

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3738, 49.8695, 63.1574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3738, 49.8695, 63.1574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.3431, 49.8180,  
63.1168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D1C9
RGB	0, 209, 201
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 79%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1804, 0.2118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.18
HSL	178°, 100%, 41%
HSV	178°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168
YIQ	145.5970, -121.9960, -46.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

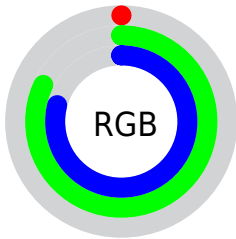
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 107, 209
Decimal	53705
CIELab	75.96, -43.73, -8.21
CIELCh	76, 44.497, 190.636
Yxy	49.8180, 0.2279, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243785 (0xFF00D1C9)
YUV	145.5970, 27.3137, -127.6886
Hunter-Lab	70.5819, -39.1943, -3.6119

# Details

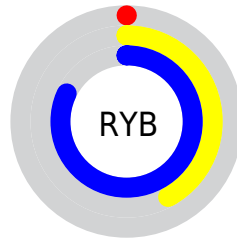
The XYZ color **33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **26.3400, 13.5744, 1.4629**, and the grayscale version is **27.0906, 28.5014, 31.0380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.8734, 81.8658, 107.2538**, and **16.8221, 25.2178, 31.5847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3438, 49.8195, 63.1169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7466, 50.0162, 63.6296**.

# Distribution



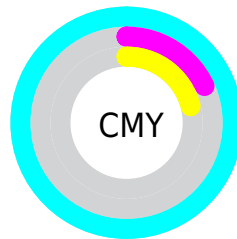
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168 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 33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.3431, 49.8180,  
63.1168

33.3431, 49.8180,  
63.1168

308.8307,  
385.9538, 454.1129

22.5499, 35.2688,  
45.4941

64.2619, 89.9052,  
110.9252

14.3804, 23.8700,  
31.5010

85.1183, 116.2119,  
141.9480

8.4692, 15.2372,  
20.7190

110.0597,  
147.2066, 178.2745

4.4509, 8.9860,  
12.7295

139.4516,  
183.2738, 220.3234

1.9603, 4.7321,  
7.1140

173.6592,  
224.7976, 268.5131

0.6115, 2.0909,  
3.4540

213.0481,

0.0000, 0.6595,

272.1627, 323.2623

1.3309

257.9834,  
325.7532, 384.9893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0869

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.3431, 49.8180,  
63.1168

■ 33.3431, 49.8180,  
63.1168

■ 33.3438, 49.8195,  
63.1169

■ 33.7466, 50.0162,  
63.6296

■ 34.4819, 50.3843,  
64.1594

■ 35.6625, 50.9819,  
64.7126

■ 37.3493, 51.8404,  
65.2921

■ 39.5937, 52.9863,  
65.9002

■ 42.4409, 54.4429,  
66.5391

■ 45.9313, 56.2310,  
67.2107

■ 50.1020, 58.3698,  
67.9167

■ 54.9872, 60.8768,  
68.6588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.8428, 49.8180, 40.4655



33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168



36.2505, 49.8180, 89.7542

# Triad

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



33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168



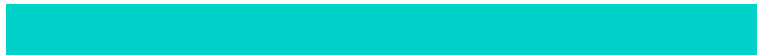
58.5138, 49.8180, 96.8071



52.8374, 49.8180, 21.5576

# Complementary

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



33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168



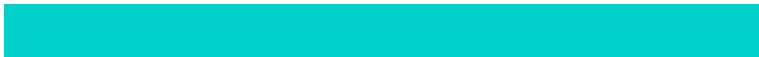
26.3400, 13.5744, 1.4629

# 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.



60.5124, 49.8180, 29.6052



33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168



64.0451, 49.8180, 70.8395

# Square

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



33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168



50.3552, 49.8180, 112.6495



64.8165, 49.8180, 46.2431



44.4678, 49.8180, 20.5997

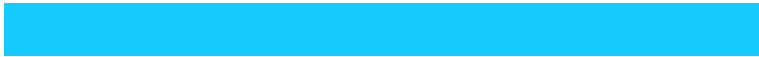


# Rectangle

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



33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168



39.9533, 49.8180, 104.5762



64.8165, 49.8180, 46.2431



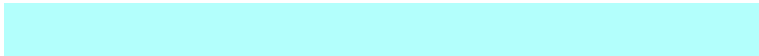
55.6087, 49.8180, 23.3820

# Sweetspot

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



33.3446, 49.8199, 63.1180



71.8169, 88.0770, 105.3695



22.9329, 45.6703, 7.6079



14.8484, 18.5839, 22.4561



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.



33.3446, 49.8199, 63.1180



52.2774, 78.1270, 98.8993



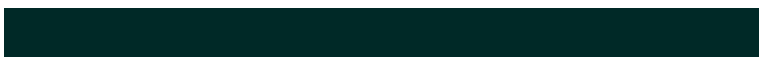
17.6371, 16.8590, 62.6482



12.1380, 13.3989, 15.0831



20.5668, 30.7197, 38.9605



1.1562, 1.7201, 2.2112



# Inverse Universe

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



26.3400, 13.5744, 1.4629



41.2935, 21.2814, 2.2117



30.3051, 21.5749, 2.5684



11.8268, 11.8155, 12.3639



16.2477, 8.3719, 0.9447

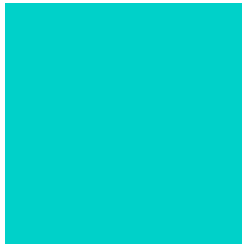


0.9151, 0.4707, 0.0875



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

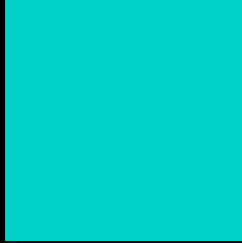
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168 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

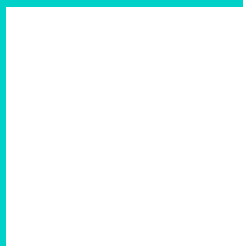
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168.



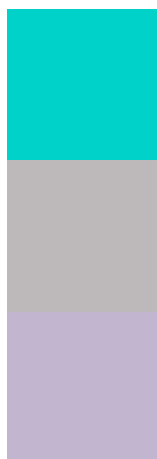
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3431, 49.8180,



# 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

33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168

### Protanopia

47.3049, 49.1046, 53.9986

### Deuteranopia

50.0345, 49.0221, 65.8566



## Tritanopia

36.3383, 49.9744, 76.8380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168



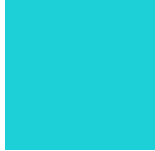
## Protanomaly

36.5519, 46.3824, 56.8954



## Deuteranomaly

37.8186, 45.8803, 64.6201



## Tritanomaly

34.9571, 49.7419, 71.3770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

25.5851, 33.4563, 41.1856

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168 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(0, 209, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 209, 201)  
}
```

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(0, 209, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 209, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168 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(0, 209, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 209, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 209, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 209, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 209,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.3431, 49.8180, 63.1168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 209, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 209,  
201) }
```

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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