

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.0566, 68.0903, 21.2789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.0566, 68.0903, 21.2789)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.1014, 68.1112,  
21.2799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE65F
RGB	188, 230, 95
RGB Percent	74%, 90%, 37%
CMY	0.2627, 0.0980, 0.6274
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.59, 0.10
HSL	79°, 73%, 64%
HSV	79°, 59%, 90%
XYZ	51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799
YIQ	202.0520, 18.3030, -50.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

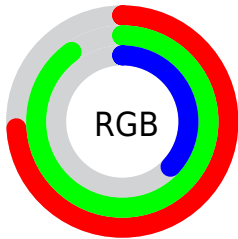
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 230, 137
Decimal	12379743
CIELab	86.06, -33.35, 59.90
CIELCh	86, 68.564, 119.108
Yxy	68.1112, 0.3637, 0.4848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290569823 (0xFFBCE65F)
YUV	202.0520, -52.7766, -12.3236
Hunter-Lab	82.5295, -33.9013, 42.4830

# Details

The XYZ color **51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28.6943, 19.2178, 77.0639**, and the grayscale version is **56.4842, 59.4257, 64.7146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6228, 93.4962, 42.7042**, and **25.0016, 35.3176, 7.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4874, 66.8693, 16.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1147, 69.5277, 27.7090**.

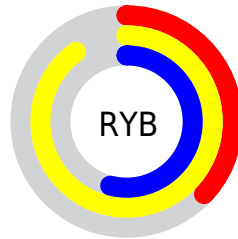
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (90%)

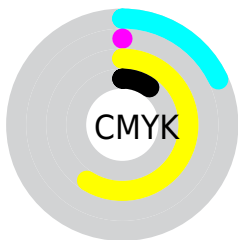
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (54%)

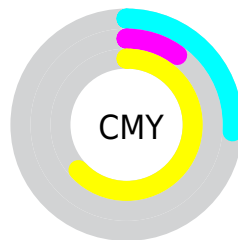


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799 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 51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51.1014, 68.1112,  
21.2799

51.1014, 68.1112,  
21.2799

381.3388,  
453.8899, 271.5920

36.5107, 49.9882,  
13.1355

90.9867, 116.5112,  
46.4397

25.0008, 35.4040,  
7.3901

117.0121,  
147.5570, 64.2922

16.2064, 23.9743,  
3.6251

147.5797,  
183.6792, 86.2179

9.7621, 15.3145,  
1.4220

183.0549,  
225.2622, 112.6352

5.3026, 9.0404,  
0.1588

223.8030,  
272.6904, 143.9628

2.4624, 4.7676,  
0.0000

270.1895,

0.8763, 2.1115,

326.3481, 180.6190

0.0000

322.5796,  
386.6198, 223.0226

0.0000, 0.6711,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.1014, 68.1112,  
21.2799

51.1014, 68.1112,  
21.2799

48.4874, 66.8693,  
16.4830

54.1147, 69.5277,  
27.7090

46.2385, 65.7811,  
13.1660


57.5483, 71.1201,  
35.8957


44.3220, 64.8356,  
11.1559


61.4272, 72.9010,  
45.9583

42.6870, 64.0123,  
10.1920


65.7729, 74.8792,  
58.0036


 42.4854, 63.9103,  
10.0967

 70.6052, 77.0627,  
72.1304

 75.9427, 79.4590,  
88.4306

 81.6404, 82.0104,  
106.1344

 84.0927, 83.2745,  
106.2492

 86.6415, 84.5885,  
106.3685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.2101, 68.1112, 16.8675



51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799



42.0820, 68.1112, 37.9639

# Triad

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



51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799



50.4073, 68.1112, 176.1961



99.9641, 68.1112, 75.5196

# Complementary

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



51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799



28.6943, 19.2178, 77.0639

# 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.



94.3412, 68.1112, 128.1664



51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799



64.2675, 68.1112, 198.9921

# Square

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



51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799



41.7293, 68.1112, 124.8288



80.6066, 68.1112, 178.6105



94.9483, 68.1112, 39.4798



# Rectangle

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



51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799



39.3311, 68.1112, 58.9573



80.6066, 68.1112, 178.6105



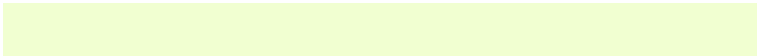
99.2423, 68.1112, 91.7778

# Sweetspot

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



51.1030, 68.1142, 21.2813



83.4605, 94.7796, 74.2820



43.4351, 35.1192, 15.3168



17.5044, 20.1236, 14.8791



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.



51.1030, 68.1142, 21.2813



60.7574, 84.2539, 19.9894



38.3907, 61.5608, 20.6864



15.1424, 16.5805, 15.3067



24.1827, 36.2481, 5.7220



1.8814, 2.7273, 0.4273



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6943, 19.2178, 77.0639



30.1910, 17.3668, 96.3686



43.0062, 26.5958, 77.7337



14.0026, 14.1036, 18.1286



9.6915, 4.0620, 42.6564



0.8090, 0.3480, 3.1565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799 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 51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799 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 51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.1014, 68.1112,

21.2799.

# 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

51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799

### Protanopia

61.7854, 67.7069, 19.7098

### Deuteranopia

68.0682, 67.6918, 33.1452



## Tritanopia

64.4407, 67.9741, 86.8147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799

## Protanomaly

57.0402, 67.1747, 20.0849

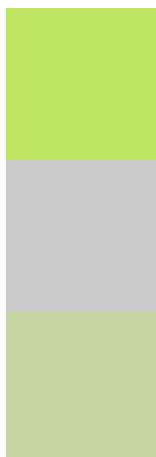
## Deuteranomaly

60.7683, 66.9949, 28.1408

## Tritanomaly

57.9569, 67.2739, 54.7303

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

53.1803, 61.6016, 43.7377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799 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(188, 230, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 230, 95)  
}
```

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(188, 230, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 230, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799 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(188, 230, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 230, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 230, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 230, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 230, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 230,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.1014, 68.1112, 21.2799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 230, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
230, 95) }
```

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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