

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0322, 48.3279, 56.1903)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0322, 48.3279, 56.1903)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.0501, 48.3724,  
56.3101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DCDBE
RGB	61, 205, 190
RGB Percent	24%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.7607, 0.1961, 0.2549
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	174°, 59%, 52%
HSV	174°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101
YIQ	160.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

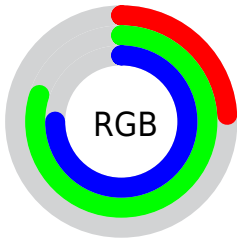
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 137, 205
Decimal	4050366
CIELab	75.06, -40.90, -3.54
CIELCh	75, 41.050, 184.943
Yxy	48.3724, 0.2400, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282240446 (0xFF3DCDBE)
YUV	160.2340, 14.6746, -87.0282
Hunter-Lab	69.5503, -36.8903, 0.6821

# Details

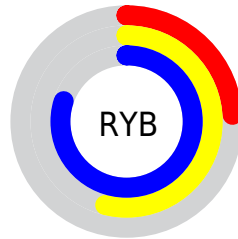
The XYZ color **33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **28.1518, 16.8400, 8.6061**, and the grayscale version is **33.4845, 35.2283, 38.3636**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2966, 82.7630, 99.9330**, and **15.4217, 23.6188, 27.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7897, 47.7505, 55.0424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7989, 49.2479, 57.6207**.

# Distribution



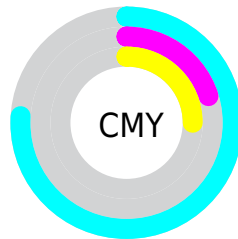
- Red (24%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101 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 33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.0501, 48.3724,  
56.3101


 33.0501, 48.3724,  
56.3101


307.5364,  
380.2663, 428.2802


 22.3242, 34.1219,  
40.0459


 63.8079, 87.7586,  
100.9481

 14.2133, 22.9873,  
27.2603


 84.5705, 113.6631,  
130.1591


 8.3518, 14.5841,  
17.5347


 109.4095,  
144.2210, 164.5228

 4.3746, 8.5280,  
10.4504

 138.6901,  
179.8168, 204.4576

 1.9162, 4.4346,  
5.5891

 172.7778,  
220.8349, 250.3823

 0.5862, 1.9195,  
2.5322

212.0378,

 0.0000, 0.5601,

267.6595, 302.7152

0.8571

256.8356,  
320.6752, 361.8750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.0501, 48.3724,  
56.3101

■ 33.0501, 48.3724,  
56.3101

■ 31.7897, 47.7505,  
55.0424

■ 34.7989, 49.2479,  
57.6207

■ 30.9550, 47.3466,  
53.8114

■ 37.0810, 50.3968,  
58.9730

■ 30.4466, 47.1099,  
52.6412

■ 39.9409, 51.8432,  
60.3705

■ 43.4175, 53.6071,  
61.8148

■ 47.5461, 55.7067,  
63.3079

■ 52.3594, 58.1588,  
64.8512

■ 57.8879, 60.9793,  
66.4463

■ 64.1602, 64.1828,  
68.0945

■ 71.2034, 67.7833,  
69.7973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.1076, 48.3724, 37.0383



33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101



35.1364, 48.3724, 80.0531

# Triad

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



33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101



54.7438, 48.3724, 94.3120



52.3606, 48.3724, 23.4084

# Complementary

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



33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101



28.1518, 16.8400, 8.6061

# 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.



58.8442, 48.3724, 32.3731



33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101



60.3217, 48.3724, 72.1754

# Square

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



33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101



47.2308, 48.3724, 105.4824



61.8980, 48.3724, 49.1890



44.7446, 48.3724, 21.3002



# Rectangle

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



33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101



38.1784, 48.3724, 94.2428



61.8980, 48.3724, 49.1890



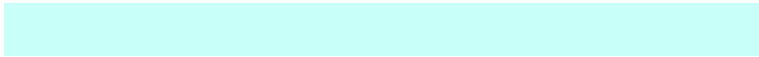
54.7701, 48.3724, 25.5724

# Sweetspot

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



33.0515, 48.3743, 56.3112



77.1332, 90.8658, 103.4408



25.8008, 45.6127, 11.8605



16.0881, 19.2345, 21.9930



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.



33.0515, 48.3743, 56.3112



51.3294, 77.8525, 89.1763



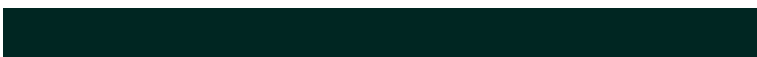
23.8202, 27.1509, 61.7447



11.4909, 12.7061, 14.1427



18.9743, 29.3350, 32.8796



0.9937, 1.5193, 1.7744



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1518, 16.8400, 8.6061



42.9265, 23.1923, 6.9337



32.2895, 25.8551, 7.7049



11.2590, 11.2323, 11.8987



15.7768, 8.1213, 1.2774

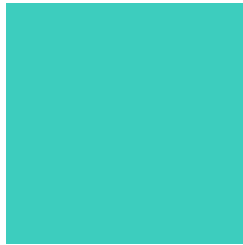


0.8304, 0.4256, 0.1528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101 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 33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101 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

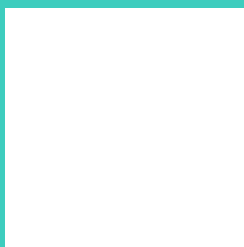
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101.



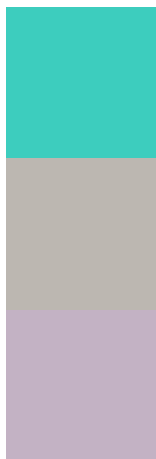
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0501, 48.3724,



# 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

33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101

### Protanopia

45.6083, 47.7327, 48.4045

### Deuteranopia

48.3899, 47.4284, 58.8287



## Tritanopia

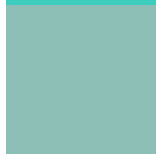
36.3915, 48.3195, 73.0542

# Trichromacy



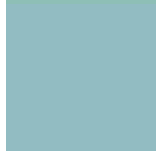
## Original Color

33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101



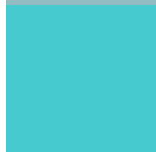
## Protanomaly

38.2296, 46.3898, 51.1952



## Deuteranomaly

39.5749, 45.9725, 57.8267



## Tritanomaly

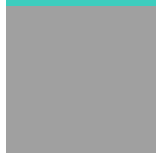
34.9815, 48.0856, 66.4692

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

31.1882, 38.2760, 44.2723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101 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(61, 205, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 205, 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(61, 205, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 205, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101 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".

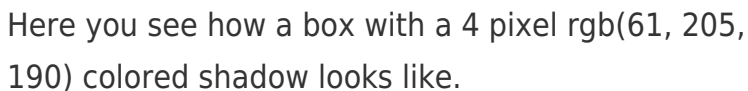
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(61, 205, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 205, 190) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 205, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 205, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 205, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 205, 190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0501, 48.3724, 56.3101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 205, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 205,  
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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