

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.8553, 53.0562, 57.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.8553, 53.0562, 57.2440)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.6258, 54.3807,  
57.3868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DBBE
RGB	0, 219, 190
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1412, 0.2549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.14
HSL	172°, 100%, 43%
HSV	172°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868
YIQ	150.2130, -121.2150, -55.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

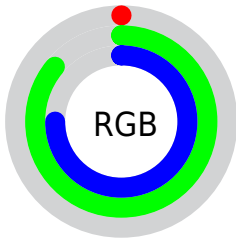
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 117, 219
Decimal	56254
CIELab	78.68, -51.02, 1.69
CIELCh	79, 51.045, 178.098
Yxy	54.3807, 0.2365, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246334 (0xFF00DBBE)
YUV	150.2130, 19.6150, -131.7368
Hunter-Lab	73.7433, -45.2369, 5.4810

# Details

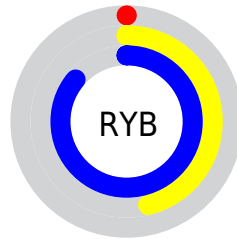
The XYZ color **34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **29.4372, 15.1504, 2.5381**, and the grayscale version is **29.0421, 30.5545, 33.2739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.5789, 81.3620, 99.8058**, and **17.6125, 28.0005, 28.1433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6262, 54.3823, 57.3848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2767, 54.6806, 59.0902**.

# Distribution



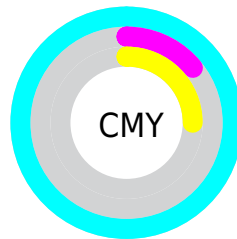
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868 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 34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.6258, 54.3807,  
57.3868


 34.6258, 54.3807,  
57.3868


314.4506,  
403.5601, 432.4314


 23.5399, 38.9061,  
40.9044


 66.2435, 96.6330,  
102.5353


 15.1156, 26.6867,  
27.9253


 87.5061, 124.1795,  
132.0385


 8.9874, 17.3381,  
18.0308


 112.8916,  
156.5187, 166.7191

 4.7900, 10.4758,  
10.8024

 142.7654,  
194.0351, 206.9956

 2.1581, 5.7156,  
5.8216

 177.4928,  
237.1131, 253.2865

 0.7205, 2.6729,  
2.6699

217.4392,

 0.0000, 0.9635,

286.1369, 306.0104

0.9282

262.9700,  
341.4911, 365.5859

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.6258, 54.3807,  
57.3868

■ 34.6258, 54.3807,  
57.3868

■ 34.6262, 54.3823,  
57.3848

■ 35.2767, 54.6806,  
59.0902

■ 36.3058, 55.1733,  
60.8432

■ 37.8363, 55.9239,  
62.6530

■ 39.9371, 56.9677,  
64.5229

■ 42.6660, 58.3345,  
66.4560

■ 46.0737, 60.0505,  
68.4547

■ 50.2056, 62.1391,  
70.5213

■ 55.1033, 64.6217,  
72.6579

■ 60.8051, 67.5182,  
74.8666

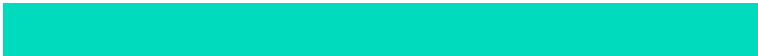
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.9089, 54.3807, 34.4415



34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868



36.3970, 54.3807, 89.4128

# Triad

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



34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868



61.3701, 54.3807, 122.9664



62.6288, 54.3807, 23.4672

# Complementary

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



34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868



29.4372, 15.1504, 2.5381

# 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.



70.7527, 54.3807, 36.7149



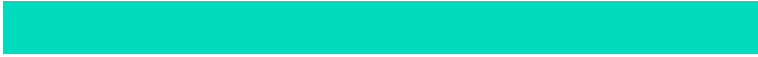
34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868



69.9621, 54.3807, 93.6820

# Square

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



34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868



51.0462, 54.3807, 133.8799



73.5947, 54.3807, 61.0741



52.3336, 54.3807, 19.2397

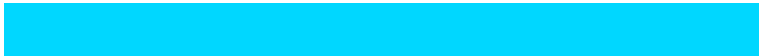


# Rectangle

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



34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868



39.7865, 54.3807, 110.9190



73.5947, 54.3807, 61.0741



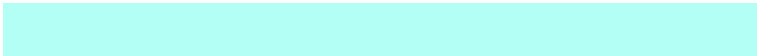
65.7519, 54.3807, 26.7457

# Sweetspot

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



34.6274, 54.3828, 57.3881



70.6963, 87.6287, 99.4682



25.8460, 50.9295, 8.4694



14.5761, 18.4750, 21.0224



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.



34.6274, 54.3828, 57.3881



48.8412, 76.7525, 80.8045



21.9789, 23.4985, 70.3973



13.3668, 14.7983, 16.3944



20.5604, 32.2568, 34.1799



1.3530, 2.0982, 2.3252



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4372, 15.1504, 2.5381



41.5255, 21.3742, 3.4334



32.1074, 20.8462, 2.3327



13.1259, 13.0795, 13.9242



17.4765, 8.9916, 1.6233

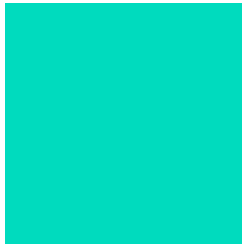


1.1555, 0.5918, 0.2279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

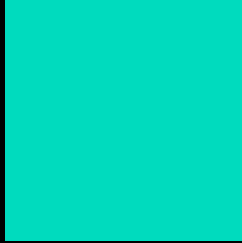
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

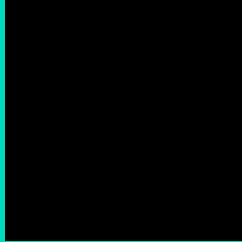
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

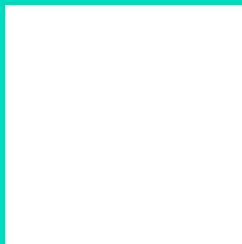
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868.



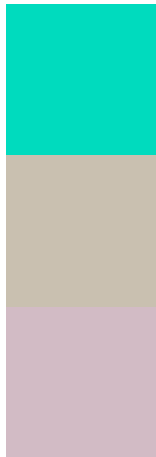
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6258, 54.3807,



# 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

34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868

### Protanopia

50.7735, 53.2514, 48.6768

### Deuteranopia

54.4267, 53.2735, 60.2375



## Tritanopia

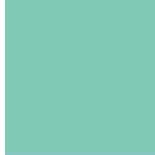
40.0217, 54.2878, 83.9705

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868



## Protanomaly

38.3631, 50.1664, 51.3772



## Deuteranomaly

39.9925, 49.8102, 58.5454



## Tritanomaly

37.4944, 53.9708, 73.4070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

26.8408, 35.8095, 41.0946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868 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, 219, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 219, 190)  
}
```

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, 219, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 219, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868 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, 219, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 219, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 219, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 219, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.6258, 54.3807, 57.3868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 219, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 219,  
190) }
```

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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