

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5155, 79.0736, 15.0117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5155, 79.0736, 15.0117)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.5127, 79.0728,  
14.9831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FFF2C
RGB	159, 255, 44
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 17%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0000, 0.8274
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 59%
HSV	87°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831
YIQ	202.2420, 10.5150, -85.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

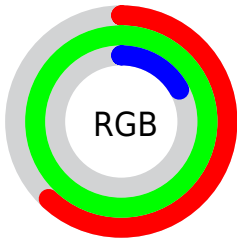
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	44, 255, 140
Decimal	10485548
CIE Lab	91.27, -57.36, 81.69
CIE LCh	91, 99.814, 125.074
Yxy	79.0728, 0.3494, 0.5470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675628 (0xFF9FFF2C)
YUV	202.2420, -78.0133, -37.9232
Hunter-Lab	88.9229, -54.2180, 52.2559

# Details

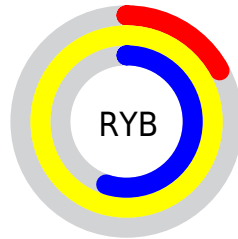
The XYZ color **50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.7683, 14.5986, 95.8566**, and the grayscale version is **56.7584, 59.7143, 65.0289**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.0897, 87.8614, 28.1221**, and **25.2311, 42.9848, 6.9671** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9773, 77.8052, 13.0837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5581, 80.5694, 18.4424**.

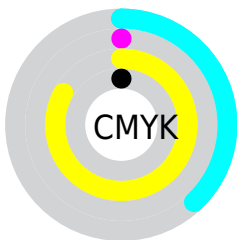
# Distribution



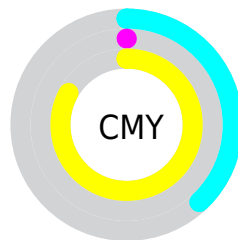
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831 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 50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.5127, 79.0728,  
14.9831


 50.5127, 79.0728,  
14.9831


379.0865,  
491.8026, 234.9012

 36.0404, 58.9557,  
8.6610


 90.1213, 132.0613,  
35.5654


 24.6357, 42.5774,  
4.4270


 115.9884,  
165.7015, 50.6627


 15.9331, 29.5537,  
1.8624


 146.3844,  
204.6182, 69.5222

 9.5674, 19.5001,  
0.4686

 181.6748,  
249.1958, 92.5624

 5.1731, 12.0322,  
0.0000

 222.2248,  
299.8186, 120.2019

 2.3850, 6.7656,  
0.0000

268.3998,

 0.8376, 3.3159,

356.8711, 152.8591

0.0000

320.5653,  
420.7376, 190.9527

■ 0.0000, 1.2988,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1403,  
0.0000

■ 50.5127, 79.0728,  
14.9831

■ 50.5127, 79.0728,  
14.9831

■ 47.9773, 77.8052,  
13.0837

■ 53.5581, 80.5694,  
18.4424

■ 46.4032, 77.0068,  
12.4181

■ 57.1658, 82.3164,  
23.7048

■ 61.3800, 84.3324,  
30.9751

■ 66.2392, 86.6332,  
40.4294

■ 71.7785, 89.2334,  
52.2246

■ 78.0297, 92.1465,  
66.5034

■ 85.0225, 95.3847,  
83.3969

■ 92.7847, 98.9599,  
103.0269

■ 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.



70.9331, 79.0728, 8.5131



50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831



39.0935, 79.0728, 39.6972

# Triad

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



50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831



56.4525, 79.0728, 284.4760



134.8126, 79.0728, 74.3470

# Complementary

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



50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831



29.7683, 14.5986, 95.8566

# 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.



128.5020, 79.0728, 159.2220



50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831



79.5440, 79.0728, 312.9708

# Square

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



50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831



41.9445, 79.0728, 193.6111



106.7394, 79.0728, 257.9927



122.4443, 79.0728, 28.2676



# Rectangle

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



50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831



36.3444, 79.0728, 74.6731



106.7394, 79.0728, 257.9927



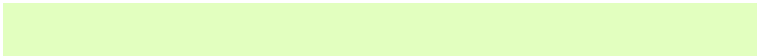
134.8288, 79.0728, 98.6300

# Sweetspot

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



50.5128, 79.0728, 14.9842



76.5535, 91.4603, 63.0534



50.9211, 39.8945, 7.4005



15.9102, 19.3549, 12.4036



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.



50.5128, 79.0728, 14.9842



46.6119, 77.1127, 12.5008



37.7664, 72.5018, 14.3877



18.7177, 20.6559, 19.1448



24.4211, 40.3276, 6.4969



2.5038, 3.9915, 0.6385



# Inverse Universe

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



29.7683, 14.5986, 95.8566



25.4697, 11.0861, 95.4052



56.4159, 28.3360, 97.1037



17.7881, 17.7825, 22.7448



13.3638, 5.7998, 49.8497

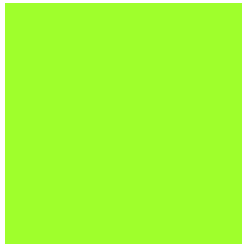


1.4252, 0.6286, 4.8595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

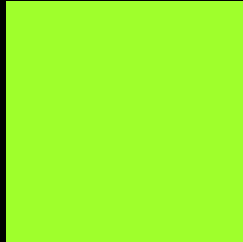
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831 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 50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831.



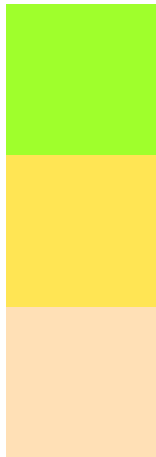
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5127, 79.0728,



# 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

50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831

### Protanopia

70.8595, 77.9387, 19.6965

### Deuteranopia

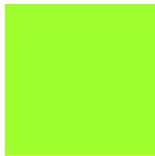
76.3392, 77.9487, 55.2781



## Tritanopia

69.3205, 78.6072, 106.1269

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831



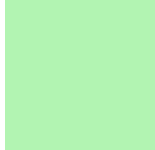
## Protanomaly

61.1639, 76.7944, 17.2293



## Deuteranomaly

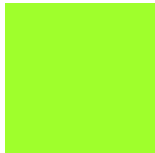
63.3884, 76.2982, 33.2159



## Tritanomaly

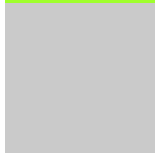
58.7467, 77.3807, 53.9592

# Monochromacy



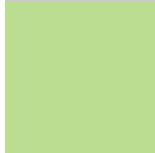
## Original Color

50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

51.2170, 64.1963, 36.4798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831 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(159, 255, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 255, 44)  
}
```

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(159, 255, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 255, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831 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(159, 255, 44) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 255, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 255, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 255, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 255, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 255,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5127, 79.0728, 14.9831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 255, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
255, 44) }
```

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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