

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.5571, 64.5043,  
30.5021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0DD81
RGB	192, 221, 129
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 51%
CMY	0.2471, 0.1333, 0.4941
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.42, 0.13
HSL	79°, 58%, 69%
HSV	79°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021
YIQ	201.8410, 12.2480, -34.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

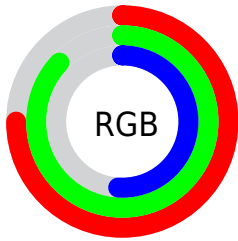
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 221, 158
Decimal	12639617
CIELab	84.23, -24.24, 41.94
CIElCh	84, 48.444, 120.026
Yxy	64.5043, 0.3518, 0.4401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290829697 (0xFFC0DD81)
YUV	201.8410, -35.9106, -8.6306
Hunter-Lab	80.3146, -25.9643, 33.7029

# Details

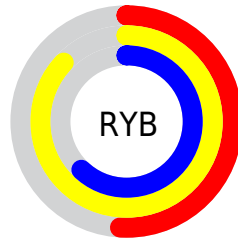
The XYZ color **51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **35.0045, 28.1918, 72.0068**, and the grayscale version is **56.2528, 59.1823, 64.4495**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7316, 95.2629, 58.7742**, and **25.3279, 33.1409, 12.2696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5220, 63.0935, 23.5038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9967, 66.0910, 39.1803**.

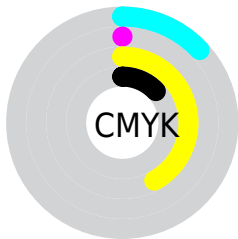
# Distribution



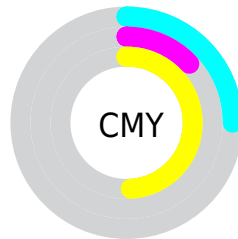
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021 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 51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.5571, 64.5043,  
30.5021

■ 51.5571, 64.5043,  
30.5021

383.0765,  
441.0085, 318.5178

■ 36.8750, 47.0592,  
19.9647

■ 91.6558, 111.3369,  
61.5257

■ 25.2840, 33.0825,  
12.1856

■ 117.8032,  
141.4932, 82.8490

■ 16.4186, 22.1896,  
6.7461

■ 148.5030,  
176.6554, 108.6046

■ 9.9136, 13.9963,  
3.2278

184.1206,  
217.2079, 139.2113

■ 5.4035, 8.1181,  
1.2121

225.0214,  
263.5351, 175.0873

■ 2.5231, 4.1706,  
0.0000

271.5708,

■ 0.9069, 1.7695,

316.0213, 216.6514

0.0000

324.1340,  
375.0510, 264.3220

0.0000, 0.4680,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

51.5571, 64.5043,  
30.5021

51.5571, 64.5043,  
30.5021

48.5220, 63.0935,  
23.5038

54.9967, 66.0910,  
39.1803

45.8647, 61.8410,  
18.0722


58.8559, 67.8532,  
49.6335


43.5626, 60.7401,  
14.0870


63.1549, 69.8011,  
61.9546


41.5878, 59.7793,  
11.4081


67.9108, 71.9418,  
76.2288


 39.9075, 58.9454,  
9.8682


 73.1399, 74.2820,  
92.5362

 38.6817, 58.3266,  
9.2194

 77.7755, 76.3951,  
105.2543

 80.1058, 77.5964,  
105.3633

 82.5271, 78.8446,  
105.4766

 85.0403, 80.1402,  
105.5942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2999, 64.5043, 26.1781



51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021



45.1224, 64.5043, 44.6642

# Triad

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



51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021



51.5718, 64.5043, 134.8333



84.3333, 64.5043, 70.2070

# Complementary

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



51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021



35.0045, 28.1918, 72.0068

# 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.



80.9673, 64.5043, 104.0704



51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021



61.3189, 64.5043, 147.4078

# Square

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



51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021



45.1302, 64.5043, 104.1318



72.2199, 64.5043, 134.7912



80.9559, 64.5043, 44.6293



# Rectangle

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



51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021



43.1572, 64.5043, 60.4928



72.2199, 64.5043, 134.7912



83.9483, 64.5043, 80.9691

# Sweetspot

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



51.5587, 64.5072, 30.5035



87.0483, 96.3996, 84.8248



45.7730, 40.9380, 26.2591



18.4576, 20.5547, 17.6468



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

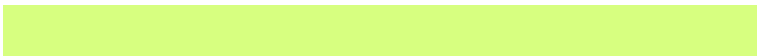


# Same Dimension

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



51.5587, 64.5072, 30.5035



67.5902, 87.4828, 33.5734



41.9255, 59.5411, 30.0526



13.7422, 15.0473, 13.9057



22.5916, 33.9439, 5.3611



1.5512, 2.2442, 0.3514



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0045, 28.1918, 72.0068



41.7879, 30.8197, 98.3541



45.4235, 33.5630, 72.4944



12.7231, 12.8154, 16.4552



9.1390, 3.8355, 39.9970



0.6797, 0.2936, 2.5953



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021 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 51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021 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 51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5571, 64.5043,



# 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

51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021

### Protanopia

59.0614, 64.2319, 28.6872

### Deuteranopia

65.4654, 63.9124, 31.4402



## Tritanopia

61.9509, 64.5633, 81.1483

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021

## Protanomaly

56.1314, 64.1984, 29.1718

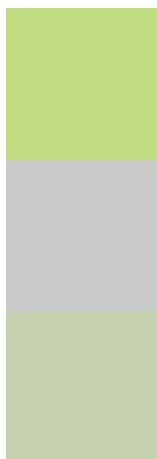
## Deuteranomaly

59.6757, 63.7666, 30.9927

## Tritanomaly

57.2700, 64.1341, 58.6509

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

53.8270, 60.7018, 49.4371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021 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(192, 221, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 221, 129)  
}
```

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(192, 221, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 221, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021 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(192, 221, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 221, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 221, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 221, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 221, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 221, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5571, 64.5043, 30.5021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 221, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
221, 129) }
```

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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