

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0490, 46.6714, 54.8174)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0490, 46.6714, 54.8174)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389)</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(33.0396, 46.6449,  
54.8389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C8BC
RGB	80, 200, 188
RGB Percent	31%, 78%, 74%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2157, 0.2627
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	174°, 52%, 55%
HSV	174°, 60%, 78%
XYZ	33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389
YIQ	162.7520, -67.6680, -29.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

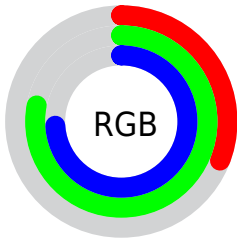
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	80, 143, 200
Decimal	5294268
CIELab	73.96, -36.21, -4.02
CIELCh	74, 36.428, 186.333
Yxy	46.6449, 0.2456, 0.3467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283484348 (0xFF50C8BC)
YUV	162.7520, 12.4473, -72.5735
Hunter-Lab	68.2971, -33.1682, 0.2012

# Details

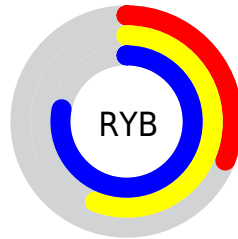
The XYZ color **33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **28.6214, 18.7906, 12.2452**, and the grayscale version is **34.6631, 36.4683, 39.7140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0736, 83.7144, 98.4221**, and **14.4986, 22.0001, 26.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3818, 45.8161, 53.6443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2056, 47.7375, 56.0749**.

# Distribution



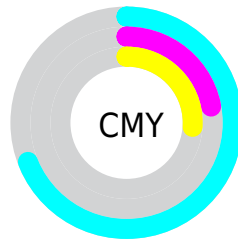
- Red (31%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389 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 33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.0396, 46.6449,  
54.8389


 33.0396, 46.6449,  
54.8389


307.4900,  
373.3953, 422.5657


 22.3162, 32.7550,  
38.8750


 63.7916, 85.1833,  
98.7737


 14.2073, 21.9388,  
26.3554


 84.5509, 110.6007,  
127.5816

 8.3477, 13.8120,  
16.8616


 109.3862,  
140.6293, 161.5080

 4.3719, 7.9900,  
9.9749

 138.6628,  
175.6536, 200.9714

 1.9146, 4.0886,  
5.2770

172.7462,  
216.0579, 246.3904

 0.5853, 1.7232,  
2.3491

212.0016,

 0.0000, 0.4386,

262.2267, 298.1834

0.7585

256.7944,  
314.5444, 356.7689

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.0396, 46.6449,  
54.8389

■ 33.0396, 46.6449,  
54.8389

■ 31.3818, 45.8161,  
53.6443

■ 35.2056, 47.7375,  
56.0749

■ 30.1821, 45.2220,  
52.4857

■ 37.9162, 49.1094,  
57.3511

■ 29.3871, 44.8363,  
51.3615

■ 41.2091, 50.7812,  
58.6702

■ 28.8933, 44.6054,  
50.2668

■ 45.1176, 52.7700,  
60.0340

■ 28.8932, 44.6054,  
50.2666

■ 49.6723, 55.0915,  
61.4438

■ 54.9020, 57.7607,  
62.9011

■ 60.8335, 60.7913,  
64.4073

■ 67.4923, 64.1965,  
65.9635

■ 73.0362, 67.0266,  
67.4836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.8472, 46.6449, 37.7359



33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389



35.0116, 46.6449, 75.0765

# Triad

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



33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389



52.1571, 46.6449, 85.4130



49.5416, 46.6449, 24.5585

# Complementary

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



33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389



28.6214, 18.7906, 12.2452

# 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.



55.1810, 46.6449, 32.4004



33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389



56.7912, 46.6449, 66.5492

# Square

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



33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389



45.7272, 46.6449, 95.3013



57.9485, 46.6449, 46.9424



42.9705, 46.6449, 22.8788



# Rectangle

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



33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389



37.7625, 46.6449, 86.7709



57.9485, 46.6449, 46.9424



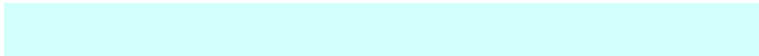
51.6281, 46.6449, 26.4484

# Sweetspot

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



33.0410, 46.6467, 54.8400



79.4024, 92.0177, 104.3555



26.7197, 44.2693, 14.7269



16.5312, 19.4592, 22.1846



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.



33.0410, 46.6467, 54.8400



53.6210, 78.9680, 92.2590



25.2906, 28.9884, 58.9080



10.8992, 12.0486, 13.4195



18.3896, 28.3682, 32.0596



0.8843, 1.3487, 1.5894



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6214, 18.7906, 12.2452



45.3542, 26.5517, 12.3547



32.7298, 27.7818, 11.2277



10.6763, 10.6539, 11.2785



15.2412, 7.8460, 1.2141

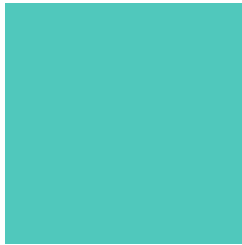


0.7367, 0.3775, 0.1366



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389 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 33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

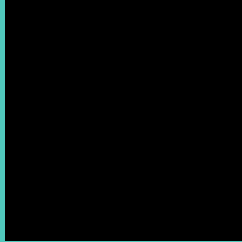
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

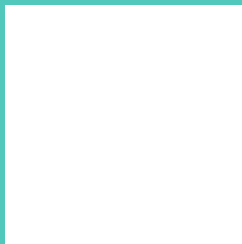
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389.



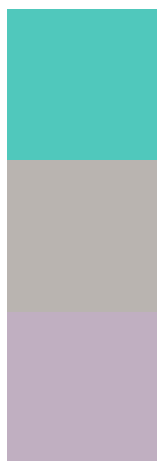
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0396, 46.6449,



# 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

33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389

### Protanopia

44.1653, 46.0914, 47.6431

### Deuteranopia

46.6938, 45.7167, 56.8152



## Tritanopia

35.8400, 46.4070, 69.3558

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389



## Protanomaly

38.0412, 45.0390, 49.8684



## Deuteranomaly

39.3070, 44.6219, 55.8314



## Tritanomaly

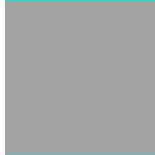
34.5835, 46.2227, 63.5991

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

32.6446, 39.0158, 44.8400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389 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(80, 200, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 200, 188)  
}
```

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(80, 200, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 200, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389 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(80, 200, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 200, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 200, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 200, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 200, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 200,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0396, 46.6449, 54.8389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 200, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 200,  
188) }
```

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