

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.5983, 77.6848, 39.0632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.5983, 77.6848, 39.0632)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632)</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(51.5983, 77.6849,  
39.0632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91FC91
RGB	145, 252, 145
RGB Percent	57%, 99%, 57%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0117, 0.4314
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.42, 0.01
HSL	120°, 95%, 78%
HSV	120°, 42%, 99%
XYZ	51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632
YIQ	207.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

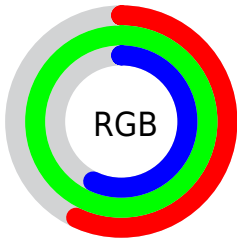
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 252, 252</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9567377</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.64, -51.75, 41.74</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 66.490, 141.112</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.6849, 0.3065, 0.4615</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287757457</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF91FC91</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.8090, -30.9648, -55.0835</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.1390, -49.7460, 35.4200</a>

# Details

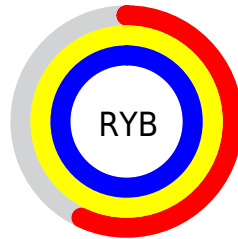
The XYZ color **51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.8434, 47.9759, 97.7826**, and the grayscale version is **60.0400, 63.1668, 68.7886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8139, 88.3866, 67.9716**, and **25.4214, 41.8468, 17.0933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9083, 74.9540, 29.7546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7080, 81.1024, 50.6910**.

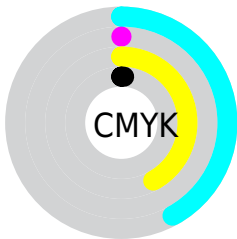
# Distribution



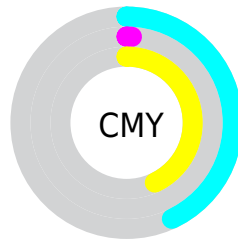
- Red (57%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632 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 51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.5983, 77.6849,  
39.0632

 51.5983, 77.6849,  
39.0632

383.2333,  
487.0960, 357.5931

 36.9080, 57.8152,  
26.5007


 91.7163, 130.1058,  
74.9563

 25.3096, 41.6601,  
16.9695


 117.8746,  
163.4258, 99.1239

 16.4378, 28.8352,  
10.0510


148.5864,  
201.9980, 127.9970

 9.9273, 18.9562,  
5.3267

184.2169,  
246.2068, 161.9941

 5.4127, 11.6386,  
2.3781

225.1315,  
296.4367, 201.5337

 2.5286, 6.4981,  
0.7745


271.6955,


 0.9097, 3.1503,


353.0719, 247.0343


0.0000


324.2743,  
416.4969, 298.9146


 0.0000, 1.2107,  
0.0000

 0.0000, 0.0704,  
0.0000


 51.5983, 77.6849,  
39.0632


 51.5983, 77.6849,  
39.0632


 45.9083, 74.9540,  
29.7546


 58.7080, 81.1024,  
50.6910


 41.5374, 72.8545,  
22.6051

 67.3176, 85.2380,  
64.7736

 38.3814, 71.3385,  
17.4428

 77.5082, 90.1331,  
81.4420

 36.3177, 70.3472,  
14.0671

 89.3533, 95.8229,  
100.8167

■ 35.1981, 69.8094,  
12.2356

■ 94.1020, 98.1039,  
108.5840

■ 34.8120, 69.6239,  
11.6041

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8862, 77.6849, 24.6098



51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632



46.4876, 77.6849, 71.1846

# Triad

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



51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632



68.9963, 77.6849, 211.5082



107.9452, 77.6849, 55.6494

# Complementary

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



51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632



67.8434, 47.9759, 97.7826

# 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.



110.2361, 77.6849, 99.5711



51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632



85.9909, 77.6849, 202.3261

# Square

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



51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632



55.4920, 77.6849, 178.0118



101.6929, 77.6849, 156.2690



95.8362, 77.6849, 31.3750



# Rectangle

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



51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632



46.6465, 77.6849, 103.5340



101.6929, 77.6849, 156.2690



109.9542, 77.6849, 68.1029

# Sweetspot

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



51.6002, 77.6882, 39.0649



79.0031, 92.2918, 82.6525



80.0695, 92.3646, 40.3965



16.3887, 19.5039, 16.8385



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

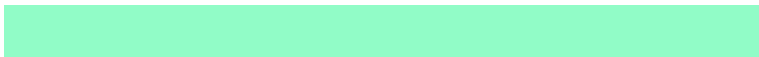
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.6002, 77.6882, 39.0649



47.9088, 77.3557, 31.7921



56.7404, 79.7442, 66.1324



17.0175, 19.3093, 18.2926



18.1331, 36.2663, 6.0445



1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5598



# Inverse Universe

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



67.8434, 47.9759, 97.7826



66.6169, 43.1344, 99.4205



60.5234, 45.0479, 59.2360



17.9931, 17.5246, 21.8195



30.0643, 14.4415, 49.1746

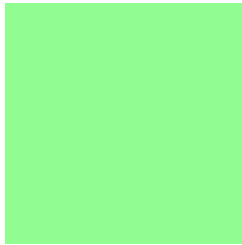


2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

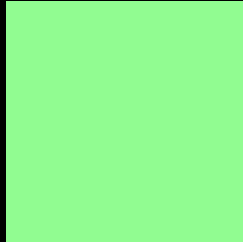
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632 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

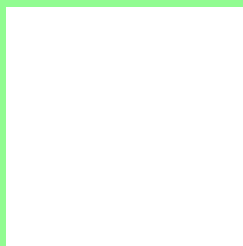
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632.



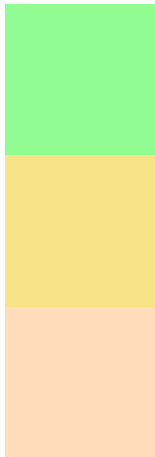
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.5983, 77.6849,

39.0632.

# 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

51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632

### Protanopia

70.5537, 76.6439, 33.9968

### Deuteranopia

75.9594, 76.5181, 57.2203



## Tritanopia

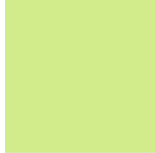
66.3037, 77.4830, 106.0689

# Trichromacy



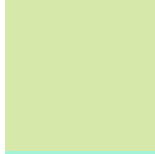
## Original Color

51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632



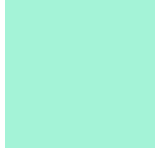
## Protanomaly

61.5196, 75.7039, 35.7960



## Deuteranomaly

64.2316, 75.1006, 49.6386



## Tritanomaly

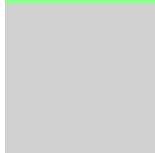
59.6262, 76.9000, 75.9905

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

55.4202, 67.1284, 55.9351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632 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(145, 252, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 252, 145)  
}
```

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(145, 252, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 252, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632 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(145, 252, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 252, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 252, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 252, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 252, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 252,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.5983, 77.6849, 39.0632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 252, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
252, 145) }
```

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