

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.8036, 56.7427, 51.2607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.8036, 56.7427, 51.2607)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.6915, 56.5257,  
51.2016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E0B2
RGB	0, 224, 178
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 70%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1216, 0.3020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.12
HSL	168°, 100%, 44%
HSV	168°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016
YIQ	151.7800, -118.7380, -61.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

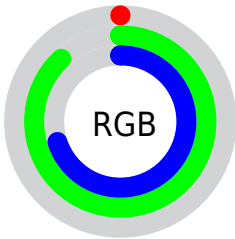
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 125, 224
Decimal	57522
CIELab	79.91, -56.09, 9.84
CIELCh	80, 56.944, 170.050
Yxy	56.5257, 0.2436, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247602 (0xFF00E0B2)
YUV	151.7800, 12.9265, -133.1111
Hunter-Lab	75.1836, -49.2071, 12.2508

# Details

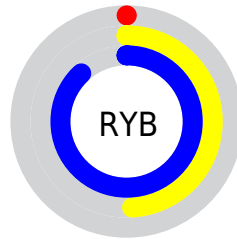
The XYZ color **34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **31.2356, 16.0460, 4.0387**, and the grayscale version is **29.7372, 31.2859, 34.0703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.7956, 80.6487, 90.4152**, and **17.5204, 29.1181, 24.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6921, 56.5275, 51.1999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5030, 56.8911, 53.6931**.

# Distribution



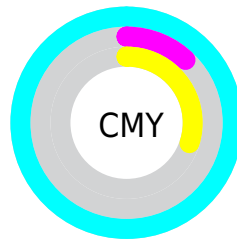
- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (70%)



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



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




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016 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 34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.6915, 56.5257,  
51.2016


 34.6915, 56.5257,  
51.2016


314.7365,  
411.6697, 408.2154


 23.5907, 40.6246,  
35.9912


 66.3448, 99.7728,  
93.3673


 15.1534, 28.0258,  
24.1378


 87.6279, 127.8875,  
121.1596

 9.0141, 18.3451,  
15.2227


 113.0360,  
160.8423, 153.9831

 4.8076, 11.1981,  
8.8275

 142.9342,  
199.0214, 192.2561

 2.1684, 6.2002,  
4.5336

 177.6881,  
242.8093, 236.3974

 0.7260, 2.9672,  
1.9224

217.6628,

 0.0000, 1.1146,

292.5904, 286.8253

0.5069

263.2238,  
348.7490, 343.9585

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.6915, 56.5257,  
51.2016

■ 34.6915, 56.5257,  
51.2016

■ 34.6921, 56.5275,  
51.1999

■ 35.5030, 56.8911,  
53.6931

■ 36.7227, 57.4639,  
56.2841

■ 38.4799, 58.3118,  
58.9827

■ 40.8471, 59.4724,  
61.7930

■ 43.8858, 60.9773,  
64.7186

■ 47.6497, 62.8542,  
67.7628

■ 52.1869, 65.1278,  
70.9286

■ 57.5415, 67.8210,  
74.2186

■ 63.7542, 70.9545,  
77.6356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4405, 56.5257, 29.0821



34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016



35.4528, 56.5257, 86.0203

# Triad

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



34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016



61.7025, 56.5257, 142.6796



69.2796, 56.5257, 24.5396

# Complementary

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



34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016



31.2356, 16.0460, 4.0387

# 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.



77.3963, 56.5257, 42.2205



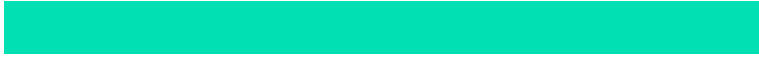
34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016



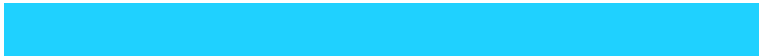
72.6058, 56.5257, 112.0666

# Square

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



34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016



49.9806, 56.5257, 147.8149



78.6939, 56.5257, 73.1995



57.6540, 56.5257, 17.7609

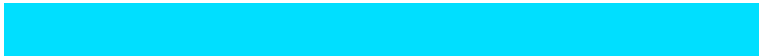


# Rectangle

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



34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016



38.4605, 56.5257, 112.1940



78.6939, 56.5257, 73.1995



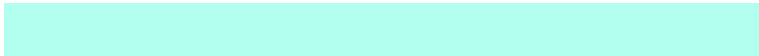
72.5752, 56.5257, 29.0303

# Sweetspot

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



34.6931, 56.5279, 51.2029



69.8576, 87.2933, 95.0519



27.9021, 53.9553, 8.9446



14.3734, 18.3939, 19.9550



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.



34.6931, 56.5279, 51.2029



46.4950, 75.8140, 68.4497



26.1207, 30.7128, 75.0751



13.9896, 15.5216, 16.9807



20.2353, 32.9190, 30.0258



1.4334, 2.2941, 2.2435



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2356, 16.0460, 4.0387



41.8683, 21.5113, 5.2385



32.5464, 19.4572, 2.0410



13.8218, 13.7464, 14.8318



18.2137, 9.3525, 2.5254

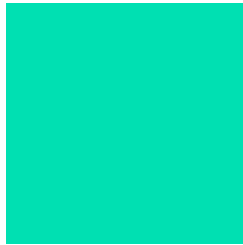


1.2948, 0.6612, 0.3451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

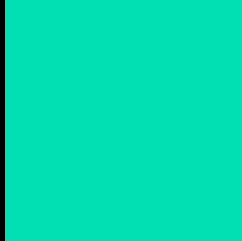
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016 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

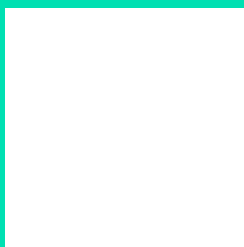
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.6915, 56.5257,



# 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

34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016

### Protanopia

52.1729, 55.4256, 43.0704

### Deuteranopia

56.4898, 55.4322, 54.1765



## Tritanopia

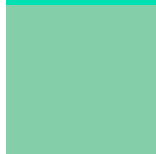
41.7910, 56.2812, 86.5026

# Trichromacy



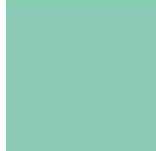
## Original Color

34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016



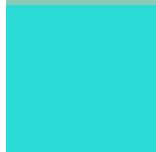
## Protanomaly

38.7485, 51.9127, 45.5140



## Deuteranomaly

40.3152, 51.1489, 52.5476



## Tritanomaly

38.4654, 56.0317, 72.4062

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016



## 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 34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016 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, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 224, 178)  
}
```

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, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 224, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016 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, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 224, 178) }
```

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, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 224, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.6915, 56.5257, 51.2016 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, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 224,  
178) }
```

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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