

# Converting Colors

XYZ(35.1200, 50.6541, 52.1115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(35.1200, 50.6541, 52.1115)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(35.1192, 50.6130,  
52.1743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59D0B6
RGB	89, 208, 182
RGB Percent	35%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.6510, 0.1843, 0.2863
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	167°, 56%, 58%
HSV	167°, 57%, 82%
XYZ	35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743
YIQ	169.4550, -62.5780, -33.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

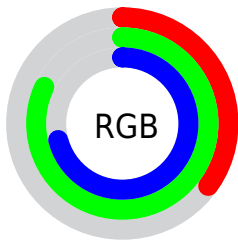
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 156, 208
Decimal	5886134
CIELab	76.44, -39.68, 2.88
CIELCh	76, 39.781, 175.847
Yxy	50.6130, 0.2547, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284076214 (0xFF59D0B6)
YUV	169.4550, 6.1847, -70.5590
Hunter-Lab	71.1428, -36.3845, 6.3182

# Details

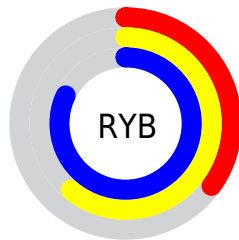
The XYZ color **35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **32.6810, 21.7938, 18.7057**, and the grayscale version is **37.9313, 39.9067, 43.4584**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5870, 84.0826, 93.7671**, and **15.4038, 24.3933, 24.6654** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9363, 49.5423, 49.6607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8840, 51.9844, 54.7969**.

# Distribution



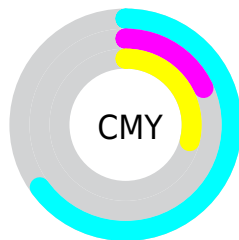
- Red (35%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743 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 35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 35.1192, 50.6130,  
52.1743


 35.1192, 50.6130,  
52.1743

316.5930,  
389.0583, 412.0852


 23.9217, 35.9007,  
36.7608


 67.0032, 91.0825,  
94.8174


 15.3999, 24.3575,  
24.7280


 88.4204, 117.6084,  
122.8842

 9.1887, 15.5990,  
15.6574


 113.9748,  
148.8411, 156.0058

 4.9226, 9.2409,  
9.1303

 144.0318,  
185.1648, 194.6007

 2.2362, 4.8986,  
4.7283

178.9567,  
226.9640, 239.0876

 0.7617, 2.1879,  
2.0328

219.1150,

 0.0000, 0.7134,

274.6230, 289.8850

0.5753

264.8720,  
328.5264, 347.4113

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.1192, 50.6130,  
52.1743

■ 35.1192, 50.6130,  
52.1743

■ 32.9363, 49.5423,  
49.6607

■ 37.8840, 51.9844,  
54.7969

■ 31.2820, 48.7411,  
47.2496

■ 41.2698, 53.6729,  
57.5278

■ 30.1004, 48.1819,  
44.9388

■ 45.3171, 55.7006,  
60.3707

■ 29.3141, 47.8248,  
42.7237

■ 50.0617, 58.0860,  
63.3281

■ 29.1277, 47.7418,  
42.1210

■ 55.5370, 60.8463,  
66.4021

61.7741, 63.9974,  
69.5949

68.8021, 67.5544,  
72.9085

76.4990, 71.4544,  
76.3380

77.1034, 71.6961,  
79.5208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1407, 50.6130, 35.0376



35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743



36.2695, 50.6130, 75.1273

# Triad

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



35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743



54.6650, 50.6130, 101.2111



56.6568, 50.6130, 27.5288

# Complementary

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



35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743



32.6810, 21.7938, 18.7057

# 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.



62.2729, 50.6130, 39.0057



35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743



61.0417, 50.6130, 81.6724

# Square

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



35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743



47.0702, 50.6130, 107.3598



63.9549, 50.6130, 58.1516



49.1571, 50.6130, 23.3483



# Rectangle

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



35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743



38.7515, 50.6130, 90.3334



63.9549, 50.6130, 58.1516



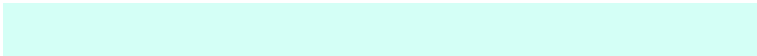
58.8567, 50.6130, 30.4881

# Sweetspot

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



35.1206, 50.6150, 52.1755



79.3727, 92.0899, 100.4010



31.6654, 49.6008, 17.3571



16.6420, 19.5364, 21.2828



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.



35.1206, 50.6150, 52.1755



51.4551, 78.1710, 77.7185



31.0842, 37.8351, 65.3414



12.0432, 13.3610, 14.5837



18.1905, 29.7692, 26.4473



1.0452, 1.6757, 1.6267



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6810, 21.7938, 18.7057



47.2797, 28.1552, 19.9255



34.6223, 27.7428, 12.9822



11.9130, 11.8499, 12.8175



16.5428, 8.4900, 2.4986

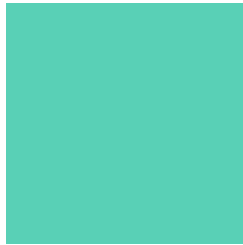


0.9553, 0.4869, 0.2996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743 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 35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743 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

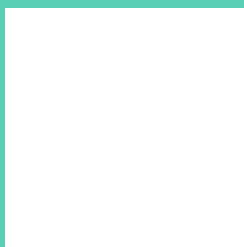
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 35.1192, 50.6130,



# 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

35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743

### Protanopia

47.5317, 50.0450, 45.1847

### Deuteranopia

50.7778, 49.6577, 54.4856



## Tritanopia

39.6216, 50.6511, 74.7062

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743



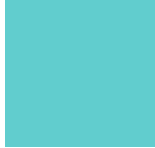
## Protanomaly

40.8654, 49.1541, 47.3783



## Deuteranomaly

42.5980, 48.5933, 53.5887



## Tritanomaly

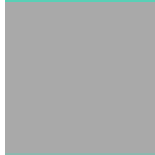
37.9017, 50.6603, 66.1733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743



## Achromatopsia

37.7116, 39.6755, 43.2066



## Achromatomaly

35.3887, 42.4984, 46.3822

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743 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(89, 208, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 208, 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(89, 208, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 208, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743 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(89, 208, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 208, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 208, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 208, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 208, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 208,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 35.1192, 50.6130, 52.1743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 208, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 208,  
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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