

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2233, 45.9379, 59.0954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2233, 45.9379, 59.0954)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.2998, 45.9934,  
59.3471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EC6C4
RGB	78, 198, 196
RGB Percent	31%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.6941, 0.2235, 0.2314
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	179°, 51%, 54%
HSV	179°, 61%, 78%
XYZ	33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471
YIQ	161.8920, -70.8780, -26.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

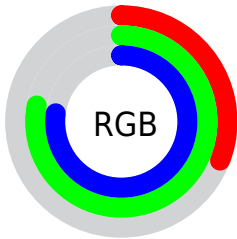
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 139, 198
Decimal	5162692
CIELab	73.54, -33.47, -8.99
CIELCh	74, 34.657, 195.034
Yxy	45.9934, 0.2402, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283352772 (0xFF4EC6C4)
YUV	161.8920, 16.8152, -73.5733
Hunter-Lab	67.8184, -31.0363, -4.4111

# Details

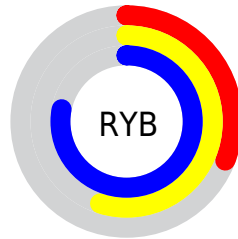
The XYZ color **33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **27.4626, 18.0352, 9.6247**, and the grayscale version is **34.2411, 36.0243, 39.2305**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3048, 84.1873, 105.7891**, and **14.8557, 21.8995, 29.0352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8781, 45.2659, 59.0855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2126, 46.9762, 59.6341**.

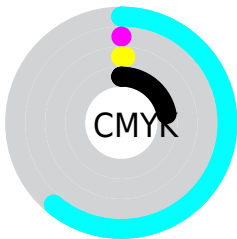
# Distribution



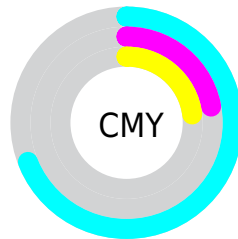
- Red (31%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471 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 33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.2998, 45.9934,  
59.3471


 33.2998, 45.9934,  
59.3471


308.6396,  
370.7821, 439.9246


 22.5165, 32.2406,  
42.4707

 64.1949, 84.2091,  
105.4160


 14.3557, 21.5453,  
29.1418

 85.0374, 109.4408,  
135.4457

 8.4518, 13.5232,  
18.9416


 109.9637,  
139.2677, 170.6969

 4.4396, 7.7898,  
11.4517

 139.3391,  
174.0740, 211.5882

 1.9537, 3.9607,  
6.2535

173.5291,  
214.2442, 258.5380

 0.6078, 1.6516,  
2.9286

212.8990,

 0.0000, 0.3920,

260.1627, 311.9650

1.0583

257.8140,  
312.2139, 372.2877

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.2998, 45.9934,  
59.3471

■ 33.2998, 45.9934,  
59.3471

■ 31.8781, 45.2659,  
59.0855

■ 35.2126, 46.9762,  
59.6341

■ 30.8981, 44.7650,  
58.8440

■ 37.6521, 48.2294,  
59.9452

■ 30.3072, 44.4647,  
58.6212

■ 40.6554, 49.7733,  
60.2831

■ 30.0112, 44.3162,  
58.4243

■ 44.2550, 51.6246,  
60.6494

■ 48.4811, 53.7989,  
61.0454

■ 53.3617, 56.3105,  
61.4725

■ 58.9231, 59.1731,  
61.9318

■ 65.1903, 62.3995,  
62.4247

■ 71.7406, 65.7719,  
62.9312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2967, 45.9934, 41.8646



33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471



35.9101, 45.9934, 77.9328

# Triad

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



33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471



52.5882, 45.9934, 77.8943



46.8276, 45.9934, 24.0517

# Complementary

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



33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471



27.4626, 18.0352, 9.6247

# 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.



52.5768, 45.9934, 29.8057



33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471



56.1079, 45.9934, 59.3033

# Square

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



33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471



46.8419, 45.9934, 90.2238



56.1036, 45.9934, 41.8298



40.7311, 45.9934, 24.0581



# Rectangle

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



33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471



38.9308, 45.9934, 87.2993



56.1036, 45.9934, 41.8298



48.8767, 45.9934, 25.3039

# Sweetspot

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



33.3012, 45.9952, 59.3482



80.0098, 92.2607, 107.5539



25.0504, 42.7339, 14.1371



16.6819, 19.5194, 22.9780



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.



33.3012, 45.9952, 59.3482



55.7576, 79.8013, 104.4725



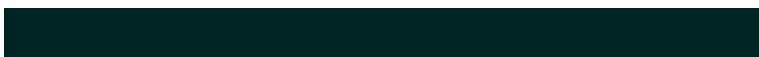
23.0095, 25.0447, 57.0494



10.9388, 12.0644, 13.6278



19.5198, 28.8203, 38.0113



0.9268, 1.3656, 1.8130



# Inverse Universe

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



27.4626, 18.0352, 9.6247



44.5271, 25.9651, 8.7882



33.1907, 29.6079, 11.1745



10.6409, 10.6398, 11.0924



15.1602, 7.8136, 0.7873

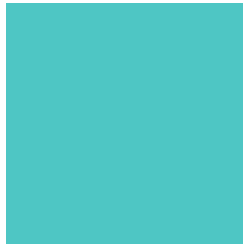


0.7204, 0.3710, 0.0507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471 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 33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471 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

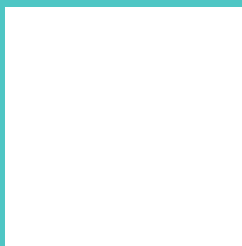
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471.



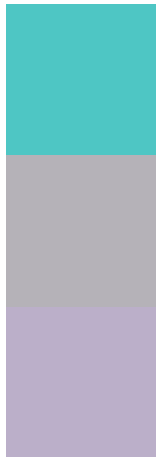
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2998, 45.9934,



# 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

33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471

### Protanopia

43.6282, 45.1252, 51.7580

### Deuteranopia

46.3661, 45.4418, 61.5857



## Tritanopia

35.2441, 46.1143, 68.6714

# Trichromacy



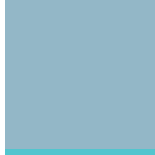
## Original Color

33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471



## Protanomaly

37.9277, 44.2581, 54.1206



## Deuteranomaly

39.2749, 44.1935, 60.4930



## Tritanomaly

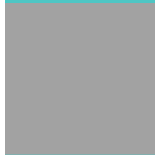
34.5865, 46.1826, 65.4837

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471



## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463



## Achromatomaly

32.3300, 38.5412, 45.7796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471 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(78, 198, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 198, 196)  
}
```

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(78, 198, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 198, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471 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(78, 198, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 198, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 198, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 198, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 198, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 198,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2998, 45.9934, 59.3471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 198, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 198,  
196) }
```

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