

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.1021, 50.4943, 49.0748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.1021, 50.4943, 49.0748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.3311, 54.2815,  
49.2781)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DCAF
RGB	0, 220, 175
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 69%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1372, 0.3137
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	168°, 100%, 43%
HSV	168°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781
YIQ	149.0900, -116.6750, -60.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

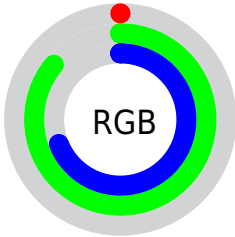
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 123, 220
Decimal	56495
CIELab	78.63, -55.28, 9.59
CIELCh	79, 56.102, 170.154
Yxy	54.2815, 0.2435, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246575 (0xFF00DCAF)
YUV	149.0900, 12.7736, -130.7519
Hunter-Lab	73.6760, -48.1794, 11.9171

# Details

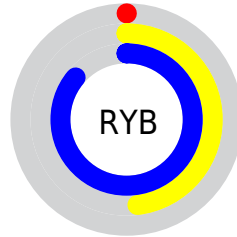
The XYZ color **33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **29.9911, 15.4068, 3.8798**, and the grayscale version is **28.5935, 30.0826, 32.7600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.2472, 80.4153, 88.1585**, and **16.8506, 27.9810, 23.2516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3313, 54.2830, 49.2752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1135, 54.6342, 51.6624**.

# Distribution



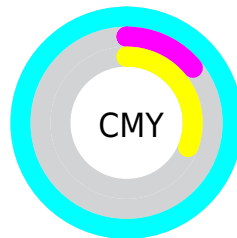
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781 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 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.3311, 54.2815,  
49.2781


 33.3311, 54.2815,  
49.2781


308.7777,  
403.1825, 400.4900


 22.5407, 38.8268,  
34.4730


 64.2433, 96.4874,  
90.4896


 14.3735, 26.6250,  
22.9769


 85.0958, 124.0074,  
117.7331


 8.4644, 17.2918,  
14.3713


 110.0331,  
156.3180, 149.9598

 4.4478, 10.4427,  
8.2377

 139.4204,  
193.8034, 187.5882

 1.9584, 5.6935,  
4.1575

 173.6232,  
236.8482, 231.0369

 0.6105, 2.6596,  
1.7121

213.0068,

 0.0000, 0.9567,

285.8368, 280.7244

0.3690

257.9365,  
341.1534, 337.0692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.3311, 54.2815,  
49.2781

■ 33.3311, 54.2815,  
49.2781

■ 33.3313, 54.2830,  
49.2752

■ 34.1135, 54.6342,  
51.6624

■ 35.2866, 55.1853,  
54.1415

■ 36.9751, 56.0004,  
56.7231

■ 39.2486, 57.1153,  
59.4111

■ 42.1657, 58.5602,  
62.2090

■ 45.7777, 60.3616,  
65.1200

■ 50.1308, 62.5432,  
68.1468

■ 55.2670, 65.1267,  
71.2920

■ 61.2252, 68.1322,  
74.5582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9127, 54.2815, 28.0121



33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781



34.0764, 54.2815, 82.6983

# Triad

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



33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781



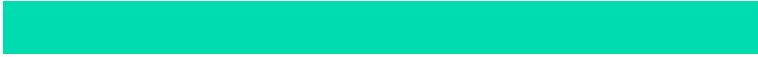
59.2813, 54.2815, 136.8084



66.4714, 54.2815, 23.5623

# Complementary

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



33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781



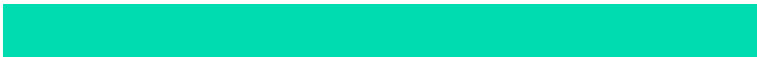
29.9911, 15.4068, 3.8798

# 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.



74.2710, 54.2815, 40.4863



33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781



69.7255, 54.2815, 107.4095

# Square

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



33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781



48.0373, 54.2815, 141.8299



75.5403, 54.2815, 70.1547



55.3198, 54.2815, 17.0841

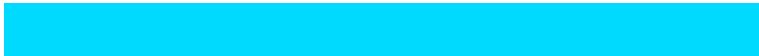


# Rectangle

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



33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781



36.9716, 54.2815, 107.7839



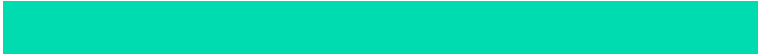
75.5403, 54.2815, 70.1547



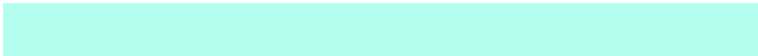
69.6357, 54.2815, 27.8598

# Sweetspot

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



33.3326, 54.2836, 49.2794



69.8667, 87.2969, 95.0998



26.7990, 51.8093, 8.5889



14.3756, 18.3948, 19.9666



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

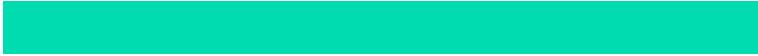


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



33.3326, 54.2836, 49.2794



46.5193, 75.8237, 68.5779



25.0915, 29.5124, 72.0864



13.3248, 14.7815, 16.1732



19.6024, 31.8736, 29.1353



1.2994, 2.0767, 2.0425



# Inverse Universe

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



29.9911, 15.4068, 3.8798



41.8637, 21.5095, 5.2141



31.2588, 18.7010, 1.9633



13.1644, 13.0949, 14.1272



17.6326, 9.0541, 2.4456

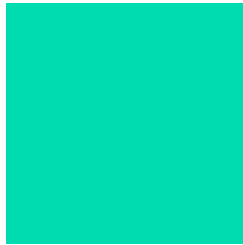


1.1737, 0.5991, 0.3234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781 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 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

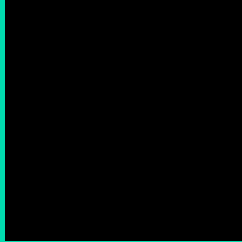
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

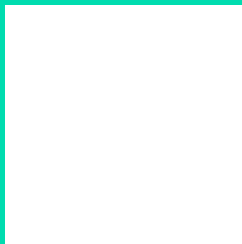
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781.



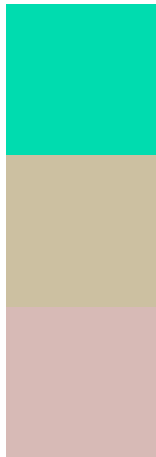
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781.



# 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

33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781

### Protanopia

50.1845, 53.1099, 41.3244

### Deuteranopia

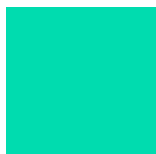
54.0267, 52.9423, 51.6273



## Tritanopia

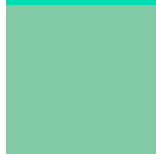
40.3919, 54.4950, 83.2526

# Trichromacy



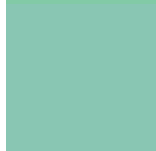
## Original Color

33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781



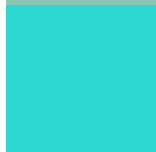
## Protanomaly

37.2094, 49.7401, 43.7160



## Deuteranomaly

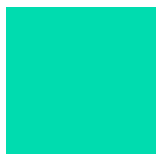
38.6473, 48.9612, 50.0614



## Tritanomaly

37.1850, 54.2785, 69.4897

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

26.2208, 35.5615, 37.8298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781 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, 220, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 220, 175)  
}
```

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, 220, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 220, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781 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, 220, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 220, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 220, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 220, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.3311, 54.2815, 49.2781 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 220, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 220,  
175) }
```

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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