

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.6773, 79.2793, 32.8304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.6773, 79.2793, 32.8304)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.6889, 79.2816,  
33.0007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93FF80
RGB	147, 255, 128
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 75%
HSV	111°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007
YIQ	208.2300, -23.6010, -62.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

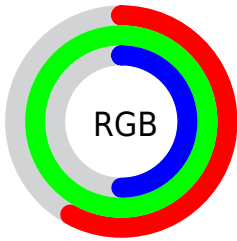
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 255, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9699200</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.36, -54.64, 50.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 74.584, 137.109</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.2816, 0.3152, 0.4835</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287889280 (0xFF93FF80)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.2300, -39.5534, -53.6987</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.0402, -52.1990, 40.3537</a>

# Details

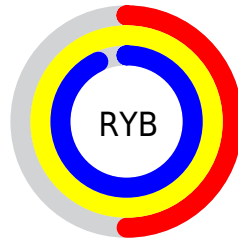
The XYZ color **51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **60.3628, 40.4927, 99.2421**, and the grayscale version is **60.3629, 63.5065, 69.1585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7608, 88.0607, 58.1204**, and **25.2608, 42.5152, 13.5315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6868, 76.8730, 25.0791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8463, 82.2369, 43.1800**.

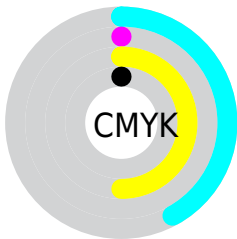
# Distribution



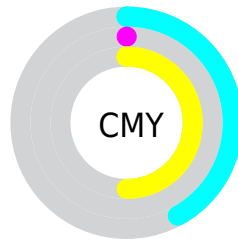
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007 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 51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.6889, 79.2816,  
33.0007


 51.6889, 79.2816,  
33.0007


383.5781,  
492.5085, 330.2850


 36.9804, 59.1274,  
21.8559


 91.8492, 132.3552,  
65.4926

 25.3659, 42.7157,  
13.5537


 118.0318,  
166.0434, 87.6768

 16.4801, 29.6621,  
7.6757


 148.7697,  
205.0117, 114.3779

 9.9575, 19.5822,  
3.8034

184.4285,  
249.6445, 146.0143

 5.4328, 12.0917,  
1.5181

225.3733,  
300.3261, 183.0047

 2.5407, 6.8062,  
0.2314

271.9696,

 0.9158, 3.3412,

357.4411, 225.7676

0.0000

324.5828,  
421.3737, 274.7215

0.0000, 1.3123,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1507,  
0.0000

51.6889, 79.2816,  
33.0007

51.6889, 79.2816,  
33.0007

46.6868, 76.8730,  
25.0791

57.8463, 82.2369,  
43.1800

42.7657, 74.9768,  
19.2398

65.2252, 85.7699,  
55.7672

39.8435, 73.5548,  
15.2880

73.8874, 89.9094,  
70.9039

37.8256, 72.5633,  
12.9900

83.8907, 94.6823,  
88.7196

■ 36.5834, 71.9441, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
11.9729 108.9000

■ 36.5647, 71.9348,  
11.9577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1363, 79.2816, 20.0705



51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007



45.1260, 79.2816, 65.0745

# Triad

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



51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007



67.5150, 79.2816, 233.2222



115.8166, 79.2816, 59.1217

# Complementary

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



51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007



60.3628, 40.4927, 99.2421

# Split Complementary

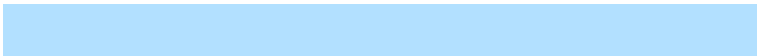
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



116.7433, 79.2816, 111.7592



51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007



86.5897, 79.2816, 229.3878

# Square

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



51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007



53.1777, 79.2816, 187.5620



105.3247, 79.2816, 178.5992



102.9722, 79.2816, 30.2222



# Rectangle

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



51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007



44.6741, 79.2816, 99.8922



105.3247, 79.2816, 178.5992



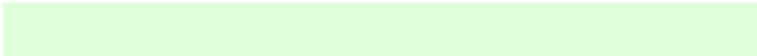
117.6000, 79.2816, 74.0440

# Sweetspot

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



51.6892, 79.2817, 33.0019



78.5208, 92.1209, 79.1179



75.1177, 82.7810, 32.4425



16.3631, 19.5060, 16.1463



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

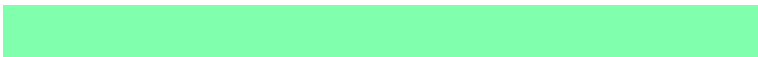
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.6892, 79.2817, 33.0019



46.5992, 76.8307, 24.9442



52.1526, 79.1054, 51.7780



18.0244, 20.2985, 19.1123



19.1811, 37.6263, 6.2517



1.9387, 3.7002, 0.6120



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3628, 40.4927, 99.2421



56.1169, 33.8975, 98.1929



60.6613, 41.3800, 66.1234



18.5100, 18.1546, 22.7786



24.4625, 11.5214, 50.3691

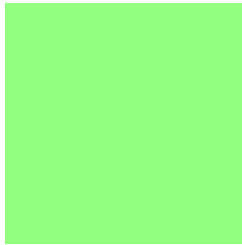


2.4511, 1.1575, 4.9075



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

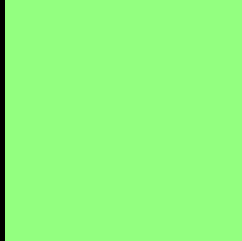
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

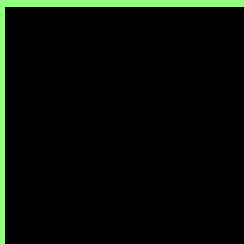
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

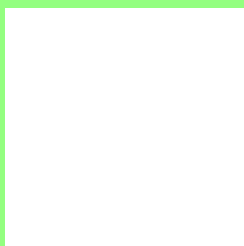
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007.



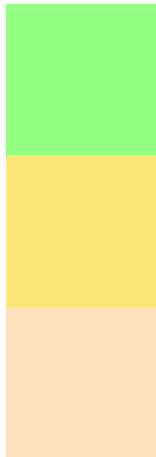
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.6889, 79.2816,



# 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

51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007

### Protanopia

71.4940, 78.0660, 28.7529

### Deuteranopia

77.0810, 78.2454, 59.1844



## Tritanopia

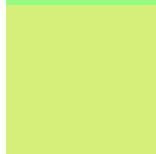
68.4449, 79.0203, 106.2527

# Trichromacy



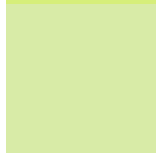
## Original Color

51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007



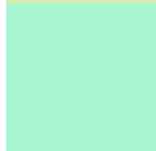
## Protanomaly

61.8189, 76.8504, 29.9878



## Deuteranomaly

65.0023, 76.8056, 47.9582



## Tritanomaly

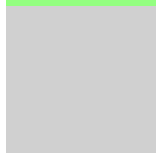
60.7386, 78.4543, 72.2635

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

55.3116, 67.5442, 52.7699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007 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(147, 255, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 255, 128)  
}
```

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(147, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 255, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007 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(147, 255, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 255, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 255, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 255,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.6889, 79.2816, 33.0007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 255, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
255, 128) }
```

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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