

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.2892, 58.4338, 11.1296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.2892, 58.4338, 11.1296)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214)</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(45.4655, 58.7101,  
11.2214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED52B
RGB	190, 213, 43
RGB Percent	75%, 84%, 17%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1647, 0.8313
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.80, 0.16
HSL	68°, 67%, 50%
HSV	68°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214
YIQ	186.7430, 40.8620, -57.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

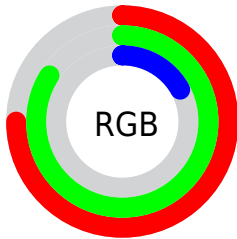
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 213, 66
Decimal	12506411
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.13, -27.64, 73.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 78.711, 110.555
Yxy	58.7101, 0.3940, 0.5088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290696491 (0xFFBED52B)
YUV	186.7430, -70.8653, 2.8564
Hunter-Lab	76.6225, -28.1729, 44.9527

# Details

The XYZ color **45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **15.1228, 7.6915, 63.6420**, and the grayscale version is **47.4616, 49.9333, 54.3773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.6830, 92.8435, 26.9230**, and **21.7426, 29.3593, 4.5209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.4597, 58.2276, 9.6401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6921, 59.2869, 13.8792**.

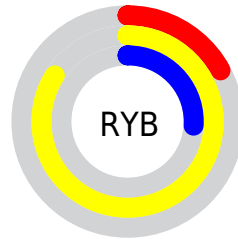
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (84%)

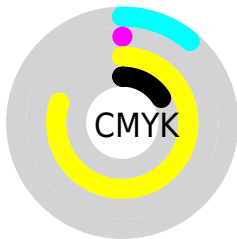
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (26%)

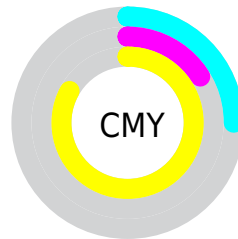


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214 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 45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.4655, 58.7101,  
11.2214

 45.4655, 58.7101,  
11.2214


359.4077,  
419.8267, 209.9719


 32.0271, 42.3798,  
6.0999


 82.6513, 102.9562,  
28.7117

 21.5378, 29.3988,  
2.8362


 107.1293,  
131.6408, 41.9177


 13.6324, 19.3827,  
1.0116


 136.0180,  
165.2123, 58.6555

 7.9454, 11.9471,  
0.0000

 169.6826,  
204.0550, 79.3437

 4.1116, 6.7077,  
0.0000

 208.4885,  
248.5535, 104.4010

 1.7654, 3.2800,  
0.0000

 252.8011,

 0.4967, 1.2796,

299.0920, 134.2457

0.0000

302.9857,  
356.0549, 169.2965

■ 0.0000, 0.1253,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.4655, 58.7101,  
11.2214

■ 45.4655, 58.7101,  
11.2214

■ 44.4597, 58.2276,  
9.6401

■ 46.6921, 59.2869,  
13.8792

■ 43.6211, 57.8114,  
8.8713

■ 48.1634, 59.9611,  
17.7569

■ 43.6057, 57.8037,  
8.8590

■ 49.9044, 60.7448,  
22.9797

■ 51.9359, 61.6464,  
29.6564

■ 54.2764, 62.6733,  
37.8846

■ 56.9430, 63.8323,  
47.7535

■ 59.9515, 65.1297,  
59.3457

■ 63.3164, 66.5715,  
72.7381

■ 67.0517, 68.1631,  
88.0028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1281, 58.7101, 9.8643



45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214



34.8558, 58.7101, 22.0570

# Triad

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



45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214



38.0996, 58.7101, 161.8501



92.9616, 58.7101, 79.8875

# Complementary

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



45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214



15.1228, 7.6915, 63.6420

# 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.



83.8055, 58.7101, 139.9949



45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214



50.7950, 58.7101, 200.4322

# Square

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



45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214



31.2163, 58.7101, 101.0812



67.5976, 58.7101, 190.9124



90.7631, 58.7101, 37.2139



# Rectangle

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



45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214



31.0750, 58.7101, 38.3687



67.5976, 58.7101, 190.9124



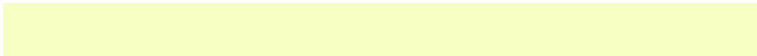
91.0516, 58.7101, 98.8721

# Sweetspot

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



45.4668, 58.7128, 11.2226



83.7334, 95.1289, 64.8697



29.8076, 18.1799, 4.2243



17.6185, 20.2293, 12.7665



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.



45.4668, 58.7128, 11.2226



65.9005, 87.0515, 13.6222



30.0976, 50.7896, 10.5034



13.2999, 14.4308, 13.2452



26.6983, 35.3398, 5.4141



1.6571, 2.1556, 0.3287



# Inverse Universe

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



15.1228, 7.6915, 63.6420



19.1708, 7.9622, 95.1342



25.5770, 13.0808, 64.1312



11.8973, 12.0885, 15.6438



7.6925, 3.1182, 38.6496



0.5159, 0.2149, 2.3336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214 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 45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

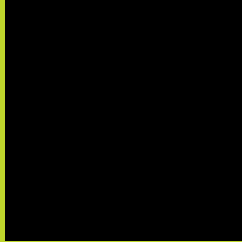
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.4655, 58.7101,



# 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

45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214

### Protanopia

52.8676, 58.5630, 10.5249

### Deuteranopia

59.8284, 58.4201, 11.7373



## Tritanopia

57.7853, 58.3650, 71.8383

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214

## Protanomaly

49.9121, 58.4488, 10.7489

## Deuteranomaly

53.6541, 57.9089, 11.4816

## Tritanomaly

50.8428, 57.2582, 38.0780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214

## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160

## Achromatomaly

44.8521, 51.9205, 30.5794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214 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(190, 213, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 213, 43)  
}
```

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(190, 213, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 213, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214 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(190, 213, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 213, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 213, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 213, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 213, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 213,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.4655, 58.7101, 11.2214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 213, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
213, 43) }
```

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