

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.0755, 49.3681, 61.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.0755, 49.3681, 61.3190)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.4873, 50.6657,  
61.4406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D3C6
RGB	0, 211, 198
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1725, 0.2235
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.17
HSL	176°, 100%, 41%
HSV	176°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406
YIQ	146.4290, -121.5830, -48.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

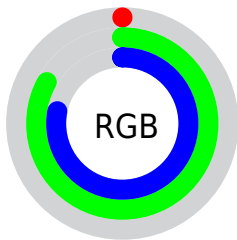
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 211
Decimal	54214
CIELab	76.48, -45.46, -5.83
CIELCh	76, 45.833, 187.307
Yxy	50.6657, 0.2300, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244294 (0xFF00D3C6)
YUV	146.4290, 25.4245, -128.4182
Hunter-Lab	71.1798, -40.5875, -1.3517

# Details

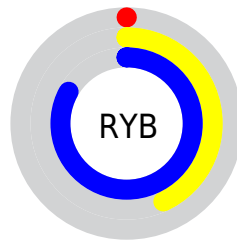
The XYZ color **33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.9383, 13.8795, 1.6415**, and the grayscale version is **27.4383, 28.8672, 31.4364**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8734, 81.8658, 107.2538**, and **16.7554, 25.4563, 30.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4879, 50.6672, 61.4401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9513, 50.8886, 62.2499**.

# Distribution



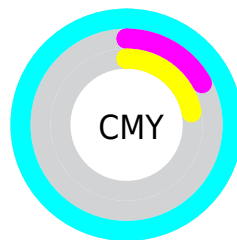
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406 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 33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.4873, 50.6657,  
61.4406

33.4873, 50.6657,  
61.4406

309.4662,  
389.2636, 447.8388

22.6610, 35.9426,  
44.1480

64.4852, 91.1604,  
108.4804

14.4627, 24.3899,  
30.4488

85.3875, 117.7009,  
139.0646

8.5270, 15.6231,  
19.9246

110.3792,  
148.9492, 174.9164

4.4886, 9.2578,  
12.1567

139.8257,  
185.2899, 216.4545

1.9821, 4.9097,  
6.7266

174.0923,  
227.1073, 264.0972

0.6239, 2.1944,  
3.2159

213.5443,

0.0000, 0.7169,

274.7857, 318.2631

1.2059

258.5471,  
328.7097, 379.3708

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.4873, 50.6657,  
61.4406

■ 33.4873, 50.6657,  
61.4406

■ 33.4879, 50.6672,  
61.4401

■ 33.9513, 50.8886,  
62.2499

■ 34.7558, 51.2858,  
63.0808

■ 36.0162, 51.9179,  
63.9397

■ 37.7949, 52.8170,  
64.8297

■ 40.1447, 54.0103,  
65.7532

■ 43.1116, 55.5217,  
66.7123

■ 46.7372, 57.3724,  
67.7092

■ 51.0594, 59.5821,  
68.7454

■ 56.1132, 62.1688,  
69.8228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3990, 50.6657, 38.7724



33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406



36.1149, 50.6657, 89.3153

# Triad

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



33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406



58.9421, 50.6657, 102.3186



54.8535, 50.6657, 21.8863

# Complementary

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



33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406



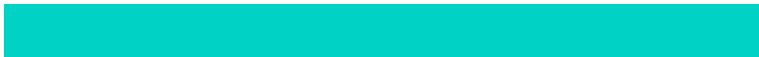
26.9383, 13.8795, 1.6415

# 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.



62.6144, 50.6657, 31.0644



33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406



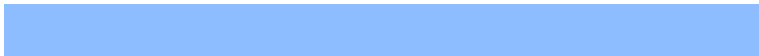
65.1650, 50.6657, 75.6313

# Square

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



33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406



50.2999, 50.6657, 117.0874



66.5835, 50.6657, 49.3345



46.0744, 50.6657, 20.1542

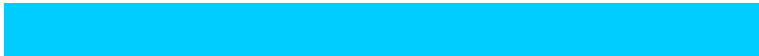


# Rectangle

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



33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406



39.7293, 50.6657, 105.6702



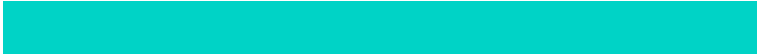
66.5835, 50.6657, 49.3345



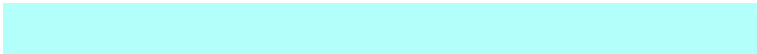
57.6977, 50.6657, 24.0338

# Sweetspot

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



33.4888, 50.6676, 61.4418



71.5351, 87.9643, 103.8857



23.4780, 46.6844, 7.7748



14.7798, 18.5565, 22.0949



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.



33.4888, 50.6676, 61.4418



51.3820, 77.7688, 94.1845



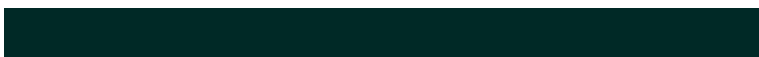
18.4258, 18.0375, 64.1405



12.1256, 13.3940, 15.0178



20.2234, 30.5823, 37.1522



1.1405, 1.7139, 2.1287



# Inverse Universe

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



26.9383, 13.8795, 1.6415



41.3314, 21.2966, 2.4114



30.6456, 21.4105, 2.5187



11.8379, 11.8199, 12.4220



16.2692, 8.3805, 1.0580

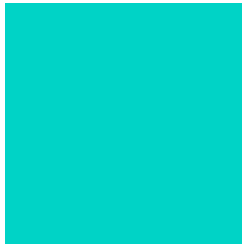


0.9203, 0.4728, 0.1150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

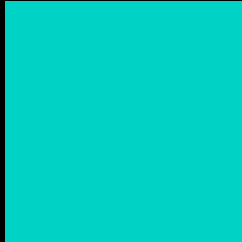
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

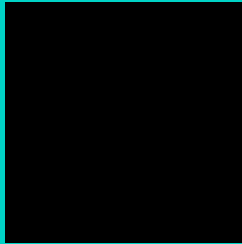
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

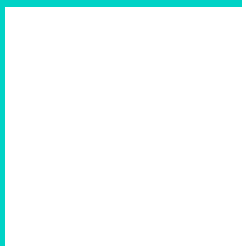
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406.



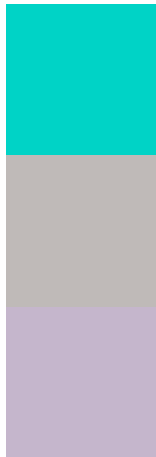
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4873, 50.6657,



# 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

33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406

### Protanopia

47.6965, 49.6549, 52.4179

### Deuteranopia

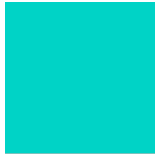
50.6530, 49.6858, 64.0474



## Tritanopia

37.0340, 50.6604, 78.3476

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406



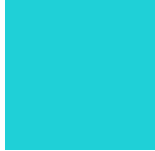
## Protanomaly

36.7265, 46.8419, 55.2498



## Deuteranomaly

38.1881, 46.7642, 62.8908



## Tritanomaly

35.3867, 50.3094, 72.1356

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

25.6805, 33.7932, 40.7666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406 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, 211, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 211, 198)  
}
```

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, 211, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 211, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406 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, 211, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 211, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 211, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 211, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 211,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.4873, 50.6657, 61.4406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 211, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 211,  
198) }
```

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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