

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2186, 52.3637, 45.0251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2186, 52.3637, 45.0251)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(32.1266, 52.2088,  
44.9433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20D8A7
RGB	32, 216, 167
RGB Percent	13%, 85%, 65%
CMY	0.8745, 0.1529, 0.3451
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.23, 0.15
HSL	164°, 74%, 49%
HSV	164°, 85%, 85%
XYZ	32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433
YIQ	155.3980, -93.9350, -54.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

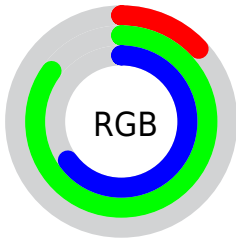
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 138, 216
Decimal	2152615
CIELab	77.41, -54.32, 12.13
CIELCh	77, 55.655, 167.410
Yxy	52.2088, 0.2485, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280342695 (0xFF20D8A7)
YUV	155.3980, 5.7198, -108.2200
Hunter-Lab	72.2557, -47.0820, 13.7003

# Details

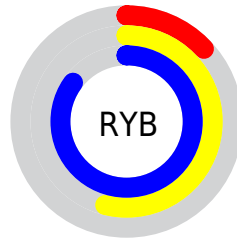
The XYZ color **32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **30.3225, 16.2275, 9.3215**, and the grayscale version is **31.3397, 32.9718, 35.9063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.7549, 80.3046, 81.6690**, and **15.6653, 26.3794, 20.4857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1421, 51.7627, 42.1834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.5765, 52.8947, 47.8508**.

# Distribution



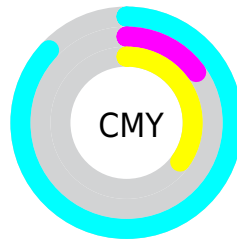
- Red (13%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433 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 32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.1266, 52.2088,  
44.9433


 32.1266, 52.2088,  
44.9433


303.4306,  
395.2422, 382.6973


 21.6142, 37.1715,  
31.0701


 62.3734, 93.4391,  
83.9529


 13.6887, 25.3403,  
20.3934


 82.8385, 120.4009,  
109.9264

 7.9847, 16.3308,  
12.4944


 107.3519,  
152.1064, 140.7704

 4.1369, 9.7585,  
6.9547

 136.2789,  
188.9399, 176.9035

 1.7799, 5.2392,  
3.3558

 169.9849,  
231.2858, 218.7442

 0.5055, 2.3883,  
1.2790

208.8353,

 0.0000, 0.8198,

279.5286, 266.7110

0.0445

253.1954,  
334.0526, 321.2225

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.1266, 52.2088,  
44.9433

■ 32.1266, 52.2088,  
44.9433

■ 31.1421, 51.7627,  
42.1834

■ 33.5765, 52.8947,  
47.8508

■ 30.7694, 51.5985,  
40.9008

■ 35.5621, 53.8527,  
50.9074

■ 38.1457, 55.1163,  
54.1185

■ 41.3800, 56.7124,  
57.4882

■ 45.3116, 58.6650,  
61.0201

■ 49.9826, 60.9961,  
64.7176

■ 55.4321, 63.7254,  
68.5840

■ 61.6960, 66.8717,  
72.6224

■ 68.8082, 70.4523,  
76.8358

# Harmonies

## Analogous

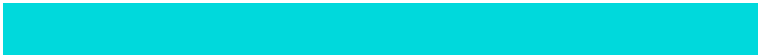
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.9620, 52.2088, 25.5624



32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433



32.4630, 52.2088, 76.3668

# Triad

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



32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433



56.0384, 52.2088, 133.6654



64.8931, 52.2088, 23.5601

# Complementary

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



32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433



30.3225, 16.2275, 9.3215

# 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.



71.9629, 52.2088, 40.9730



32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433



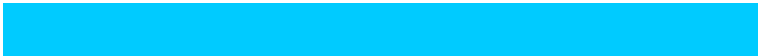
66.3675, 52.2088, 106.7869

# Square

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



32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433



45.2710, 52.2088, 135.9465



72.5383, 52.2088, 70.6852



54.2451, 52.2088, 16.5463

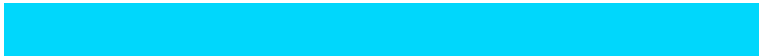


# Rectangle

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



32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433



35.0060, 52.2088, 100.6942



72.5383, 52.2088, 70.6852



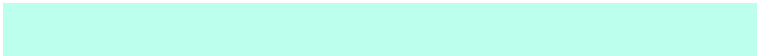
67.8294, 52.2088, 28.0330

# Sweetspot

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



32.1280, 52.2108, 44.9445



72.0081, 88.4350, 93.6579



28.2176, 50.9706, 9.7185



14.8856, 18.6654, 19.6397



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

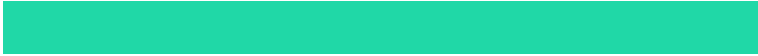


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



32.1280, 52.2108, 44.9445



44.7389, 75.1116, 59.2025



27.9486, 35.1802, 70.2854



12.6444, 14.0488, 15.2080



18.2586, 30.5588, 24.4550



1.1347, 1.8565, 1.6512



# Inverse Universe

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



30.3225, 16.2275, 9.3215



42.2807, 21.6763, 7.4105



31.0931, 19.7284, 3.5366



12.5577, 12.4746, 13.6112



17.2453, 8.8344, 3.3299

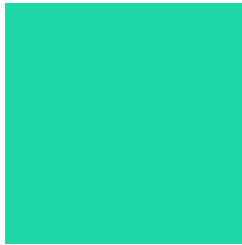


1.0746, 0.5466, 0.3823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433 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 32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433 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

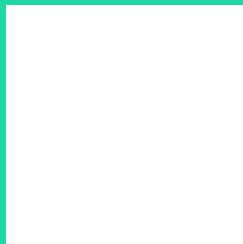
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433.



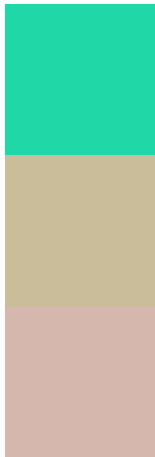
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1266, 52.2088,



# 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

32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433

### Protanopia

48.1177, 51.1458, 37.9079

### Deuteranopia

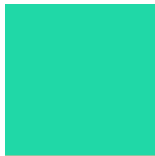
52.0140, 51.0691, 47.1603



## Tritanopia

38.8941, 51.9645, 79.2144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433



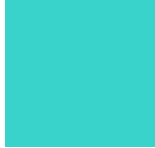
## Protanomaly

37.4966, 48.9255, 40.2682



## Deuteranomaly

38.8984, 48.1735, 45.7763



## Tritanomaly

35.9383, 51.8477, 65.2402

# Monochromacy



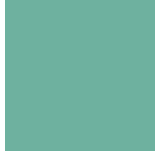
## Original Color

32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

28.4106, 37.2625, 38.4959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433 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(32, 216, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 216, 167)  
}
```

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(32, 216, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 216, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433 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(32, 216, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 216, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 216, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 216, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 216, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 216,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1266, 52.2088, 44.9433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 216, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 216,  
167) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor