

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.5915, 56.4856,  
50.6746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E0B1
RGB	0, 224, 177
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 69%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1216, 0.3059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	167°, 100%, 44%
HSV	167°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746
YIQ	151.6660, -118.4170, -62.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

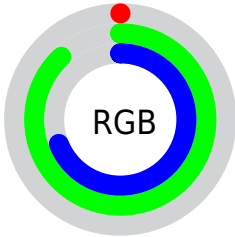
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 125, 224
Decimal	57521
CIELab	79.89, -56.33, 10.34
CIELCh	80, 57.274, 169.604
Yxy	56.4856, 0.2440, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247601 (0xFF00E0B1)
YUV	151.6660, 12.4897, -133.0111
Hunter-Lab	75.1569, -49.3687, 12.6335

# Details

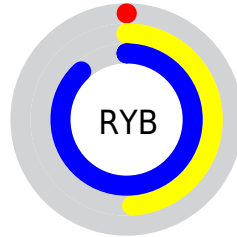
The XYZ color **34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **31.2559, 16.0543, 4.1451**, and the grayscale version is **29.6913, 31.2375, 34.0177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6523, 80.5913, 89.6606**, and **17.4568, 29.0927, 23.7642** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5917, 56.4872, 50.6716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4100, 56.8539, 53.2027**.

# Distribution



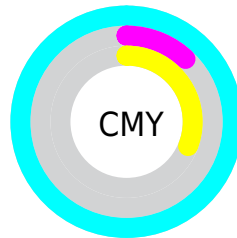
- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746 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 34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.5915, 56.4856,  
50.6746


 34.5915, 56.4856,  
50.6746


314.3012,  
411.5190, 406.1086


 23.5134, 40.5924,  
35.5748


 66.1907, 99.7142,  
92.5802


 15.0958, 28.0007,  
23.8189


 87.4424, 127.8184,  
120.2230

 8.9734, 18.3262,  
14.9884


 112.8161,  
160.7617, 152.8839

 4.7808, 11.1844,  
8.6647

 142.6771,  
198.9286, 190.9814

 2.1527, 6.1910,  
4.4293

 177.3908,  
242.7033, 234.9341

 0.7176, 2.9616,  
1.8637

217.3225,

 0.0000, 1.1117,

292.4704, 285.1605

0.4695

262.8375,  
348.6141, 342.0792

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.5915, 56.4856,  
50.6746

■ 34.5915, 56.4856,  
50.6746

■ 34.5917, 56.4872,  
50.6716

■ 35.4100, 56.8539,  
53.2027

■ 36.6377, 57.4298,  
55.8338

■ 38.4033, 58.2811,  
58.5760

■ 40.7799, 59.4455,  
61.4335

■ 43.8286, 60.9544,  
64.4100

■ 47.6031, 62.8356,  
67.5087

■ 52.1518, 65.1139,  
70.7327

■ 57.5186, 67.8120,  
74.0848

■ 63.7442, 70.9507,  
77.5677

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4210, 56.4856, 28.6830



34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746



35.2879, 56.4856, 85.5383

# Triad

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



34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746



61.5297, 56.4856, 143.5065



69.4899, 56.4856, 24.5372

# Complementary

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



34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746



31.2559, 16.0543, 4.1451

# 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.



77.5771, 56.4856, 42.4535



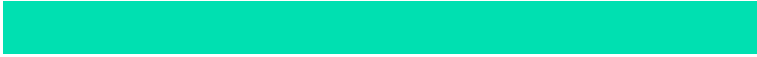
34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746



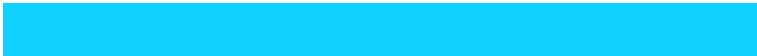
72.5424, 56.4856, 112.9240

# Square

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



34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746



49.7602, 56.4856, 148.2293



78.7684, 56.4856, 73.7740



57.8170, 56.4856, 17.6223



# Rectangle

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



34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746



38.2624, 56.4856, 111.9113



78.7684, 56.4856, 73.7740



72.7853, 56.4856, 29.0923

# Sweetspot

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



34.5931, 56.4878, 50.6759



69.8070, 87.2730, 94.7853



27.9025, 53.9554, 8.9450



14.3612, 18.3890, 19.8908



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.



34.5931, 56.4878, 50.6759



46.3598, 75.7599, 67.7378



26.1213, 30.7139, 75.0751



13.9869, 15.5205, 16.9663



20.1775, 32.8959, 29.7217



1.4299, 2.2927, 2.2248



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2559, 16.0543, 4.1451



41.8945, 21.5218, 5.3766



32.5468, 19.4581, 2.0415



13.8243, 13.7474, 14.8451



18.2259, 9.3574, 2.5897

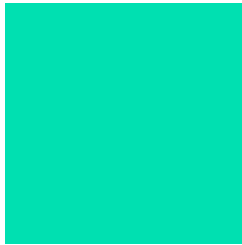


1.2960, 0.6617, 0.3514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

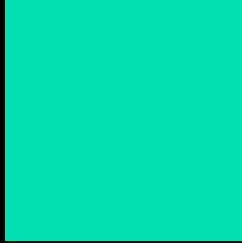
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746 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

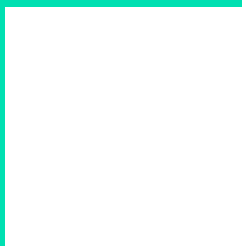
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746.



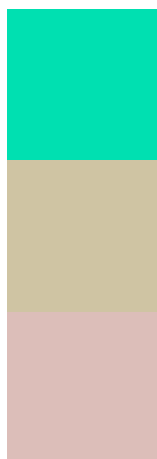
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5915, 56.4856,



# 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

34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746

### Protanopia

52.0829, 55.3896, 42.5965

### Deuteranopia

56.6856, 55.5453, 53.6326



## Tritanopia

41.7910, 56.2812, 86.5026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746



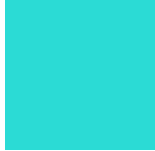
## Protanomaly

38.6549, 51.8753, 45.0214



## Deuteranomaly

40.3792, 51.1939, 52.0092



## Tritanomaly

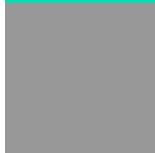
38.3380, 55.9807, 71.7355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

27.2832, 36.9554, 39.4133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746 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, 224, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 224, 177)  
}
```

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, 224, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 224, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746 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, 224, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 224, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 224, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 224, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5915, 56.4856, 50.6746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 224, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 224,  
177) }
```

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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