

# Converting Colors

XYZ(47.6338, 67.3233, 13.7583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(47.6338, 67.3233, 13.7583)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(47.6079, 67.3083,  
13.7314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E834
RGB	177, 232, 52
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 20%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0902, 0.7960
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.78, 0.09
HSL	78°, 80%, 56%
HSV	78°, 78%, 91%
XYZ	47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314
YIQ	195.0350, 25.0000, -67.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

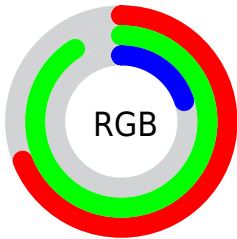
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 232, 107
Decimal	11659316
CIELab	85.66, -41.10, 74.98
CIElCh	86, 85.506, 118.731
Yxy	67.3083, 0.3701, 0.5232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849396 (0xFFB1E834)
YUV	195.0350, -70.5163, -15.8167
Hunter-Lab	82.0416, -39.9912, 47.5057

# Details

The XYZ color **47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **21.8597, 11.4098, 77.3981**, and the grayscale version is **52.2913, 55.0145, 59.9108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3327, 90.5451, 29.2347**, and **23.1331, 34.9726, 5.5311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6355, 66.3400, 11.5496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9238, 68.4285, 17.2708**.

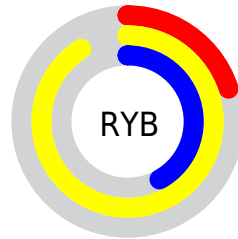
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (91%)

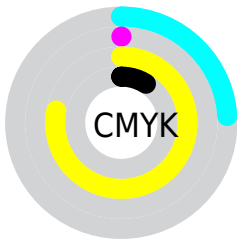
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (42%)

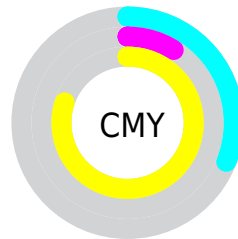


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314 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 47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47.6079, 67.3083,  
13.7314

47.6079, 67.3083,  
13.7314

367.8443,  
451.0414, 226.9234

33.7264, 49.3352,  
7.7975

85.8336, 115.3621,  
33.3219

22.8454, 34.8855,  
3.8797

110.9085,  
146.2115, 47.8156

14.5995, 23.5747,  
1.5596

140.4452,  
182.1219, 65.9996

8.6232, 15.0184,  
0.2617

174.8092,  
223.4776, 88.2924

4.5514, 8.8323,  
0.0000

214.3657,  
270.6630, 115.1127

2.0186, 4.6320,  
0.0000

259.4802,

0.6444, 2.0330,

324.0625, 146.8790

0.0000

310.5180,  
384.0605, 184.0097

0.0000, 0.6265,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.6079, 67.3083,  
13.7314

47.6079, 67.3083,  
13.7314

45.6355, 66.3400,  
11.5496

49.9238, 68.4285,  
17.2708

43.9562, 65.4960,  
10.4863

52.6131, 69.7055,  
22.3383

43.5775, 65.3044,  
10.3082

55.7065, 71.1541,  
29.0838

59.2303, 72.7850,  
37.6384

■ 63.2080, 74.6077,  
48.1202

■ 67.6612, 76.6309,  
60.6372

■ 72.6100, 78.8630,  
75.2894

■ 78.0732, 81.3114,  
92.1702

■ 83.1185, 83.6034,  
106.3640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8078, 67.3083, 9.8526



47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314



37.0059, 67.3083, 30.5216

# Triad

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



47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314



46.4375, 67.3083, 208.5039



109.1960, 67.3083, 75.6892

# Complementary

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



47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314



21.8597, 11.4098, 77.3981

# 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.



101.6213, 67.3083, 144.2480



47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314



63.1484, 67.3083, 241.3193

# Square

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



47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314



36.4329, 67.3083, 137.8803



83.7184, 67.3083, 213.3113



102.7550, 67.3083, 32.8748



# Rectangle

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



47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314



33.8260, 67.3083, 54.2616



83.7184, 67.3083, 213.3113



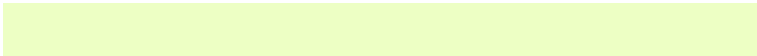
108.1809, 67.3083, 96.3096

# Sweetspot

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



47.6095, 67.3113, 13.7328



80.7145, 93.5393, 66.2344



39.0552, 27.7142, 6.5407



16.8583, 19.8310, 13.0187



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.



47.6095, 67.3113, 13.7328



55.2844, 81.5727, 13.3972



33.5033, 60.0393, 13.0727



15.1505, 16.5846, 15.3071



24.3253, 36.3216, 5.7287



1.8911, 2.7323, 0.4277



# Inverse Universe

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



21.8597, 11.4098, 77.3981



22.5117, 9.8376, 95.3201



38.5611, 20.0197, 78.1797



13.9950, 14.0996, 18.1282



9.6371, 4.0340, 42.6539



0.8042, 0.3456, 3.1563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

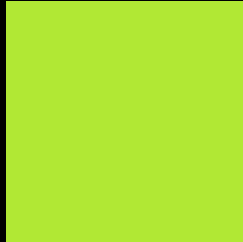
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314 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 47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6079, 67.3083,



# 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

47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314

### Protanopia

60.4948, 66.8236, 12.3992

### Deuteranopia

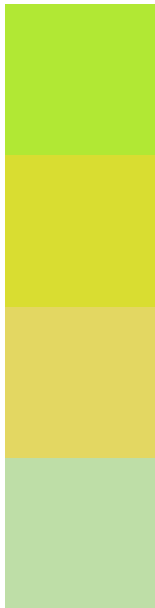
66.7730, 66.4033, 28.6998



## **Tritanopia**

62.2898, 66.8652, 86.7141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314

## Protanomaly

55.0261, 66.6864, 12.8773

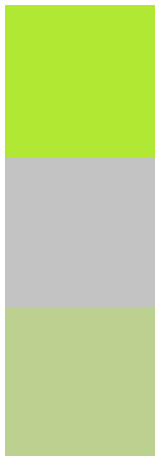
## Deuteranomaly

58.1836, 65.8136, 21.1920

## Tritanomaly

54.3315, 65.9797, 46.4310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314

## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294

## Achromatomaly

48.2528, 57.7863, 34.5973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314 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(177, 232, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 232, 52)  
}
```

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(177, 232, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 232, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314 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(177, 232, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 232, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 232, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 232, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 232, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 232,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6079, 67.3083, 13.7314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 232, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
232, 52) }
```

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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