88.6205


 5.2493, 11.5806,  
7.8626


 90.6316, 129.8154,  
115.5042

 2.4305, 6.4588,  
3.9207

 116.5920,  
163.0877, 147.3394

 0.8603, 3.1260,  
1.5819

 147.0893,  
201.6086, 184.5447

 0.0000, 1.1979,  
0.2779

182.4887,

 0.0000, 0.0600,

245.7625, 227.5387

0.0000

223.1557,  
295.9337, 276.7398

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 24.8508, 41.5242,  
33.4933

■ 24.8508, 41.5242,  
33.4933

■ 24.8511, 41.5255,  
33.4917

■ 25.5348, 41.8314,  
35.6260

■ 26.5194, 42.2904,  
37.8651

■ 27.9058, 42.9545,  
40.2176

■ 29.7460, 43.8504,  
42.6871

■ 32.0841, 45.0009,  
45.2765

■ 34.9588, 46.4258,  
47.9890

■ 38.4048, 48.1430,  
50.8271

■ 42.4541, 50.1690,  
53.7934

■ 47.1358, 52.5188,  
56.8904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.3218, 41.5242, 18.2440



24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933



24.8604, 41.5242, 59.5563

# Triad

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



24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933



44.2011, 41.5242, 112.9711



53.1666, 41.5242, 18.1885

# Complementary

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



24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933



23.3641, 11.9760, 4.2151

# 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.



58.9026, 41.5242, 33.3797



24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933



53.2099, 41.5242, 90.6672

# Square

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



24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933



35.1294, 41.5242, 113.0397



58.9196, 41.5242, 59.3895



44.1488, 41.5242, 12.0063



# Rectangle

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



24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933



26.8031, 41.5242, 80.5918



58.9196, 41.5242, 59.3895



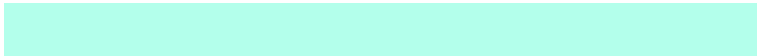
55.5998, 41.5242, 22.0819

# Sweetspot

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



24.8519, 41.5258, 33.4943



69.2437, 87.0477, 91.8191



21.1717, 40.2190, 6.6479



14.2257, 18.3348, 19.1768



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.



24.8519, 41.5258, 33.4943



44.9062, 75.1785, 60.0831



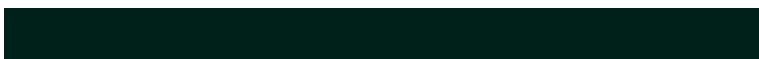
20.9147, 25.8863, 56.1207



10.2530, 11.3822, 12.3355



16.0041, 26.6957, 21.7125



0.7184, 1.1642, 1.0798



# Inverse Universe

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



23.3641, 11.9760, 4.2151



42.2340, 21.6576, 7.1646



23.7333, 13.6710, 1.3886



10.1784, 10.1200, 11.0300



15.0420, 7.7065, 2.8672

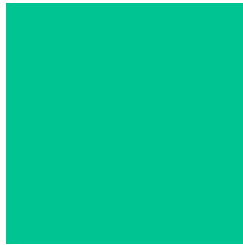


0.6793, 0.3447, 0.2785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933 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 24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933 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

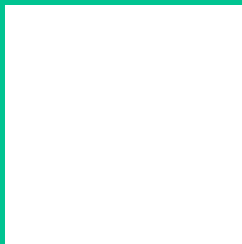
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933.



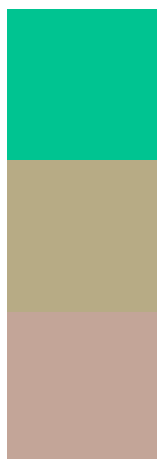
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 24.8508, 41.5242,



# 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

24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933

### Protanopia

38.3250, 40.8866, 28.0623

### Deuteranopia

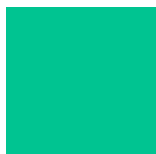
41.6283, 40.7794, 35.3829



## Tritanopia

30.9322, 41.3828, 63.4841

# Trichromacy



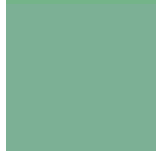
## Original Color

24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933



## Protanomaly

28.0391, 38.1617, 29.5550



## Deuteranomaly

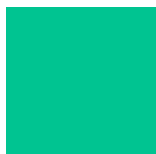
29.2623, 37.5057, 34.1308



## Tritanomaly

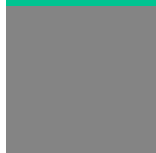
28.0531, 41.1316, 51.2604

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933



## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276



## Achromatomaly

19.8929, 27.1337, 27.8558

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933 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, 196, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 196, 145)  
}
```

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, 196, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 196, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933 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, 196, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 196, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 196, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 196, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 196,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 24.8508, 41.5242, 33.4933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 196, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 196,  
145) }
```

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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