

# Converting Colors

XYZ(31.8616, 51.2495, 26.7775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(31.8616, 51.2495, 26.7775)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459)</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(31.9232, 51.3733,  
26.6459)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ED57A
RGB	94, 213, 122
RGB Percent	37%, 84%, 48%
CMY	0.6314, 0.1647, 0.5216
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.43, 0.16
HSL	134°, 59%, 60%
HSV	134°, 56%, 84%
XYZ	31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459
YIQ	167.0450, -41.7130, -53.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

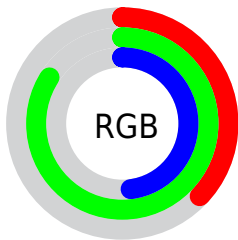
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 190, 213
Decimal	6215034
CIELab	76.90, -52.89, 35.08
CIElCh	77, 63.470, 146.446
Yxy	51.3733, 0.2904, 0.4673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284405114 (0xFF5ED57A)
YUV	167.0450, -22.2072, -64.0605
Hunter-Lab	71.6752, -45.9299, 28.1310

# Details

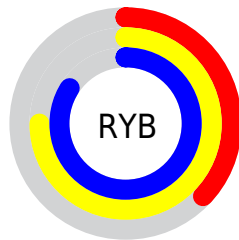
The XYZ color **31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **40.2018, 25.6553, 48.7336**, and the grayscale version is **36.8730, 38.7933, 42.2458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.6347, 81.3874, 53.2818**, and **13.5575, 24.7524, 10.1940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1070, 50.0299, 21.6805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5138, 53.0992, 32.5328**.

# Distribution



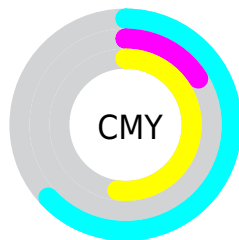
- Red (37%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459 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 31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 31.9232, 51.3733,  
26.6459


 31.9232, 51.3733,  
26.6459


302.5208,  
392.0124, 299.6443

 21.4581, 36.5058,  
17.0774


 62.0567, 92.2063,  
55.3119


 13.5736, 24.8251,  
10.1271


 82.4558, 118.9406,  
75.2465

 7.9044, 15.9468,  
5.3766

 106.8969,  
150.3993, 99.4736

 4.0852, 9.4865,  
2.4073

 135.7455,  
186.9668, 128.4116

 1.7504, 5.0598,  
0.7904

169.3668,  
229.0275, 162.4791

 0.4875, 2.2824,  
0.0000

208.1262,

 0.0000, 0.7644,

276.9657, 202.0947

0.0000

252.3891,  
331.1659, 247.6769

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.9232, 51.3733,  
26.6459

■ 31.9232, 51.3733,  
26.6459

■ 29.1070, 50.0299,  
21.6805

■ 35.5138, 53.0992,  
32.5328

■ 27.0019, 49.0332,  
17.5864

■ 39.9278, 55.2277,  
39.3811

■ 25.5407, 48.3508,  
14.3137

■ 45.2148, 57.7849,  
47.2327

■ 24.6401, 47.9411,  
11.8061

■ 51.4190, 60.7929,  
56.1257

■ 24.3735, 47.8218,  
10.9771

■ 58.5820, 64.2723,  
66.0964

■ 66.7424, 68.2423,  
77.1795

■ 75.9369, 72.7211,  
89.4077

■ 82.6551, 75.8984,  
102.6468

■ 83.0852, 76.0704,  
104.9117

# Harmonies

## Analogous

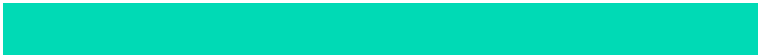
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.2014, 51.3733, 15.0254



31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459



29.1283, 51.3733, 51.9153

# Triad

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



31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459



47.4036, 51.3733, 152.0087



72.7064, 51.3733, 31.2420

# Complementary

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



31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459



40.2018, 25.6553, 48.7336

# 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.



75.8608, 51.3733, 60.1608



31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459



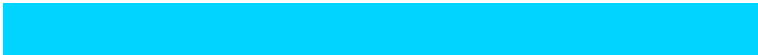
59.9159, 51.3733, 139.0917

# Square

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



31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459



37.0873, 51.3733, 131.6626



70.8457, 51.3733, 101.3262



62.8188, 51.3733, 16.8076

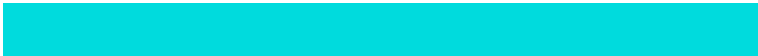


# Rectangle

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



31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459



29.7745, 51.3733, 76.9526



70.8457, 51.3733, 101.3262



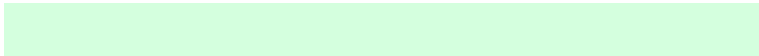
74.6530, 51.3733, 39.1446

# Sweetspot

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



31.9245, 51.3754, 26.6471



75.9753, 90.7310, 82.5105



45.8804, 58.7424, 19.5103



15.8404, 19.2157, 17.0615



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.



31.9245, 51.3754, 26.6471



43.0899, 74.8759, 31.3667



36.7797, 53.3175, 52.2142



12.3810, 13.9434, 13.8206



14.9210, 29.2238, 6.8798



0.9325, 1.7757, 0.5865



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2018, 25.6553, 48.7336



56.6619, 32.5199, 67.4454



35.1934, 23.6519, 22.3597



12.8222, 12.5804, 15.0041



20.8349, 10.2703, 22.2326



1.2876, 0.6318, 1.5040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459 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 31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459 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 31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 31.9232, 51.3733,



# 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

31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459

### Protanopia

46.6318, 50.7093, 22.9529

### Deuteranopia

51.4019, 50.2618, 28.1114



## Tritanopia

41.3832, 51.2250, 74.0359

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459



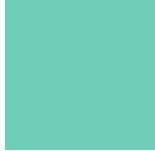
## Protanomaly

38.8635, 49.6485, 24.0578



## Deuteranomaly

40.8119, 48.5787, 27.3043



## Tritanomaly

37.0490, 50.8765, 52.6672

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459



## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822



## Achromatomaly

33.5416, 42.0908, 35.6347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459 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(94, 213, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 213, 122)  
}
```

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(94, 213, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 213, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459 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(94, 213, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 213, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 213, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 213, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 213, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 213,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 31.9232, 51.3733, 26.6459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 213, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 213,  
122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor