

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.5114, 56.6813, 53.4643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.5114, 56.6813, 53.4643)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.3666, 56.4288,  
53.2838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EDFB6
RGB	30, 223, 182
RGB Percent	12%, 87%, 71%
CMY	0.8823, 0.1255, 0.2863
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.18, 0.13
HSL	167°, 76%, 50%
HSV	167°, 87%, 87%
XYZ	35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838
YIQ	160.6190, -101.8670, -53.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

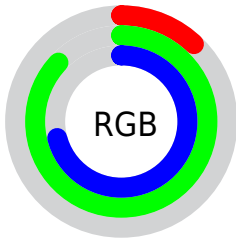
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	30, 138, 223
Decimal	2023350
CIELab	79.86, -53.55, 7.66
CIElCh	80, 54.094, 171.855
Yxy	56.4288, 0.2438, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280213430 (0xFF1EDFB6)
YUV	160.6190, 10.5408, -114.5529
Hunter-Lab	75.1191, -47.4194, 10.5275

# Details

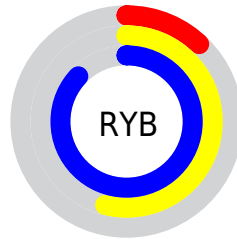
The XYZ color **35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **32.0350, 17.0730, 7.5710**, and the grayscale version is **33.6888, 35.4433, 38.5977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.2628, 81.3379, 93.5179**, and **17.7812, 29.2224, 25.4722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4474, 56.0119, 50.7289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7629, 57.0924, 55.9501**.

# Distribution



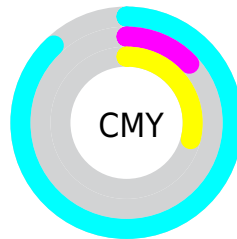
- Red (12%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838 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 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.3666, 56.4288,  
53.2838


 35.3666, 56.4288,  
53.2838


317.6633,  
411.3055, 416.4701


 24.1132, 40.5468,  
37.6401


 67.3836, 99.6313,  
96.4676


 15.5428, 27.9652,  
25.4038


 88.8779, 127.7205,  
124.8448

 9.2900, 18.2994,  
16.1564


 114.5166,  
160.6477, 158.3036

 4.9895, 11.1651,  
9.4794

 144.6651,  
198.7971, 197.2625

 2.2758, 6.1780,  
4.9541

 179.6886,  
242.5532, 242.1401

 0.7822, 2.9536,  
2.1621

219.9526,

 0.0000, 1.1076,

292.3004, 293.3548

0.6524

265.8224,  
348.4230, 351.3253

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.3666, 56.4288,  
53.2838

■ 35.3666, 56.4288,  
53.2838

■ 34.4474, 56.0119,  
50.7289

■ 36.7629, 57.0924,  
55.9501

■ 34.1880, 55.8970,  
49.8673

■ 38.7169, 58.0403,  
58.7285

■ 41.2978, 59.3094,  
61.6244

■ 44.5632, 60.9294,  
64.6413

■ 48.5643, 62.9266,  
67.7824

■ 53.3471, 65.3249,  
71.0506

■ 58.9540, 68.1460,  
74.4487

■ 65.4243, 71.4100,  
77.9793

■ 72.7946, 75.1361,  
81.6448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.7141, 56.4288, 31.2035



35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838



36.3618, 56.4288, 86.7471

# Triad

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



35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838



61.8640, 56.4288, 136.1685



67.7258, 56.4288, 25.1600

# Complementary

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



35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838



32.0350, 17.0730, 7.5710

# 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.



75.6576, 56.4288, 41.6083



35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838



71.9652, 56.4288, 106.7459

# Square

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



35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838



50.7042, 56.4288, 142.6031



77.3064, 56.4288, 70.3917



56.6742, 56.4288, 18.9798



# Rectangle

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



35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838



39.4237, 56.4288, 111.1279



77.3064, 56.4288, 70.3917



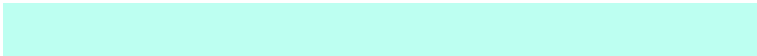
70.9042, 56.4288, 29.3377

# Sweetspot

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



35.3682, 56.4310, 53.2851



72.5363, 88.6462, 96.4392



29.2829, 54.2422, 10.1557



15.0122, 18.7161, 20.3064



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

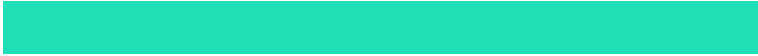


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



35.3682, 56.4310, 53.2851



46.2819, 75.7287, 67.3274



27.9180, 33.7290, 74.8535



13.9853, 15.5199, 16.9580



20.1442, 32.8825, 29.5463



1.4278, 2.2919, 2.2141



# Inverse Universe

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



32.0350, 17.0730, 7.5710



41.9100, 21.5280, 5.4582



33.8916, 22.2314, 3.7341



13.8258, 13.7480, 14.8528



18.2331, 9.3603, 2.6276

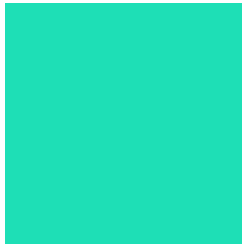


1.2967, 0.6619, 0.3550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

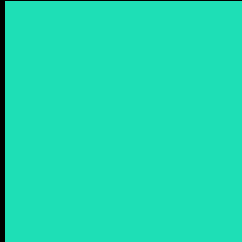
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838 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

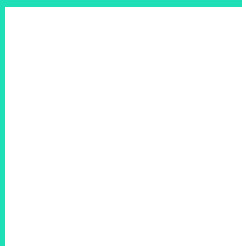
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838.



# 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

35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838

### Protanopia

52.2614, 55.4288, 44.9901

### Deuteranopia

56.5122, 55.4065, 55.8601



## Tritanopia

41.8624, 56.3345, 85.7581

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838



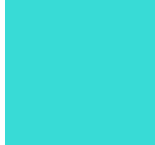
## Protanomaly

40.7695, 52.9105, 47.5991



## Deuteranomaly

42.5611, 52.2703, 54.3003



## Tritanomaly

39.1000, 56.3588, 72.4359

# Monochromacy



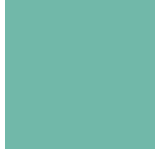
## Original Color

35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

31.1120, 40.6563, 43.7438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838 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(30, 223, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 223, 182)  
}
```

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(30, 223, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 223, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838 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(30, 223, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 223, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 223, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 223, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 223, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 223,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.3666, 56.4288, 53.2838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 223, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 223,  
182) }
```

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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