

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6722, 79.7231, 12.6647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6722, 79.7231, 12.6647)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6963, 79.7355,  
12.6658)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7FF00
RGB	167, 255, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	81°, 100%, 50%
HSV	81°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658
YIQ	199.6180, 29.4070, -97.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

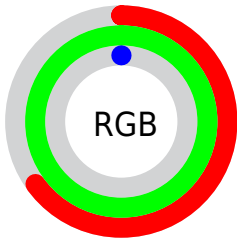
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 255, 88
Decimal	11009792
CIELab	91.57, -55.51, 87.83
CIELCh	92, 103.897, 122.292
Yxy	79.7355, 0.3588, 0.5533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289199872 (0xFFA7FF00)
YUV	199.6180, -98.4117, -28.6060
Hunter-Lab	89.2947, -52.9250, 54.0965

# Details

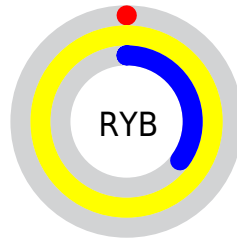
The XYZ color **51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.0787, 9.2975, 95.2387**, and the grayscale version is **55.2407, 58.1175, 63.2900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7753, 88.8221, 24.0565**, and **26.1379, 43.4523, 7.0095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.6933, 79.7339, 12.6657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8008, 80.7994, 13.7108**.

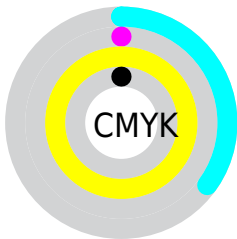
# Distribution



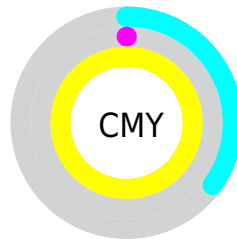
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658 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 51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6963, 79.7355,  
12.6658

 51.6963, 79.7355,  
12.6658


383.6063,  
494.0410, 219.8967

 36.9863, 59.5007,  
7.0708


 91.8601, 132.9938,  
31.3844

 25.3705, 43.0163,  
3.4273


 118.0446,  
166.7861, 45.3451


 16.4835, 29.8979,  
1.3167

 148.7847,  
205.8664, 62.9314


 9.9600, 19.7611,  
0.0755

 184.4457,  
250.6190, 84.5619

 5.4345, 12.2215,  
0.0000

 225.3931,  
301.4284, 110.6552

 2.5417, 6.8947,  
0.0000

 271.9920,

 0.9163, 3.3964,

358.6789, 141.6297

0.0000

324.6080,  
422.7550, 177.9040

■ 0.0000, 1.3420,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1734,  
0.0000

■ 51.6963, 79.7355,  
12.6658

■ 51.6963, 79.7355,  
12.6658

■ 51.6933, 79.7339,  
12.6657

■ 53.8008, 80.7994,  
13.7108

■ 56.2701, 82.0242,  
16.0030

■ 59.1786, 83.4399,  
19.9227

■ 62.5728, 85.0652,  
25.7019

66.4918, 86.9162,  
33.5355

70.9701, 89.0069,  
43.5935

76.0387, 91.3499,  
56.0286

81.7261, 93.9568,  
70.9795

88.0588, 96.8385,  
88.5747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.7667, 79.7355, 7.4072



51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658



39.0372, 79.7355, 35.1125

# Triad

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



51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658



54.4797, 79.7355, 290.6606



138.9427, 79.7355, 81.1124

# Complementary

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



51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658



22.0787, 9.2975, 95.2387

# 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.



130.4324, 79.7355, 173.8679



51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658



77.8422, 79.7355, 329.4519

# Square

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



51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658



40.3613, 79.7355, 190.4270



106.3930, 79.7355, 277.7950



127.5278, 79.7355, 29.8696



# Rectangle

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



51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658



35.6800, 79.7355, 68.6822



106.3930, 79.7355, 277.7950



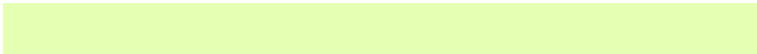
138.3152, 79.7355, 107.8955

# Sweetspot

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



51.6964, 79.7355, 12.6669



76.0304, 91.3460, 56.0075



44.4908, 27.7612, 3.0147



15.8005, 19.3337, 10.8021



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.



51.6964, 79.7355, 12.6669



51.6933, 79.7339, 12.6657



36.7370, 72.0236, 11.9668



18.9168, 20.7586, 19.1541



27.1778, 41.7487, 6.6259



2.7638, 4.1256, 0.6506



# Inverse Universe

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



22.0787, 9.2975, 95.2387



22.0759, 9.2954, 95.2384



45.3481, 21.2933, 96.3277



17.5942, 17.6825, 22.7357



11.6790, 4.9312, 49.7709

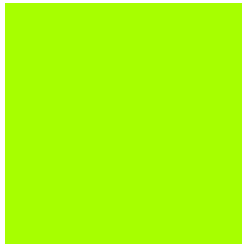


1.2493, 0.5379, 4.8513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

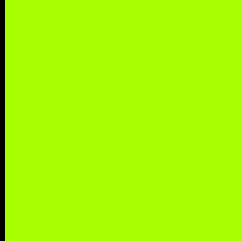
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

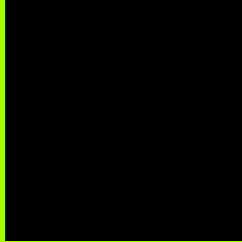
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6963, 79.7355,



# 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

51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658

### Protanopia

71.6481, 78.6982, 22.4803

### Deuteranopia

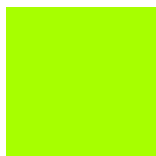
76.9222, 78.6132, 57.0186



## Tritanopia

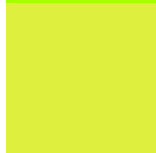
70.8399, 79.3905, 106.1980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658



## Protanomaly

62.1402, 77.7579, 16.1485



## Deuteranomaly

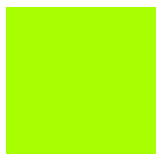
63.6969, 76.9869, 28.6423



## Tritanomaly

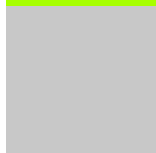
58.8799, 77.6243, 46.0621

# Monochromacy



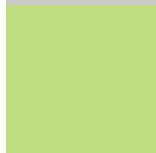
## Original Color

51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

50.1630, 63.4101, 29.6742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658 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(167, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 255, 0)  
}
```

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(167, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658 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(167, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6963, 79.7355, 12.6658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
255, 0) }
```

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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