

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.0877, 51.0925, 48.4222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.0877, 51.0925, 48.4222)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2332, 54.2424,  
48.7627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DCAE
RGB	0, 220, 174
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 68%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1372, 0.3176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.14
HSL	167°, 100%, 43%
HSV	167°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627
YIQ	148.9760, -116.3540, -60.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

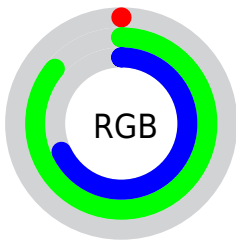
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 123, 220
Decimal	56494
CIELab	78.60, -55.52, 10.09
CIELCh	79, 56.433, 169.699
Yxy	54.2424, 0.2439, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246574 (0xFF00DCAE)
YUV	148.9760, 12.3368, -130.6520
Hunter-Lab	73.6494, -48.3411, 12.2992

# Details

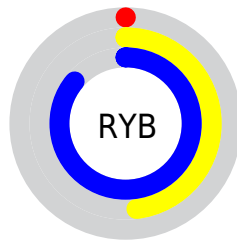
The XYZ color **33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **30.0104, 15.4144, 3.9819**, and the grayscale version is **28.5466, 30.0332, 32.7062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.9663, 80.3029, 86.6790**, and **16.7883, 27.9561, 22.9236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2336, 54.2440, 48.7604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0223, 54.5978, 51.1828**.

# Distribution



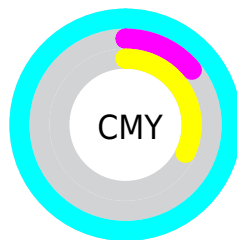
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (68%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627 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 33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.2332, 54.2424,  
48.7627


 33.2332, 54.2424,  
48.7627


308.3457,  
403.0337, 398.4030


 22.4652, 38.7955,  
34.0670


 64.0917, 96.4301,  
89.7162


 14.3177, 26.6007,  
22.6673

 84.9129, 123.9396,  
116.8112


 8.4251, 17.2735,  
14.1451

 109.8160,  
156.2388, 148.8763

 4.4222, 10.4297,  
8.0817

 139.1662,  
193.7121, 186.3300

 1.9437, 5.6848,  
4.0588

 173.3289,  
236.7438, 229.5911

 0.6020, 2.6544,  
1.6576

212.6695,

 0.0000, 0.9541,

285.7184, 279.0779

0.3315

257.5533,  
341.0202, 335.2090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.2332, 54.2424,  
48.7627

■ 33.2332, 54.2424,  
48.7627

■ 33.2336, 54.2440,  
48.7604

■ 34.0223, 54.5978,  
51.1828

■ 35.2027, 55.1518,  
53.7009

■ 36.8992, 55.9701,  
56.3250

■ 39.1813, 57.0884,  
59.0591

■ 42.1076, 58.5370,  
61.9065

■ 45.7295, 60.3423,  
64.8705

■ 50.0932, 62.5281,  
67.9539

■ 55.2406, 65.1161,  
71.1595

■ 61.2108, 68.1263,  
74.4898

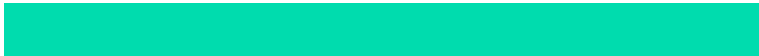
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.8935, 54.2424, 27.6213



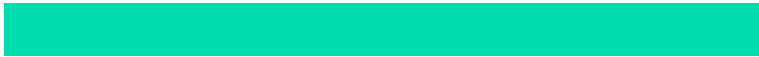
33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627



33.9151, 54.2424, 82.2278

# Triad

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



33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627



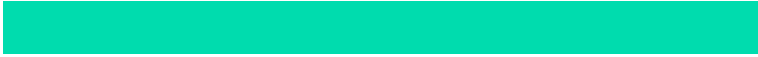
59.1127, 54.2424, 137.6168



66.6770, 54.2424, 23.5596

# Complementary

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



33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627



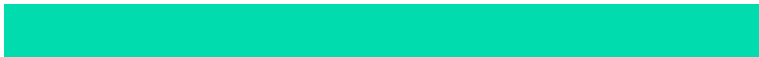
30.0104, 15.4144, 3.9819

# 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.



74.4479, 54.2424, 40.7134



33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627



69.6641, 54.2424, 108.2467

# Square

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



33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627



47.8220, 54.2424, 142.2363



75.6136, 54.2424, 70.7153



55.4790, 54.2424, 16.9482

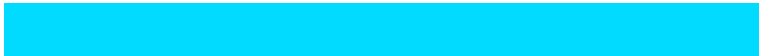


# Rectangle

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



33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627



36.7779, 54.2424, 107.5089



75.6136, 54.2424, 70.7153



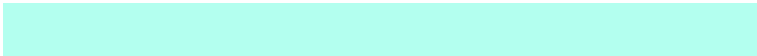
69.8410, 54.2424, 27.9199

# Sweetspot

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



33.2347, 54.2445, 48.7640



69.8153, 87.2763, 94.8291



26.7988, 51.8092, 8.5887



14.3632, 18.3898, 19.9013



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.



33.2347, 54.2445, 48.7640



46.3820, 75.7688, 67.8545



25.0912, 29.5119, 72.0865



13.3221, 14.7805, 16.1593



19.5456, 31.8509, 28.8363



1.2962, 2.0754, 2.0256



# Inverse Universe

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



30.0104, 15.4144, 3.9819



41.8902, 21.5201, 5.3537



31.2586, 18.7006, 1.9630



13.1669, 13.0959, 14.1401



17.6446, 9.0589, 2.5087

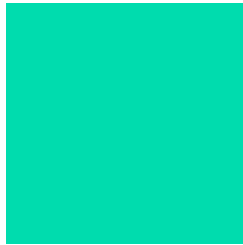


1.1748, 0.5996, 0.3294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627 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 33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627 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

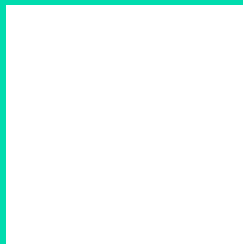
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627.



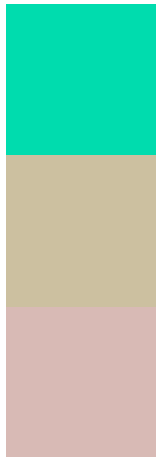
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2332, 54.2424,



# 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

33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627

### Protanopia

50.0966, 53.0747, 40.8618

### Deuteranopia

54.2183, 53.0529, 51.0987



## Tritanopia

40.1412, 53.9934, 83.1690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627



## Protanomaly

37.1180, 49.7035, 43.2347



## Deuteranomaly

38.5465, 48.9209, 49.5305



## Tritanomaly

36.9296, 53.7676, 69.4046

# Monochromacy



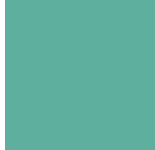
## Original Color

33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627



## 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 33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627 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, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 220, 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, 220, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 220, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627 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, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 220, 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, 220, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 220, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2332, 54.2424, 48.7627 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, 174) }
```

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

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