

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.5599, 49.3455, 15.1925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.5599, 49.3455, 15.1925)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.5994, 49.3613,  
15.1881)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C850
RGB	160, 200, 80
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 31%
CMY	0.3726, 0.2157, 0.6863
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.60, 0.22
HSL	80°, 52%, 55%
HSV	80°, 60%, 78%
XYZ	36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881
YIQ	174.3600, 14.6800, -45.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

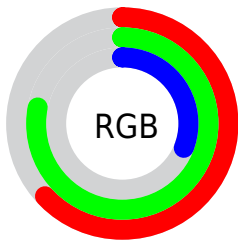
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 200, 120
Decimal	10537040
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.68, -31.39, 54.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 62.754, 120.017
Yxy	49.3613, 0.3618, 0.4880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288727120 (0xFFA0C850)
YUV	174.3600, -46.5195, -12.5937
Hunter-Lab	70.2576, -29.9645, 36.3632

# Details

The XYZ color **36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **21.0417, 13.9019, 56.2208**, and the grayscale version is **40.6452, 42.7619, 46.5677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.6089, 87.9652, 35.5532**, and **16.2592, 23.6229, 4.5133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6707, 48.4416, 11.7982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8219, 50.4102, 19.7416**.

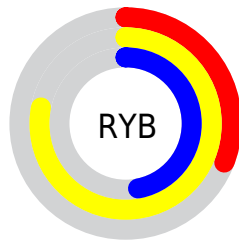
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (78%)

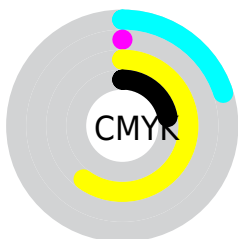
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (47%)

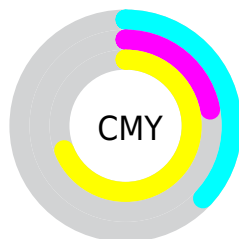


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881 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 36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.5994, 49.3613,  
15.1881

■ 36.5994, 49.3613,  
15.1881

322.9586,  
384.1629, 236.1818

■ 25.0697, 34.9062,  
8.8034

■ 69.2741, 89.2278,  
35.9298

■ 16.2580, 23.5906,  
4.5181

■ 91.1498, 115.4080,  
51.1239

■ 9.7989, 15.0302,  
1.9137

■ 117.2049,  
146.2653, 70.0915

■ 5.3271, 8.8406,  
0.5014

■ 147.8047,  
182.1842, 93.2512

■ 2.4771, 4.6374,  
0.0000

■ 183.3146,  
223.5490, 121.0216

■ 0.8837, 2.0361,  
0.0000

224.1000,

■ 0.0000, 0.6283,

270.7441, 153.8211

0.0000

270.5262,  
324.1540, 192.0683

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.5994, 49.3613,  
15.1881

■ 36.5994, 49.3613,  
15.1881

■ 34.6707, 48.4416,  
11.7982

■ 38.8219, 50.4102,  
19.7416

■ 33.0109, 47.6360,  
9.4625

■ 41.3535, 51.5893,  
25.5489

■ 31.5963, 46.9364,  
8.0563

■ 44.2123, 52.9079,  
32.6949

■ 30.3803, 46.3241,  
7.3403

■ 47.4139, 54.3722,  
41.2561

■ 30.3802, 46.3240,  
7.3402

■ 50.9727, 55.9881,  
51.3034

■ 54.9022, 57.7612,  
62.9028

■ 59.2153, 59.6967,  
76.1165

■ 63.9241, 61.7995,  
91.0031

■ 68.2230, 63.7476,  
103.3165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.9099, 49.3613, 11.7827



36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881



30.0965, 49.3613, 27.6822

# Triad

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



36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881



36.6090, 49.3613, 130.4486



73.0065, 49.3613, 53.7274

# Complementary

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



36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881



21.0417, 13.9019, 56.2208

# 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.



69.0628, 49.3613, 92.5050



36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881



46.9230, 49.3613, 146.5410

# Square

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



36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881



30.1014, 49.3613, 92.5515



59.0102, 49.3613, 130.4149



69.0543, 49.3613, 27.6614

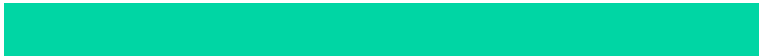


# Rectangle

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



36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881



28.1661, 49.3613, 43.3946



59.0102, 49.3613, 130.4149



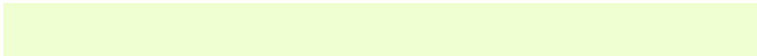
72.5530, 49.3613, 65.6252

# Sweetspot

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



36.6006, 49.3635, 15.1892



83.1138, 94.6009, 74.2658



31.9857, 26.2931, 10.9793



17.4193, 20.0797, 14.8752



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.



36.6006, 49.3635, 15.1892



59.1052, 83.4220, 19.0157



27.3594, 44.5995, 14.7567



11.1671, 12.2331, 11.3354



19.4140, 29.5036, 4.6715



0.9938, 1.4354, 0.2247



# Inverse Universe

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



21.0417, 13.9019, 56.2208



29.9397, 16.7322, 96.2594



32.1182, 19.6120, 56.7391



10.3843, 10.4564, 13.3885



8.1720, 3.4471, 34.9790



0.4641, 0.2030, 1.6599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881 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 36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881 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 36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.5994, 49.3613,



# 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

36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881

### Protanopia

44.5955, 48.9050, 13.9267

### Deuteranopia

50.0756, 48.9554, 15.8269



## Tritanopia

46.3231, 49.3447, 62.9601

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881

## Protanomaly

41.2056, 48.7446, 14.2581

## Deuteranomaly

44.1260, 48.3172, 15.3880

## Tritanomaly

41.5988, 48.7139, 39.5580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881

## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938

## Achromatomaly

38.0293, 44.1954, 31.3372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881 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(160, 200, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 200, 80)  
}
```

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(160, 200, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 200, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881 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(160, 200, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 200, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 200, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 200, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 200, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 200,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.5994, 49.3613, 15.1881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 200, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
200, 80) }
```

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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