

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.9978, 62.4124, 37.3344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.9978, 62.4124, 37.3344)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010)</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(51.1444, 62.5826,  
37.4010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BDD994
RGB	189, 217, 148
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 58%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1490, 0.4196
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.32, 0.15
HSL	84°, 48%, 72%
HSV	84°, 32%, 85%
XYZ	51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010
YIQ	200.7620, 5.4610, -27.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

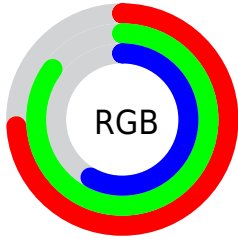
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">148, 217, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12442004</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">83.22, -21.00, 31.01</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">83, 37.447, 124.108</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">62.5826, 0.3384, 0.4141</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4290632084 (0xFFBDD994)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">200.7620, -26.0117, -10.3153</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">79.1092, -23.0401, 27.3455</a>

# Details

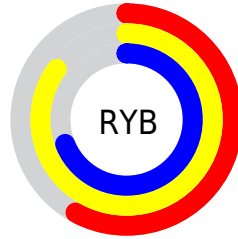
The XYZ color **51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **41.0213, 35.4214, 70.3240**, and the grayscale version is **55.5249, 58.4165, 63.6156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5455, 95.4246, 70.4627**, and **25.0697, 31.8546, 16.1365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4670, 60.8690, 29.0880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.2797, 64.4989, 47.4189**.

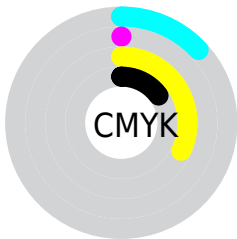
# Distribution



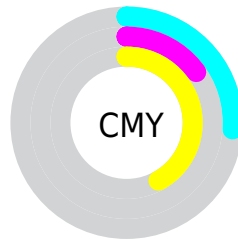
- Red (74%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010 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 51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.1444, 62.5826,  
37.4010

 51.1444, 62.5826,  
37.4010


381.5030,  
434.0531, 350.2642

 36.5451, 45.5036,  
25.2199


 91.0499, 108.5671,  
72.3823

 25.0275, 31.8543,  
16.0205


 117.0868,  
138.2414, 96.0196

 16.2264, 21.2502,  
9.3841


147.6669,  
172.8830, 124.3127

 9.7764, 13.3070,  
4.8923

183.1555,  
212.8762, 157.6801

 5.3121, 7.6403,  
2.1266

223.9181,  
258.6054, 196.5405

 2.4681, 3.8657,  
0.6315

270.3200,

 0.8792, 1.5987,

310.4550, 241.3122

0.0000

322.7265,  
368.8094, 292.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.3567,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.1444, 62.5826,  
37.4010

■ 51.1444, 62.5826,  
37.4010

■ 47.4670, 60.8690,  
29.0880

■ 55.2797, 64.4989,  
47.4189

■ 44.2224, 59.3414,  
22.3806


■ 59.8871, 66.6176,  
59.2252


■ 41.3899, 57.9935,  
17.1759


■ 64.9859, 68.9486,  
72.9031


■ 38.9450, 56.8151,  
13.3570


■ 70.5926, 71.4990,  
88.5290


 36.8596, 55.7947,  
10.7899


 76.4801, 74.1779,  
104.8946

 35.1007, 54.9188,  
9.3141

 79.4281, 75.6977,  
105.0325

 33.8575, 54.2903,  
8.6946

 82.5218, 77.2925,  
105.1773

 84.1041, 78.1083,  
105.2514

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3705, 62.5826, 32.5447



51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010



46.5048, 62.5826, 50.4100

# Triad

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



51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010



52.9176, 62.5826, 116.8454



76.4680, 62.5826, 64.9860

# Complementary

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



51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010



41.0213, 35.4214, 70.3240

# 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.



74.6754, 62.5826, 89.6091



51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010



60.6093, 62.5826, 123.2284

# Square

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



51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010



47.4613, 62.5826, 96.4405



68.6817, 62.5826, 112.3126



73.3802, 62.5826, 46.0032



# Rectangle

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



51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010



45.2552, 62.5826, 63.6510



68.6817, 62.5826, 112.3126



76.4179, 62.5826, 72.8391

# Sweetspot

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



51.1460, 62.5853, 37.4023



87.5073, 96.5549, 88.5201



49.4099, 47.7860, 34.6373



18.5158, 20.5685, 18.3819



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

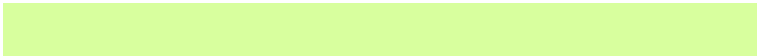


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.1460, 62.5853, 37.4023



70.1627, 88.5413, 45.7851



43.6584, 58.7254, 37.0519



13.6245, 14.9867, 13.9002



20.6169, 32.9259, 5.2687



1.4323, 2.1829, 0.3459



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0213, 35.4214, 70.3240



53.4317, 43.6358, 100.2141



49.7234, 39.9075, 70.7312



12.8365, 12.8738, 16.4605



10.1344, 4.3487, 40.0436



0.7525, 0.3312, 2.5987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010 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 51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

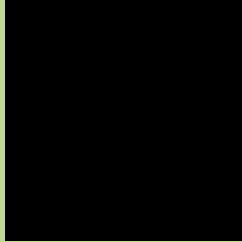
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1444, 62.5826,



# 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

51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010

### Protanopia

58.0873, 62.4866, 35.3851

### Deuteranopia

63.5178, 62.0676, 38.3383



## Tritanopia

59.5868, 62.2868, 79.4030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010

## Protanomaly

55.2691, 62.4817, 35.9353

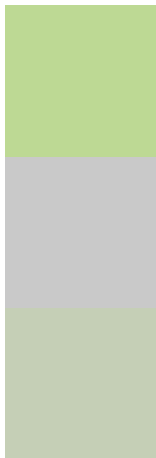
## Deuteranomaly

58.4686, 61.9046, 38.1453

## Tritanomaly

56.0230, 62.3098, 61.2988

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

53.7823, 59.8734, 52.9781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010 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(189, 217, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 217, 148)  
}
```

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(189, 217, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 217, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010 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(189, 217, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 217, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 217, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 217, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 217, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 217, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1444, 62.5826, 37.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 217, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
217, 148) }
```

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