

Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3704, 48.2472, 44.5079)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(33.3704, 48.2472, 44.5079)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(33.2477, 48.0258,
44.5634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60CBA8
RGB	96, 203, 168
RGB Percent	38%, 80%, 66%
CMY	0.6235, 0.2039, 0.3412
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.17, 0.20
HSL	160°, 51%, 59%
HSV	160°, 53%, 80%
XYZ	33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634
YIQ	167.0170, -52.5370, -33.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

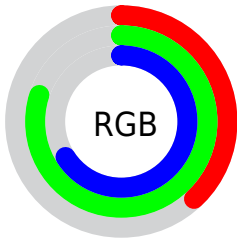
Format	Color
RYB	96, 160, 203
Decimal	6343592
CIELab	74.84, -39.26, 8.13
CIELCh	75, 40.091, 168.299
Yxy	48.0258, 0.2642, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284533672 (0xFF60CBA8)
YUV	167.0170, 0.4846, -62.2819
Hunter-Lab	69.3006, -35.6389, 10.3843

Details

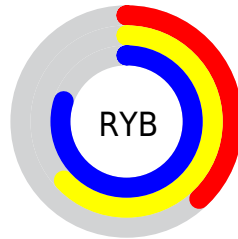
The XYZ color **33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **32.9098, 22.7022, 24.1220**, and the grayscale version is **36.7561, 38.6702, 42.1119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4057, 83.7177, 82.6821**, and **14.3074, 22.7321, 20.1566** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7786, 46.8238, 41.3011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3024, 49.5285, 48.0201**.

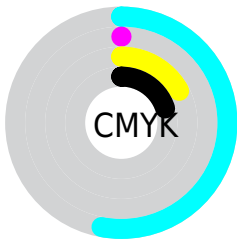
Distribution



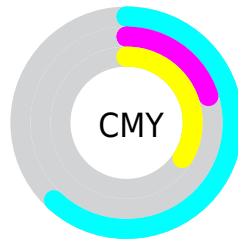
- Red (38%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634 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 33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 33.2477, 48.0258,
44.5634

■ 33.2477, 48.0258,
44.5634

308.4097,
378.8944, 381.1109

■ 22.4764, 33.8473,
30.7732

■ 64.1142, 87.2428,
83.3763

■ 14.3259, 22.7763,
20.1692

■ 84.9400, 113.0501,
109.2362

■ 8.4309, 14.4284,
12.3328

■ 109.8481,
143.5025, 139.9564

■ 4.4260, 8.4192,
6.8455

■ 139.2038,
178.9844, 175.9554

■ 1.9459, 4.3644,
3.2887

173.3725,
219.8801, 217.6518

■ 0.6033, 1.8794,
1.2439

212.7194,

■ 0.0000, 0.5360,

266.5741, 265.4642

0.0151

257.6101,
319.4507, 319.8110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.2477, 48.0258,
44.5634

■ 33.2477, 48.0258,
44.5634

■ 30.7786, 46.8238,
41.3011

■ 36.3024, 49.5285,
48.0201

■ 28.8474, 45.8943,
38.2255

■ 39.9781, 51.3463,
51.6722

■ 27.4050, 45.2133,
35.3328

■ 44.3116, 53.4996,
55.5248

■ 26.3910, 44.7496,
32.6176

■ 49.3360, 56.0051,
59.5816

■ 25.8433, 44.5081,
30.7446

■ 55.0820, 58.8788,
63.8464

■ 61.5782, 62.1354,
68.3227

■ 68.8520, 65.7889,
73.0139

■ 75.6648, 69.2007,
77.8643

■ 76.5681, 69.5620,
82.6208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.9583, 48.0258, 29.8690



33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634



33.5869, 48.0258, 65.9402

Triad

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



33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634



50.1924, 48.0258, 100.4337



55.6245, 48.0258, 27.6754

Complementary

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



33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634



32.9098, 22.7022, 24.1220

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.



60.2955, 48.0258, 40.6702



33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634



56.9364, 48.0258, 83.8128

Square

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



33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634



42.8621, 48.0258, 102.2931



60.7996, 48.0258, 60.8660



48.5502, 48.0258, 22.0030

Rectangle

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



33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634



35.5038, 48.0258, 81.3361



60.7996, 48.0258, 60.8660



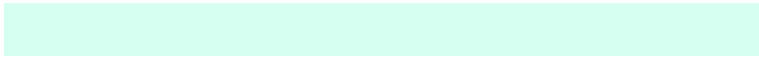
57.5588, 48.0258, 31.1441

Sweetspot

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



33.2490, 48.0277, 44.5645



79.5250, 92.2363, 97.3438



32.9324, 48.4371, 18.6807



16.6437, 19.5539, 20.5316



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.



33.2490, 48.0277, 44.5645



51.1259, 78.2038, 68.5561



32.9887, 41.5681, 62.7868



11.3811, 12.6622, 13.5644



16.4893, 28.3410, 19.7937



0.8847, 1.4757, 1.2002

Inverse Universe

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



32.9098, 22.7022, 24.1220



50.5326, 31.4313, 30.9668



32.7399, 25.5394, 14.2712



11.3611, 11.2732, 12.4362



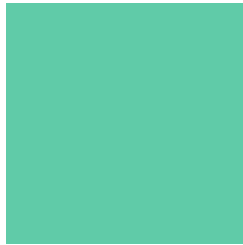
16.3446, 8.3484, 4.2671



0.8781, 0.4447, 0.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634 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 33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

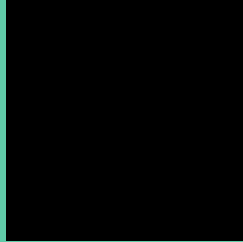
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

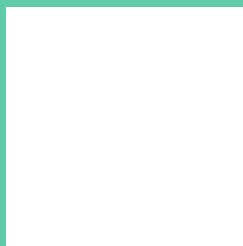
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2477, 48.0258,

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

33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634

Protanopia

44.5520, 47.0967, 38.6407

Deuteranopia

48.2640, 47.3376, 46.6377



Tritanopia

38.4069, 48.0516, 70.2014

Trichromacy



Original Color

33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634



Protanomaly

38.7511, 46.5682, 40.6644



Deuteranomaly

40.5223, 46.0957, 45.7913



Tritanomaly

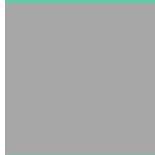
36.3272, 47.8813, 60.1507

Monochromacy



Original Color

33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634



Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



Achromatomaly

34.2808, 41.0953, 42.6846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634 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(96, 203, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 203, 168)  
}
```

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(96, 203, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 203, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634 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(96, 203, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 203, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 203, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 203, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 203, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 203,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2477, 48.0258, 44.5634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 203, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 203,  
168) }
```

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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