

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.2748, 79.5129, 12.8852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.2748, 79.5129, 12.8852)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770)</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(51.3209, 79.5369,  
12.8770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5FF08
RGB	165, 255, 8
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 3%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0000, 0.9685
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.97, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 52%
HSV	82°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770
YIQ	199.9320, 25.6470, -95.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

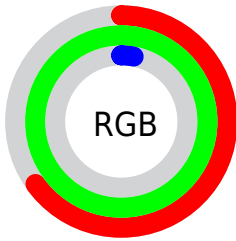
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 255, 98
Decimal	10878728
CIELab	91.48, -56.11, 87.13
CIElCh	91, 103.638, 122.780
Yxy	79.5369, 0.3571, 0.5534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289068808 (0xFFA5FF08)
YUV	199.9320, -94.6225, -30.6354
Hunter-Lab	89.1835, -53.3527, 53.8677

# Details

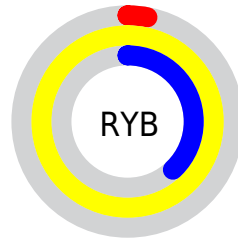
The XYZ color **51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **23.1787, 9.9935, 95.3150**, and the grayscale version is **55.4140, 58.2998, 63.4885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.2354, 88.5333, 24.5059**, and **25.9030, 43.3312, 6.9985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6744, 79.2086, 12.6180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5629, 80.6652, 14.2257**.

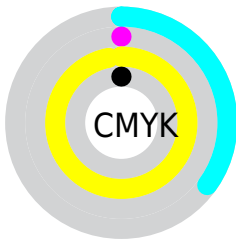
# Distribution



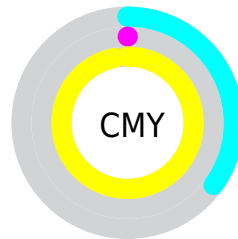
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770 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 51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.3209, 79.5369,  
12.8770


 51.3209, 79.5369,  
12.8770


382.1764,  
493.3708, 221.3079

 36.6861, 59.3373,  
7.2142


 91.3091, 132.7144,  
31.7706

 25.1371, 42.8847,  
3.5159


 117.3933,  
166.4612, 45.8384


 16.3085, 29.7947,  
1.3637


 148.0246,  
205.4925, 63.5450

 9.8350, 19.6828,  
0.1132

 183.5685,  
250.1927, 85.3088

 5.3511, 12.1647,  
0.0000

 224.3902,  
300.9463, 111.5485

 2.4916, 6.8559,  
0.0000

 270.8553,

 0.8910, 3.3722,

358.1376, 142.6826

0.0000

323.3289,  
422.1509, 179.1295

■ 0.0000, 1.3290,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1635,  
0.0000

■ 51.3209, 79.5369,  
12.8770

■ 51.3209, 79.5369,  
12.8770


■ 50.6744, 79.2086,  
12.6180


■ 53.5629, 80.6652,  
14.2257


■ 56.2185, 81.9754,  
17.0029


■ 59.3429, 83.4901,  
21.4863


■ 62.9803, 85.2272,  
27.8944

 67.1686, 87.2021,  
36.4131

 71.9416, 89.4288,  
47.2065

 77.3299, 91.9196,  
60.4225

 83.3615, 94.6861,  
76.1964

 90.0627, 97.7391,  
94.6538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.1634, 79.5369, 7.4465



51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770



38.8602, 79.5369, 35.6911

# Triad

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



51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770



54.6839, 79.5369, 290.7330



138.4412, 79.5369, 79.7444

# Complementary

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



51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770



23.1787, 9.9935, 95.3150

# 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.



130.2858, 79.5369, 171.5191



51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770



78.0849, 79.5369, 327.9086

# Square

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



51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770



40.4607, 79.5369, 191.4982



106.5282, 79.5369, 275.2175



126.7807, 79.5369, 29.3492



# Rectangle

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



51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770



35.6080, 79.5369, 69.5936



106.5282, 79.5369, 275.2175



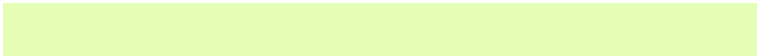
137.9290, 79.5369, 106.1781

# Sweetspot

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



51.3210, 79.5369, 12.8781



76.1164, 91.3604, 57.3655



45.3292, 29.3679, 3.5103



15.7960, 19.3257, 11.0560



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.



51.3210, 79.5369, 12.8781



50.6744, 79.2086, 12.6180



36.8899, 72.0974, 12.2028



18.8817, 20.7404, 19.1525



26.6481, 41.4757, 6.6011



2.7146, 4.1002, 0.6483



# Inverse Universe

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



23.1787, 9.9935, 95.3150



22.5572, 9.5435, 95.2609



47.0376, 22.2932, 96.4316



17.6280, 17.7000, 22.7373



11.9356, 5.0635, 49.7829

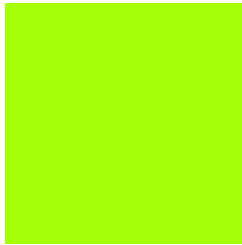


1.2770, 0.5522, 4.8526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

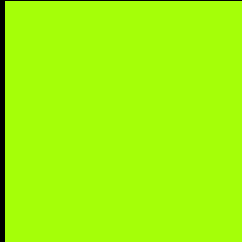
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770 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 51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770.



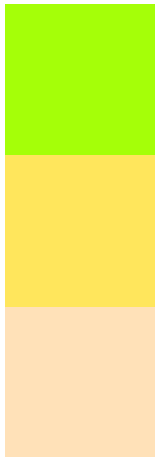
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.3209, 79.5369,



# 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

51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770

### Protanopia

71.4686, 78.6263, 21.5348

### Deuteranopia

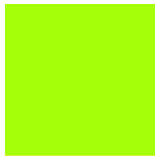
76.8169, 78.5711, 56.4645



## Tritanopia

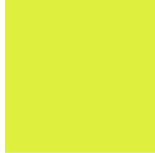
70.3265, 79.1258, 106.1740

# Trichromacy



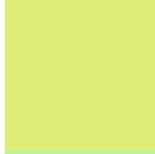
## Original Color

51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770



## Protanomaly

61.8330, 77.5995, 16.1341



## Deuteranomaly

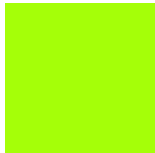
63.5098, 76.8766, 29.2606



## Tritanomaly

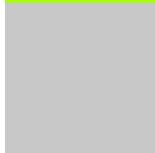
58.6707, 77.4853, 47.4612

# Monochromacy



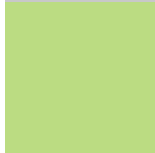
## Original Color

51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

50.1160, 63.3629, 30.7080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770 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(165, 255, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 255, 8)  
}
```

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(165, 255, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 255, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770 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(165, 255, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 255, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 255, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 255, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 255,  
8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.3209, 79.5369, 12.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 255, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
255, 8) }
```

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