

Converting Colors

XYZ(32.6878, 50.8552, 45.5313)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(32.6878, 50.8552, 45.5313)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(32.8193, 51.0415,
45.6584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 40D4A9 |
| RGB | 64, 212, 169 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 83%, 66% |
| CMY | 0.7490, 0.1686, 0.3372 |
| CMYK | 0.70, 0.00, 0.20, 0.17 |
| HSL | 163°, 63%, 54% |
| HSV | 163°, 70%, 83% |
| XYZ | 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584 |
| YIQ | 162.8460, -74.4050, -44.7490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

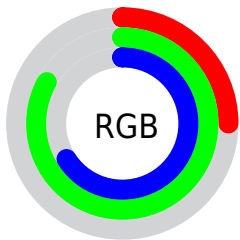
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 64, 151, 212 |
| Decimal | 4248745 |
| CIELab | 76.70, -48.81, 10.14 |
| CIElCh | 77, 49.849, 168.268 |
| Yxy | 51.0415, 0.2534, 0.3941 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282438825 (0xFF40D4A9) |
| YUV | 162.8460, 3.0339, -86.6879 |
| Hunter-Lab | 71.4433, -43.0274, 12.1190 |

Details

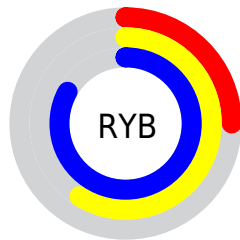
The XYZ color **32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **31.6404, 18.7268, 15.8591**, and the grayscale version is **34.7529, 36.5628, 39.8169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.4205, 81.6476, 83.2015**, and **15.0994, 25.0613, 20.8711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1292, 50.2368, 42.6321**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0632, 52.1312, 48.8551**.

Distribution



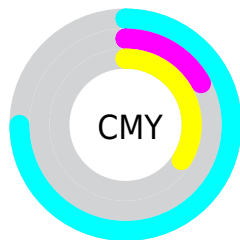
- Red (25%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584 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 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32.8193, 51.0415,
45.6584

 32.8193, 51.0415,
45.6584

306.5141,
390.7250, 385.6712

 22.1466, 36.2416,
31.6296


 63.4499, 91.7161,
85.0364

 14.0819, 24.6209,
20.8163

 84.1385, 118.3597,
111.2228


 8.2597, 15.7948,
12.7998


 108.8965,
149.7199, 142.2987

 4.3148, 9.3791,
7.1618

 138.0891,
186.1812, 178.6827

 1.8817, 4.9893,
3.4835

 172.0819,
228.1279, 220.7935

 0.5662, 2.2410,
1.3465

211.2401,

 0.0000, 0.7422,

275.9446, 269.0495

0.0994

255.9290,
330.0155, 323.8692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.8193, 51.0415,
45.6584

■ 32.8193, 51.0415,
45.6584

■ 31.1292, 50.2368,
42.6321

■ 35.0632, 52.1312,
48.8551

■ 29.9253, 49.6783,
39.7678

■ 37.9102, 53.5272,
52.2230

■ 29.0966, 49.3101,
37.0594

■ 41.4088, 55.2560,
55.7675

■ 29.0820, 49.3037,
37.0090

■ 45.6011, 57.3391,
59.4922

■ 50.5258, 59.7965,
63.4008

■ 56.2185, 62.6464,
67.4968

■ 62.7127, 65.9061,
71.7834

■ 70.0395, 69.5917,
76.2637

■ 78.2287, 73.7183,
80.9409

Harmonies

Analogous

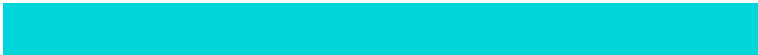
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



36.1862, 51.0415, 27.6510



32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584



33.2339, 51.0415, 73.5201

Triad

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



32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584



54.4301, 51.0415, 121.0212



61.6307, 51.0415, 25.1018

Complementary

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



32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584



31.6404, 18.7268, 15.8591

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.



67.8780, 51.0415, 40.8178



32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584



63.3634, 51.0415, 97.8716

Square

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



32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584



44.9143, 51.0415, 123.6171



68.5503, 51.0415, 66.8337



52.2998, 51.0415, 18.6275

Rectangle

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



32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584



35.6090, 51.0415, 94.4012



68.5503, 51.0415, 66.8337



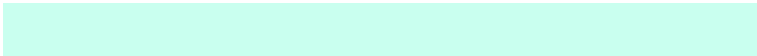
64.2103, 51.0415, 29.1910

Sweetspot

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



32.8207, 51.0435, 45.6596



75.6137, 90.2580, 95.4394



30.7037, 50.6725, 13.0140



15.7228, 19.0884, 20.0697



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.



32.8207, 51.0435, 45.6596



46.2657, 75.8270, 62.5111



30.8097, 39.4655, 68.2833



12.6312, 14.0435, 15.1385



17.9986, 30.4548, 23.0860



1.1208, 1.8510, 1.5776

Inverse Universe

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



31.6404, 18.7268, 15.8591



44.4761, 23.8121, 15.0938



32.0457, 22.3033, 7.4674



12.5702, 12.4796, 13.6768



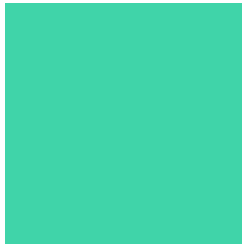
17.3299, 8.8683, 3.7756



1.0811, 0.5492, 0.4163

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

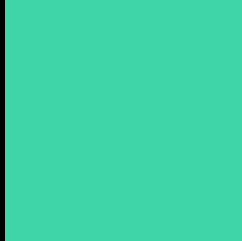
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

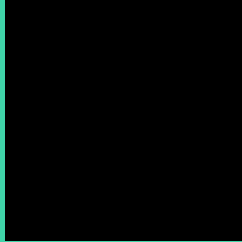
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

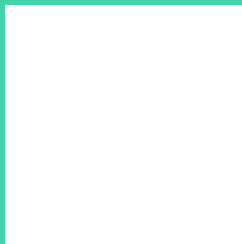
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584.



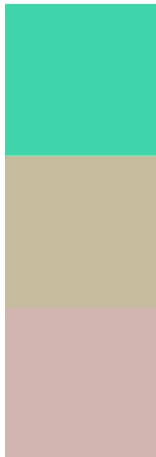
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8193, 51.0415,

45.6584.

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

32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584

Protanopia

47.1448, 49.9807, 39.0607

Deuteranopia

50.9387, 49.8840, 48.0181



Tritanopia

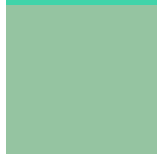
38.9070, 50.9578, 76.1918

Trichromacy



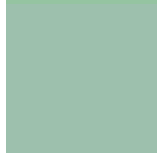
Original Color

32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584



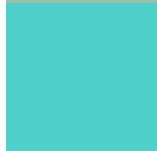
Protanomaly

38.5674, 48.4426, 41.0359



Deuteranomaly

40.2971, 47.8845, 46.6539



Tritanomaly

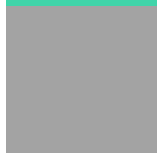
36.4410, 51.0383, 63.8078

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584



Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



Achromatomaly

32.0678, 40.2764, 41.6813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584 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(64, 212, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 212, 169)  
}
```

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(64, 212, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 212, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584 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(64, 212, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 212, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 212, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 212, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 212, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 212,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.8193, 51.0415, 45.6584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 212, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 212,  
169) }
```

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