

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2111, 48.1310, 55.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2111, 48.1310, 55.7180)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784)</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(33.1621, 48.0888,  
55.6784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44CCBD
RGB	68, 204, 189
RGB Percent	27%, 80%, 74%
CMY	0.7333, 0.2000, 0.2588
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	173°, 57%, 53%
HSV	173°, 67%, 80%
XYZ	33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784
YIQ	161.6260, -76.2410, -33.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

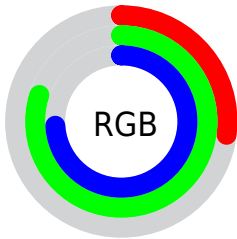
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	68, 140, 204
Decimal	4508861
CIELab	74.88, -39.73, -3.24
CIELCh	75, 39.864, 184.665
Yxy	48.0888, 0.2422, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282698941 (0xFF44CCBD)
YUV	161.6260, 13.4954, -82.1100
Hunter-Lab	69.3461, -35.9949, 0.9380

# Details

The XYZ color **33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784** 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 **28.5319, 17.5976, 10.0783**, and the grayscale version is **34.1338, 35.9115, 39.1076**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7572, 83.0181, 99.1554**, and **15.1914, 23.2725, 26.9839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7371, 47.3833, 54.3474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0885, 49.0546, 57.0548**.

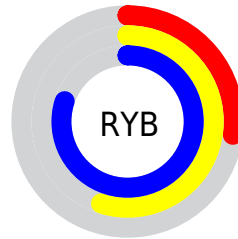
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (80%)

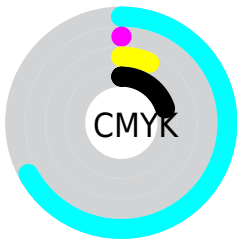
Blue (74%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (80%)

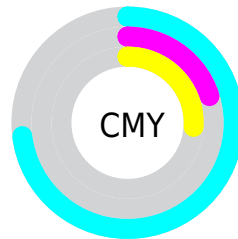


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (20%)


Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784 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 33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1621, 48.0888,  
55.6784


 33.1621, 48.0888,  
55.6784


308.0316,  
379.1440, 425.8326


 22.4105, 33.8972,  
39.5429

 63.9815, 87.3366,  
100.0153


 14.2771, 22.8146,  
26.8712


 84.7800, 113.1616,  
129.0538

 8.3966, 14.4567,  
17.2450


 109.6582,  
143.6332, 163.2303

 4.4037, 8.4390,  
10.2455

 138.9814,  
179.1358, 202.9634

 1.9330, 4.3771,  
5.4543

173.1150,  
220.0538, 248.6716

 0.5959, 1.8867,  
2.4528

212.4243,

 0.0000, 0.5403,

266.7716, 300.7736

0.8150

257.2747,  
319.6735, 359.6877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.1621, 48.0888,  
55.6784

■ 33.1621, 48.0888,  
55.6784

■ 31.7371, 47.3833,  
54.3474

■ 35.0885, 49.0546,  
57.0548

■ 30.7554, 46.9048,  
53.0557

■ 37.5585, 50.2990,  
58.4755

■ 30.1482, 46.6189,  
51.8012

■ 40.6142, 51.8450,  
59.9435

■ 29.9855, 46.5440,  
51.3889

■ 44.2927, 53.7115,  
61.4608

■ 48.6280, 55.9163,  
63.0289

■ 53.6516, 58.4753,  
64.6494

■ 59.3928, 61.4039,  
66.3238

■ 65.8794, 64.7163,  
68.0535

■ 73.1376, 68.4260,  
69.8398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2195, 48.0888, 37.0539



33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784



35.1637, 48.0888, 78.5385

# Triad

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



33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784



54.1119, 48.0888, 92.5877



51.9418, 48.0888, 23.9097

# Complementary

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



33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784



28.5319, 17.5976, 10.0783

# 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.



58.1715, 48.0888, 32.7608



33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784



59.5145, 48.0888, 71.3905

# Square

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



33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784



46.8512, 48.0888, 103.1449



61.0731, 48.0888, 49.1772



44.5815, 48.0888, 21.7758



# Rectangle

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



33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784



38.1022, 48.0888, 92.1963



61.0731, 48.0888, 49.1772



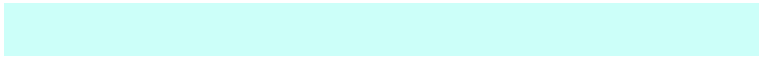
54.2617, 48.0888, 26.0573

# Sweetspot

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



33.1635, 48.0906, 55.6795



77.8192, 91.2203, 103.4346



26.2821, 45.4837, 12.8640



16.2192, 19.3025, 21.9810



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.



33.1635, 48.0906, 55.6795



51.7614, 78.0783, 89.0570



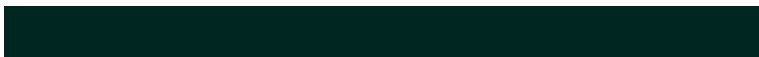
24.4912, 28.0037, 61.2432



11.4879, 12.7049, 14.1266



18.8939, 29.3029, 32.4562



0.9903, 1.5179, 1.7565



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5319, 17.5976, 10.0783



43.6432, 24.1154, 8.7456



32.6795, 26.7217, 8.9054



11.2618, 11.2335, 11.9133



15.7850, 8.1246, 1.3208

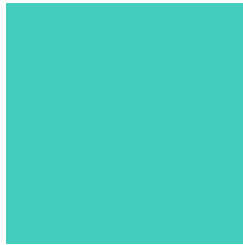


0.8317, 0.4261, 0.1596



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

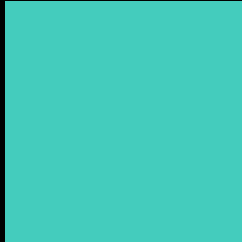
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

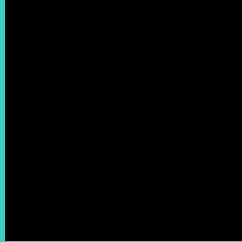
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

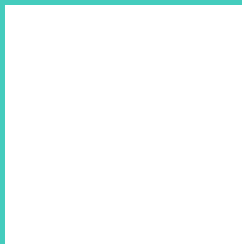
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784.



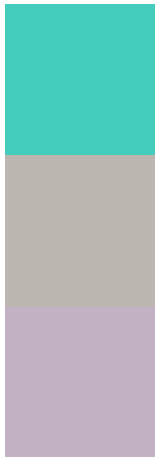
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1621, 48.0888,



# 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

33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784

### Protanopia

45.3035, 47.2819, 47.8129

### Deuteranopia

48.2764, 47.3830, 58.2312



## Tritanopia

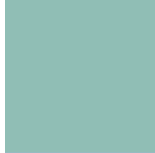
36.4423, 48.0158, 72.3130

# Trichromacy



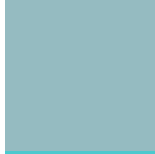
## Original Color

33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784



## Protanomaly

38.2555, 46.0924, 50.5965



## Deuteranomaly

39.7904, 45.7805, 57.1914



## Tritanomaly

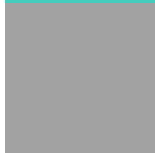
35.0077, 47.7660, 65.7672

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

32.0706, 39.0120, 44.8695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784 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(68, 204, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 204, 189)  
}
```

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(68, 204, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 204, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784 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(68, 204, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 204, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 204, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 204, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 204, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 204,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1621, 48.0888, 55.6784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 204, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 204,  
189) }
```

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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