

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.0170, 78.6185, 23.9363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.0170, 78.6185, 23.9363)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(49.9503, 78.5861,  
23.8452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93FF61
RGB	147, 255, 97
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0000, 0.6196
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	101°, 100%, 69%
HSV	101°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452
YIQ	204.6960, -13.6500, -72.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

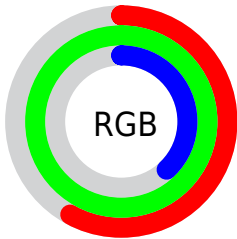
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 255, 205
Decimal	9699169
CIELab	91.05, -57.91, 64.01
CIELCh	91, 86.322, 132.138
Yxy	78.5861, 0.3278, 0.5157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889249 (0xFF93FF61)
YUV	204.6960, -53.0941, -50.5994
Hunter-Lab	88.6488, -54.5573, 46.1060

# Details

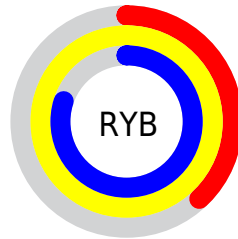
The XYZ color **49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **47.5032, 28.7500, 97.6534**, and the grayscale version is **58.1680, 61.1972, 66.6438**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2419, 87.0853, 43.4021**, and **24.2466, 42.0987, 8.6817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0536, 76.6933, 18.4225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7032, 80.8761, 31.3042**.

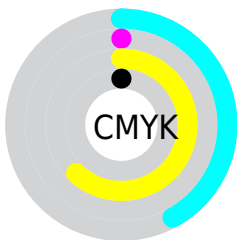
# Distribution



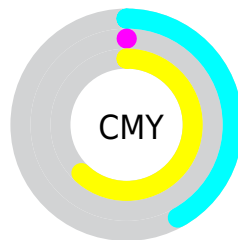
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452 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 49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.9503, 78.5861,  
23.8452

 49.9503, 78.5861,  
23.8452


376.9268,  
490.1550, 285.2982

 35.5915, 58.5556,  
15.0077


 89.2935, 131.3760,  
50.7181


 24.2875, 42.2555,  
8.6781


 115.0086,  
164.9042, 69.5906

 15.6730, 29.3014,  
4.4379


 145.2400,  
203.7003, 92.6452

 9.3824, 19.3089,  
1.8685

 180.3528,  
248.1489, 120.3004

 5.0505, 11.8937,  
0.4726

220.7126,  
298.6343, 152.9748

 2.3120, 6.6713,  
0.0000

266.6846,

 0.8008, 3.2574,

355.5408, 191.0868

0.0000

318.6342,  
419.2529, 235.0552

0.0000, 1.2676,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1159,  
0.0000

49.9503, 78.5861,  
23.8452

49.9503, 78.5861,  
23.8452

46.0536, 76.6933,  
18.4225

54.7032, 80.8761,  
31.3042

42.9530, 75.1711,  
14.8309

60.3645, 83.5865,  
40.9712

40.5798, 73.9896,  
12.8283

66.9827, 86.7389,  
53.0036

39.1270, 73.2557,  
12.0776

74.6025, 90.3531,  
67.5436

■ 83.2655, 94.4478,  
84.7221

■ 93.0109, 99.0405,  
104.6608

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.2213, 78.5861, 13.6804



49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452



41.4759, 78.5861, 53.7711

# Triad

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



49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452



62.5588, 78.5861, 258.2597



123.6316, 78.5861, 62.7237

# Complementary

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



49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452



47.5032, 28.7500, 97.6534

# 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.



122.1215, 78.5861, 127.9289



49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452



83.8596, 78.5861, 264.7955

# Square

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



49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452



47.7204, 78.5861, 194.0378



106.4978, 78.5861, 209.0433



110.2922, 78.5861, 27.6485



# Rectangle

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



49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452



40.1449, 78.5861, 90.1240



106.4978, 78.5861, 209.0433



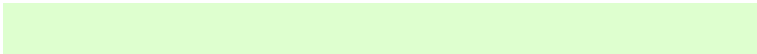
124.9065, 78.5861, 81.1661

# Sweetspot

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



49.9506, 78.5862, 23.8464



77.0554, 91.5139, 72.3461



65.2216, 65.7706, 20.5678



15.9852, 19.3474, 14.4906



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.



49.9506, 78.5862, 23.8464



45.3581, 76.3534, 17.5478



44.4542, 75.5672, 31.9716



18.3125, 20.4470, 19.1258



20.5803, 38.3476, 6.3171



2.1113, 3.7892, 0.6201



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5032, 28.7500, 97.6534



42.5960, 22.7921, 96.7620



59.2473, 35.3031, 75.6676



18.2008, 17.9953, 22.7641



18.7500, 8.5765, 50.1018

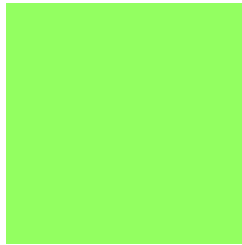


1.9389, 0.8935, 4.8835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452 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 49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452 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

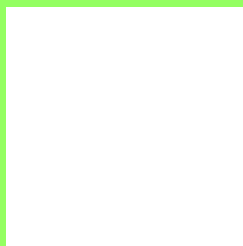
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452.



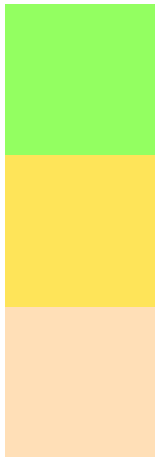
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.9503, 78.5861,



# 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

49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452

### Protanopia

70.4196, 77.2789, 20.6560

### Deuteranopia

76.1749, 77.4542, 55.7351



## Tritanopia

67.6806, 78.1928, 106.1333

# Trichromacy



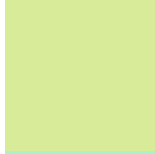
## Original Color

49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452



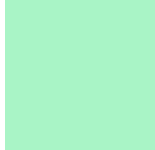
## Protanomaly

60.5306, 76.3689, 21.6756



## Deuteranomaly

63.6947, 76.2826, 41.0727



## Tritanomaly

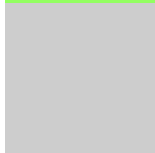
58.9059, 77.2136, 65.2251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.0378, 65.7189, 45.9660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452 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(147, 255, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 255, 97)  
}
```

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(147, 255, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 255, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452 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(147, 255, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 255, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 255, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 255, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.9503, 78.5861, 23.8452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 255, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
255, 97) }
```

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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