

Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2560, 80.5327, 17.1991)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(51.2560, 80.5327, 17.1991)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(50.5069, 79.0250,
17.0062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DFF3D
RGB	157, 255, 61
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 24%
CMY	0.3843, 0.0000, 0.7608
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 62%
HSV	90°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062
YIQ	203.5820, 3.8660, -81.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

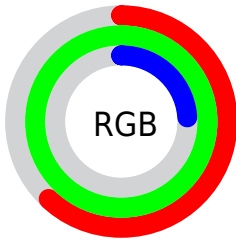
Format	Color
RYB	61, 255, 159
Decimal	10354493
CIELab	91.25, -57.28, 77.20
CIELCh	91, 96.128, 126.574
Yxy	79.0250, 0.3447, 0.5393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288544573 (0xFF9DFF3D)
YUV	203.5820, -70.2929, -40.8524
Hunter-Lab	88.8960, -54.1520, 50.8848

Details

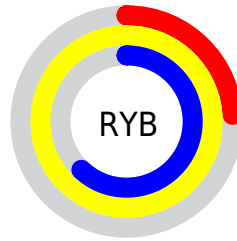
The XYZ color **50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **34.0189, 17.9301, 96.2756**, and the grayscale version is **57.5587, 60.5562, 65.9457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.8881, 87.6769, 31.7576**, and **25.0180, 42.8750, 6.9571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5931, 77.5843, 14.0968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0122, 80.7330, 21.6480**.

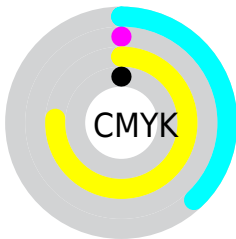
Distribution



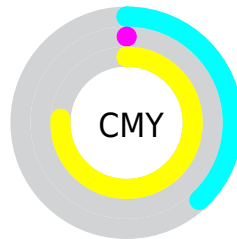
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062 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 50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.5069, 79.0250,
17.0062

■ 50.5069, 79.0250,
17.0062

379.0642,
491.6409, 247.2533

■ 36.0358, 58.9164,
10.0769

■ 90.1128, 131.9941,
39.1272

■ 24.6321, 42.5458,
5.3437

■ 115.9783,
165.6233, 55.1561

■ 15.9304, 29.5289,
2.3881

■ 146.3726,
204.5281, 75.0551

■ 9.5655, 19.4813,
0.7799

■ 181.6611,
249.0930, 99.2430

■ 5.1719, 12.0186,
0.0000

■ 222.2092,
299.7024, 128.1382

■ 2.3842, 6.7563,
0.0000

268.3822,

■ 0.8372, 3.3102,

356.7405, 162.1593

0.0000

320.5454,
420.5919, 201.7248

■ 0.0000, 1.2957,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1379,
0.0000

■ 50.5069, 79.0250,
17.0062

■ 50.5069, 79.0250,
17.0062

■ 47.5931, 77.5843,
14.0968

■ 54.0122, 80.7330,
21.6480

■ 45.2114, 76.3861,
12.6485

■ 58.1573, 82.7283,
28.2345

■ 44.3907, 75.9693,
12.3239

■ 62.9848, 85.0290,
36.9510

■ 68.5326, 87.6511,
47.9604

■ 74.8357, 90.6093,
61.4096

■ 81.9261, 93.9173,
77.4335

■ 89.8342, 97.5878,
96.1569

■ 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.



69.8729, 79.0250, 9.7283



50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062



39.7976, 79.0250, 42.9603

Triad

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



50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062



57.9797, 79.0250, 277.2588



131.9389, 79.0250, 71.5771

Complementary

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



50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062



34.0189, 17.9301, 96.2756

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.



126.8320, 79.0250, 151.1828



50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062



80.6043, 79.0250, 300.0627

Square

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



50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062



43.4147, 79.0250, 193.3357



106.6341, 79.0250, 245.0732



119.3759, 79.0250, 28.2945

Rectangle

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



50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062



37.3744, 79.0250, 78.2721



106.6341, 79.0250, 245.0732



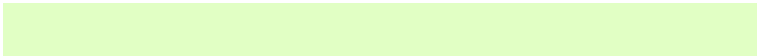
132.2658, 79.0250, 94.3157

Sweetspot

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



50.5071, 79.0251, 17.0074



76.9309, 91.5888, 66.0574



54.3101, 46.0521, 10.4425



15.9412, 19.3582, 12.9758



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.



50.5071, 79.0251, 17.0074



46.3580, 76.9656, 13.2205



38.5275, 72.8494, 16.4467



18.6277, 20.6095, 19.1406



23.3668, 39.7841, 6.4475



2.4010, 3.9385, 0.6337

Inverse Universe

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



34.0189, 17.9301, 96.2756



29.2004, 13.4216, 95.6593



60.9592, 31.8183, 97.5364



17.8777, 17.8287, 22.7490



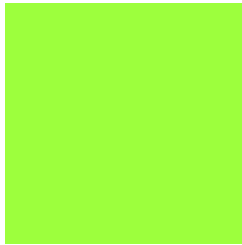
14.3204, 6.2929, 49.8945



1.5204, 0.6777, 4.8639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

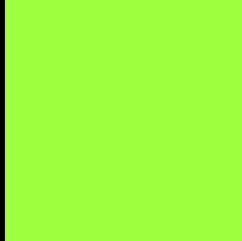
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062 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 50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062.

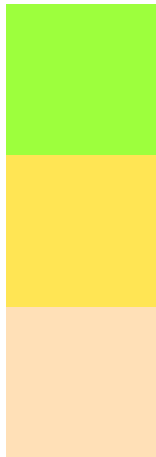


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.5069, 79.0250,

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

50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062

Protanopia

70.8595, 77.9387, 19.6965

Deuteranopia

76.4429, 77.9902, 55.8244



Tritanopia

68.8277, 78.3532, 106.1038

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062



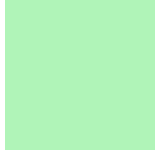
Protanomaly

61.0925, 76.7309, 18.4281



Deuteranomaly

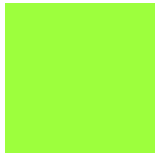
63.5819, 76.3408, 35.8102



Tritanomaly

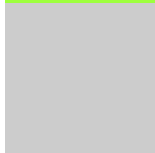
58.9069, 77.3922, 57.1809

Monochromacy



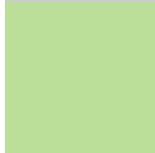
Original Color

50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062



Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



Achromatomaly

52.5487, 65.6071, 39.5996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062 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(157, 255, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 255, 61)  
}
```

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(157, 255, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 255, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062 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(157, 255, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 255, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 255, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 255, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 255, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 255,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.5069, 79.0250, 17.0062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 255, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
255, 61) }
```

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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