

# Converting Colors

XYZ(7.1163, 26.8927, 28.0437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(7.1163, 26.8927, 28.0437)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.3643, 33.6184,  
28.7082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B288
RGB	0, 178, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3019, 0.4667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.30
HSL	166°, 100%, 35%
HSV	166°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082
YIQ	119.9900, -92.6060, -50.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

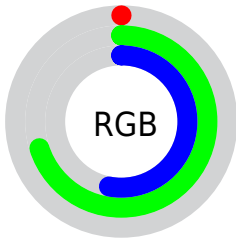
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 101, 178
Decimal	45704
CIELab	64.66, -48.48, 10.82
CIELCh	65, 49.669, 167.418
Yxy	33.6184, 0.2463, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235784 (0xFF00B288)
YUV	119.9900, 7.8929, -105.2312
Hunter-Lab	57.9814, -38.7744, 11.2308

# Details

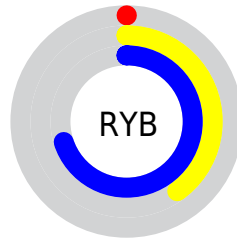
The XYZ color **20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **18.7792, 9.6329, 3.0616**, and the grayscale version is **17.8480, 18.7775, 20.4487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.6130, 65.5237, 58.4928**, and **8.8874, 15.0872, 11.2478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.3648, 33.6195, 28.7077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9155, 33.8682, 30.3240**.

# Distribution



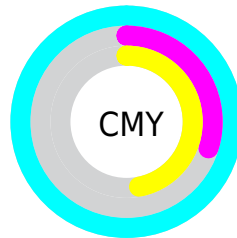
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082 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 20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 20.3643, 33.6184,  
28.7082


 20.3643, 33.6184,  
28.7082


246.6767,  
318.4271, 309.8534


 12.7699, 22.6006,  
18.6165


 43.5264, 65.3398,  
58.6498

 7.3462, 14.2989,  
11.2195


 59.8249, 86.8122,  
79.3368


 3.7278, 8.3288,  
6.0987


 79.7554, 112.5383,  
104.3926

 1.5493, 4.3061,  
2.8354

 103.6834,  
142.9024, 134.2358

 0.3590, 1.8462,  
1.0112

 131.9741,  
178.2889, 169.2850

 0.0000, 0.5157,  
0.0000

 164.9930,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.0823, 209.9586

0.0000

203.1054,  
265.6669, 256.6752

■ 20.3643, 33.6184,  
28.7082

■ 20.3643, 33.6184,  
28.7082

■ 20.3648, 33.6195,  
28.7077

■ 20.9155, 33.8682,  
30.3240

■ 21.7001, 34.2361,  
32.0116

■ 22.8043, 34.7675,  
33.7767

■ 24.2689, 35.4832,  
35.6218

■ 26.1285, 36.4011,  
37.5491

■ 28.4134, 37.5369,  
39.5606

■ 31.1510, 38.9046,  
41.6584

■ 34.3664, 40.5171,  
43.8441

■ 38.0827, 42.3864,  
46.1195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.8932, 33.6184, 15.9628



20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082



20.5866, 33.6184, 49.6449

# Triad

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



20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082



36.2305, 33.6184, 88.2294



42.1446, 33.6184, 14.6547

# Complementary

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



20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082



18.7792, 9.6329, 3.0616

# 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.



46.8824, 33.6184, 26.0749



20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082



43.1348, 33.6184, 70.0741

# Square

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



20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082



29.0618, 33.6184, 89.7780



47.2696, 33.6184, 45.8308



35.0304, 33.6184, 10.1185



# Rectangle

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



20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082



22.2639, 33.6184, 65.9824



47.2696, 33.6184, 45.8308



44.1110, 33.6184, 17.5708

# Sweetspot

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



20.3652, 33.6197, 28.7090



56.2054, 70.4068, 75.3376



16.9819, 32.3889, 5.3571



11.9751, 15.3600, 16.3361



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



20.3652, 33.6197, 28.7090



36.8356, 60.9273, 51.5660



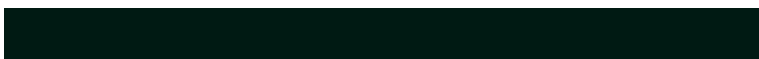
16.4933, 20.1285, 45.1370



8.6552, 9.5966, 10.4438



14.5960, 24.0644, 20.6729



0.4801, 0.7655, 0.7604



# Inverse Universe

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



18.7792, 9.6329, 3.0616



33.9788, 17.4377, 5.1591



19.2807, 11.3051, 1.1663



8.5758, 8.5370, 9.2647



13.4569, 6.9003, 2.3001



0.4463, 0.2263, 0.1929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082 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 20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082 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 20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082.



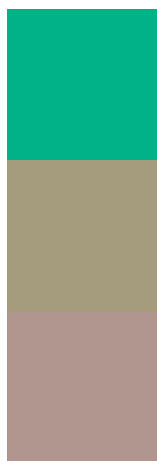
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.3643, 33.6184,



# 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

20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082

### Protanopia

30.9401, 32.9227, 24.1260

### Deuteranopia

33.6933, 32.9958, 30.1842



## Tritanopia

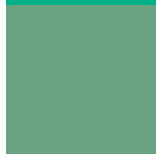
24.9508, 33.4694, 51.0441

# Trichromacy



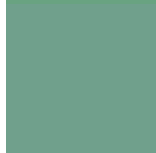
## Original Color

20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082



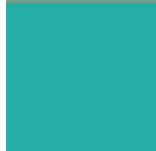
## Protanomaly

22.8853, 30.7826, 25.5043



## Deuteranomaly

23.9865, 30.4798, 29.4299



## Tritanomaly

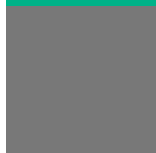
22.8387, 33.4372, 41.8095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082



## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537



## Achromatomaly

16.2713, 22.0926, 23.1454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082 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, 178, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 178, 136)  
}
```

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, 178, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 178, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082 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, 178, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 178, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 178, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 178, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.3643, 33.6184, 28.7082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 178, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 178,  
136) }
```

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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