

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.5020, 53.1178, 53.3619)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.5020, 53.1178, 53.3619)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.4853, 53.1091,  
53.2860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AD9B7
RGB	10, 217, 183
RGB Percent	4%, 85%, 72%
CMY	0.9606, 0.1490, 0.2823
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.16, 0.15
HSL	170°, 91%, 45%
HSV	170°, 95%, 85%
XYZ	33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860
YIQ	151.2310, -112.4580, -54.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

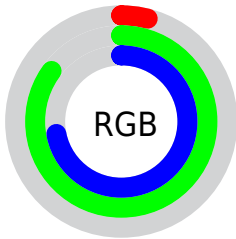
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	10, 123, 217
Decimal	711095
CIELab	77.94, -51.78, 4.36
CIELCh	78, 51.958, 175.191
Yxy	53.1091, 0.2394, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278901175 (0xFF0AD9B7)
YUV	151.2310, 15.6621, -123.8596
Hunter-Lab	72.8760, -45.5152, 7.6611

# Details

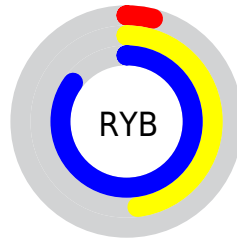
The XYZ color **33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **29.1806, 15.1523, 3.7737**, and the grayscale version is **29.4896, 31.0254, 33.7866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6467, 81.0032, 94.2582**, and **16.7741, 27.1014, 25.4661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1904, 52.9781, 52.3823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.3247, 53.4997, 55.2883**.

# Distribution



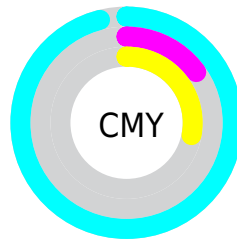
- Red (4%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860 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 33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.4853, 53.1091,  
53.2860

33.4853, 53.1091,  
53.2860

309.4573,  
398.7036, 416.4788

22.6595, 37.8899,  
37.6418

64.4821, 94.7649,  
96.4709

14.4616, 25.8972,  
25.4052

85.3838, 121.9702,  
124.8487

8.5262, 16.7468,  
16.1574

110.3748,  
153.9397, 158.3081

4.4881, 10.0541,  
9.4800

139.8205,  
191.0578, 197.2678

1.9818, 5.4348,  
4.9545

174.0863,  
233.7088, 242.1461

0.6237, 2.5046,  
2.1623

213.5374,

0.0000, 0.8789,

282.2772, 293.3617

0.6525

258.5393,  
337.1473, 351.3331

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.4853, 53.1091,  
53.2860

■ 33.4853, 53.1091,  
53.2860

■ 33.1904, 52.9781,  
52.3823

■ 34.3247, 53.4997,  
55.2883

■ 35.6139, 54.1198,  
57.3600

■ 37.4300, 55.0104,  
59.5060

■ 39.8347, 56.2033,  
61.7298

■ 42.8810, 57.7259,  
64.0340

■ 46.6160, 59.6024,  
66.4213

■ 51.0823, 61.8547,  
68.8939

■ 56.3190, 64.5031,  
71.4541

■ 62.3624, 67.5662,  
74.1038

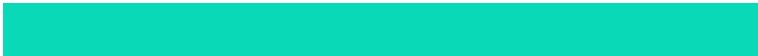
# Harmonies

## Analogous

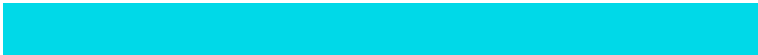
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



36.1455, 53.1091, 31.5209



33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860



34.8574, 53.1091, 84.8966

# Triad

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



33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860



59.2098, 53.1091, 124.2192



62.4035, 53.1091, 23.1116

# Complementary

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



33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860



29.1806, 15.1523, 3.7737

# 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.



70.1834, 53.1091, 37.2260



33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860



68.1737, 53.1091, 95.7677

# Square

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



33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860



48.8671, 53.1091, 132.8999



72.4239, 53.1091, 62.6185



52.1251, 53.1091, 18.2091

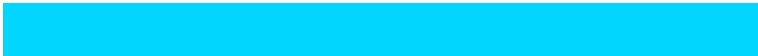


# Rectangle

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



33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860



37.9851, 53.1091, 106.9782



72.4239, 53.1091, 62.6185



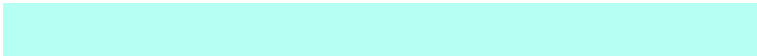
65.4490, 53.1091, 26.6479

# Sweetspot

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



33.4868, 53.1111, 53.2873



70.9829, 87.8119, 97.8842



25.9305, 50.1968, 8.6106



14.6108, 18.5017, 20.6241



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.



33.4868, 53.1111, 53.2873



47.7838, 76.3295, 75.2364



23.2428, 26.2594, 69.4914



13.3482, 14.7909, 16.2965



20.1245, 32.0824, 31.8846



1.3288, 2.0885, 2.1973



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1806, 15.1523, 3.7737



41.6560, 21.4264, 4.1207



31.4692, 20.3702, 2.5616



13.1429, 13.0862, 14.0136



17.5377, 9.0161, 1.9454

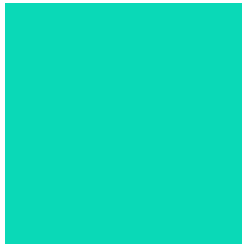


1.1635, 0.5950, 0.2701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860 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 33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

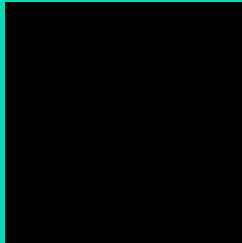
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

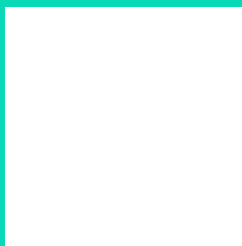
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860.



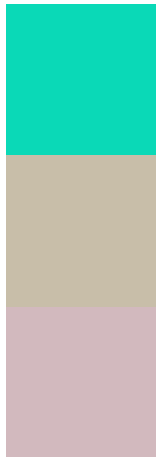
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4853, 53.1091,



# 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

33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860

### Protanopia

49.3943, 51.9708, 44.9641

### Deuteranopia

53.2216, 52.1173, 55.9698



## Tritanopia

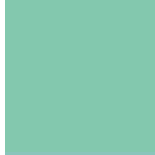
39.2845, 53.2141, 81.5996

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860



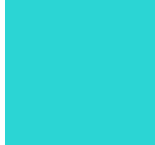
## Protanomaly

37.6543, 49.1898, 47.5544



## Deuteranomaly

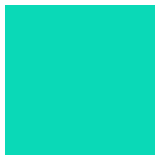
39.2524, 48.8387, 54.3717



## Tritanomaly

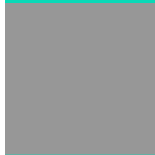
36.6742, 52.8556, 70.5566

# Monochromacy



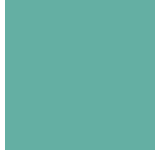
## Original Color

33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860



## Achromatopsia

29.4150, 30.9469, 33.7012



## Achromatomaly

27.1964, 36.0136, 40.1683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860 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(10, 217, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 217, 183)  
}
```

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(10, 217, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 217, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860 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(10, 217, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 217, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 217, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 217, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 217, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 217,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.4853, 53.1091, 53.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 217, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 217,  
183) }
```

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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