

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.5911, 59.6296, 34.4812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.5911, 59.6296, 34.4812)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458)</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(33.5902, 59.6067,  
34.5458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E88C
RGB	0, 232, 140
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0902, 0.4510
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.09
HSL	156°, 100%, 45%
HSV	156°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458
YIQ	152.1440, -108.7400, -77.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

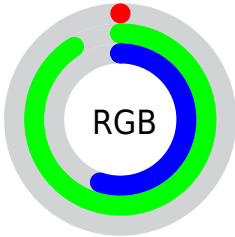
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 145, 232
Decimal	59532
CIELab	81.62, -67.29, 31.91
CIELCh	82, 74.471, 154.629
Yxy	59.6067, 0.2630, 0.4666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249612 (0xFF00E88C)
YUV	152.1440, -5.9870, -133.4303
Hunter-Lab	77.2054, -57.4484, 27.5143

# Details

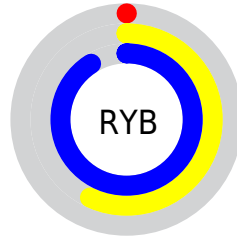
The XYZ color **33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **35.2126, 17.9298, 11.7338**, and the grayscale version is **29.9686, 31.5293, 34.3354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.8043, 78.6663, 63.4927**, and **17.1331, 31.3812, 14.6054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5911, 59.6088, 34.5449**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.6571, 60.0766, 38.2883**.

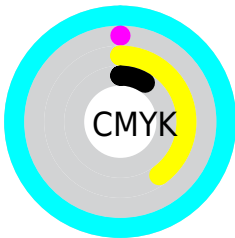
# Distribution



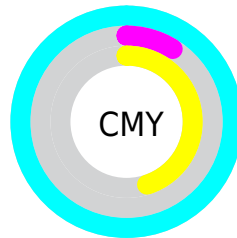
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458 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 33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.5902, 59.6067,  
34.5458


 33.5902, 59.6067,  
34.5458


309.9191,  
423.1466, 337.4021


 22.7404, 43.1017,  
23.0325


 64.6444, 104.2589,  
67.9251


 14.5215, 29.9649,  
14.4120


 85.5795, 133.1749,  
90.6282


 8.5684, 19.8120,  
8.2657


 110.6070,  
166.9968, 117.8982

 4.5156, 12.2584,  
4.1752

 140.0924,  
206.1088, 150.1538

 1.9978, 6.9199,  
1.7220

 174.4009,  
250.8953, 187.8134

 0.6327, 3.4121,  
0.3757

213.8980,

 0.0000, 1.3505,

301.7409, 231.2956

0.0000

258.9489,  
359.0299, 281.0190

■ 0.0000, 0.1798,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.5902, 59.6067,  
34.5458

■ 33.5902, 59.6067,  
34.5458

■ 33.5911, 59.6088,  
34.5449

■ 34.6571, 60.0766,  
38.2883

■ 36.2097, 60.7886,  
42.3553

■ 38.3870, 61.8158,  
46.7615

■ 41.2698, 63.1996,  
51.5170

■ 44.9260, 64.9750,  
56.6314

■ 49.4152, 67.1726,  
62.1137

■ 54.7910, 69.8199,  
67.9722

■ 61.1023, 72.9418,  
74.2152

■ 68.3944, 76.5617,  
80.8503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2226, 59.6067, 16.6917



33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458



31.6506, 59.6067, 72.1058

# Triad

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



33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458



59.1170, 59.6067, 194.1990



85.1845, 59.6067, 27.2245

# Complementary

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



33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458



35.2126, 17.9298, 11.7338

# 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.



92.2356, 59.6067, 58.1939



33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458



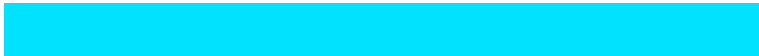
75.5243, 59.6067, 164.7243

# Square

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



33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458



44.7188, 59.6067, 178.0030



88.4108, 59.6067, 109.2520



70.5446, 59.6067, 14.0347



# Rectangle

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



33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458



33.4743, 59.6067, 107.8293



88.4108, 59.6067, 109.2520



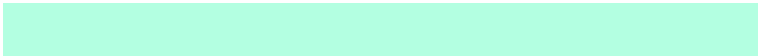
88.6322, 59.6067, 35.2133

# Sweetspot

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



33.5917, 59.6091, 34.5472



67.7796, 86.4620, 84.1091



33.3528, 60.0328, 9.8300



13.8754, 18.1947, 17.3326



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.



33.5917, 59.6091, 34.5472



41.5822, 73.8489, 42.5791



37.3189, 51.3318, 84.2880



14.5527, 16.2345, 17.1754



18.7115, 33.1167, 19.5129



1.4282, 2.4654, 1.6814



# Inverse Universe

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



35.2126, 17.9298, 11.7338



43.5952, 22.2021, 14.3323



33.5907, 17.7778, 1.6615



14.6125, 14.4622, 16.1601



19.6056, 9.9765, 6.8181

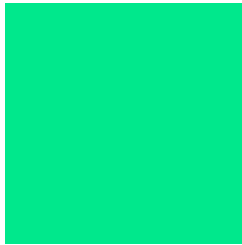


1.4935, 0.7551, 0.7394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

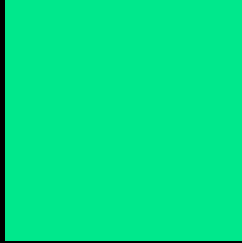
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458 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 33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458.



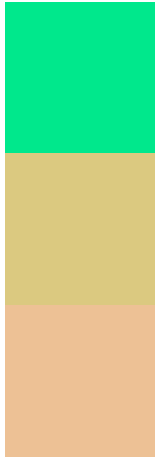
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.5902, 59.6067,



# 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

33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458

### Protanopia

53.9963, 58.3919, 28.8469

### Deuteranopia

59.4198, 58.3144, 36.5578



## Tritanopia

44.6820, 59.2443, 89.9692

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458



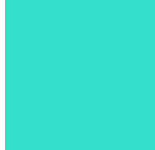
## Protanomaly

38.3558, 54.2419, 30.2780



## Deuteranomaly

40.2636, 53.2803, 35.3561



## Tritanomaly

38.7845, 58.3325, 65.0922

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

26.7989, 37.7273, 33.8866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458 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, 232, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 232, 140)  
}
```

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, 232, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 232, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458 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, 232, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 232, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 232, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 232, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.5902, 59.6067, 34.5458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 232, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 232,  
140) }
```

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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