

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1414, 56.6813, 39.4146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1414, 56.6813, 39.4146)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.1956, 56.8212,  
39.3550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12E299
RGB	18, 226, 153
RGB Percent	7%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.9293, 0.1137, 0.4000
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.32, 0.11
HSL	159°, 85%, 48%
HSV	159°, 92%, 89%
XYZ	33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550
YIQ	155.4860, -100.5350, -66.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

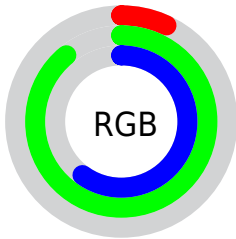
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 144, 226
Decimal	1237657
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.08, -62.02, 23.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 66.212, 159.500
Yxy	56.8212, 0.2566, 0.4392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279427737 (0xFF12E299)
YUV	155.4860, -1.2256, -120.5752
Hunter-Lab	75.3798, -53.3073, 21.8112

# Details

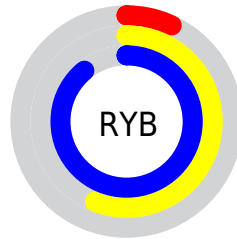
The XYZ color **33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **33.4710, 17.3582, 11.4883**, and the grayscale version is **31.4116, 33.0474, 35.9886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.7007, 79.4536, 72.1803**, and **16.5862, 29.3352, 17.3585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4386, 56.4912, 36.6657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5239, 57.4292, 42.9534**.

# Distribution



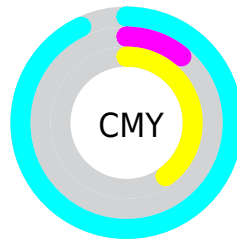
- Red (7%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550 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 33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1956, 56.8212,  
39.3550


 33.1956, 56.8212,  
39.3550


308.1796,  
412.7790, 358.8684


 22.4363, 40.8617,  
26.7261


 64.0334, 100.2042,  
75.4066

 14.2962, 28.2110,  
17.1370


 84.8426, 128.3966,  
99.6664


 8.4101, 18.4848,  
10.1692

 109.7325,  
161.4353, 128.6402

 4.4124, 11.2986,  
5.4042

 139.0685,  
199.7049, 162.7465

 1.9380, 6.2681,  
2.4235

 173.2158,  
243.5896, 202.4040

 0.5988, 3.0088,  
0.7992

212.5398,

 0.0000, 1.1363,

293.4740, 248.0311

0.0000

257.4060,  
349.7423, 300.0464

■ 0.0000, 0.0087,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.1956, 56.8212,  
39.3550

■ 33.1956, 56.8212,  
39.3550

■ 32.4386, 56.4912,  
36.6657

■ 34.5239, 57.4292,  
42.9534

■ 36.4102, 58.3183,  
46.8084

■ 38.9344, 59.5309,  
50.9291

■ 42.1616, 61.1007,  
55.3225

■ 46.1488, 63.0569,  
59.9953

■ 50.9470, 65.4257,  
64.9537

■ 56.6023, 68.2308,  
70.2037

■ 63.1577, 71.4942,  
75.7509

■ 70.6529, 75.2364,  
81.6007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1488, 56.8212, 20.4645



33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550



32.2752, 56.8212, 74.9386

# Triad

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



33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550



58.3961, 56.8212, 167.6730



76.5622, 56.8212, 25.6605

# Complementary

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



33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550



33.4710, 17.3582, 11.4883

# 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.



83.7959, 56.8212, 50.4142



33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550



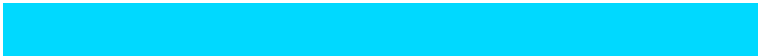
72.2162, 56.8212, 138.5831

# Square

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



33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550



45.4336, 56.8212, 160.6197



82.0853, 56.8212, 91.6557



63.5960, 56.8212, 15.1490



# Rectangle

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



33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550



34.4530, 56.8212, 106.0619



82.0853, 56.8212, 91.6557



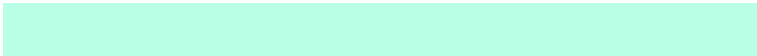
79.8352, 56.8212, 32.0557

# Sweetspot

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



33.1971, 56.8235, 39.3563



69.7058, 87.3708, 88.0084



31.9515, 56.8329, 9.8589



14.2642, 18.3762, 18.2076



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.



33.1971, 56.8235, 39.3563



42.5969, 74.2547, 47.9224



34.2341, 46.1327, 79.0543



13.9016, 15.4864, 16.5170



18.5638, 32.2504, 21.2237



1.3287, 2.2522, 1.6919



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4710, 17.3582, 11.4883



43.0644, 21.9898, 11.5371



32.4417, 18.1476, 2.3660



13.9049, 13.7796, 15.2694



18.7560, 9.5694, 5.3811

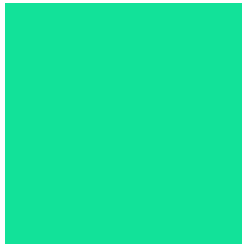


1.3415, 0.6799, 0.5911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

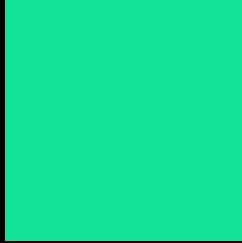
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

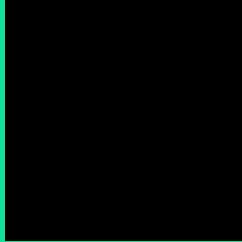
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

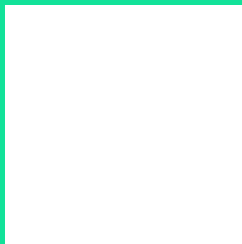
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550.



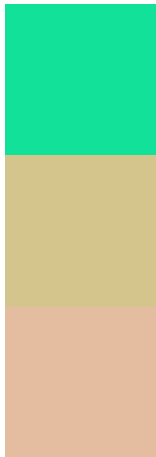
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1956, 56.8212,



# 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

33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550

### Protanopia

51.8513, 55.8230, 32.8530

### Deuteranopia

56.6255, 55.4624, 41.4390



## Tritanopia

42.4883, 56.6572, 85.7874

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550



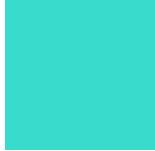
## Protanomaly

38.6512, 52.8188, 34.9460



## Deuteranomaly

40.2410, 51.3851, 40.1451



## Tritanomaly

38.1796, 56.4159, 66.0038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550



## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



## Achromatomaly

28.1823, 38.3841, 36.4954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550 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(18, 226, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 226, 153)  
}
```

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(18, 226, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 226, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550 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(18, 226, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 226, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 226, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 226, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 226, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 226,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1956, 56.8212, 39.3550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 226, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 226,  
153) }
```

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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