

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.8026, 76.3034, 13.1125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.8026, 76.3034, 13.1125)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(51.9085, 76.5658,  
13.1414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1F81C
RGB	177, 248, 28
RGB Percent	69%, 97%, 11%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0274, 0.8901
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.89, 0.03
HSL	79°, 94%, 54%
HSV	79°, 89%, 97%
XYZ	51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414
YIQ	201.6910, 28.3040, -83.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

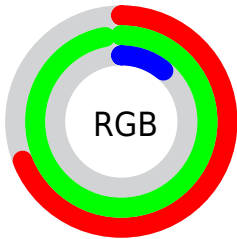
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 248, 99
Decimal	11663388
CIE Lab	90.12, -48.72, 84.13
CIE LCh	90, 97.219, 120.076
Yxy	76.5658, 0.3665, 0.5407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289853468 (0xFFB1F81C)
YUV	201.6910, -85.6297, -21.6540
Hunter-Lab	87.5019, -47.2372, 52.3469

# Details

The XYZ color **51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.5079, 10.2629, 89.6061**, and the grayscale version is **56.4538, 59.3938, 64.6798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0340, 90.4641, 25.9239**, and **25.9669, 41.0435, 6.5536** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9478, 75.5797, 12.0482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2162, 77.7084, 15.4879**.

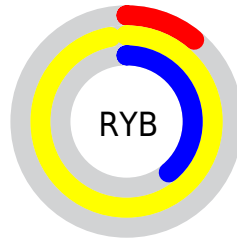
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (97%)

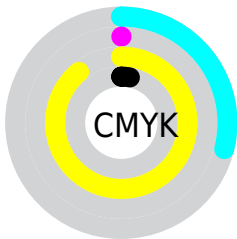
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (39%)

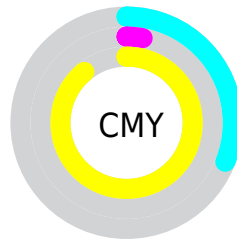


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414 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 51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.9085, 76.5658,  
13.1414

 51.9085, 76.5658,  
13.1414


384.4130,  
483.2823, 223.0615


 37.1561, 56.8966,  
7.3941


 92.1713, 128.5264,  
32.2525

 25.5026, 40.9222,  
3.6276


 118.4124,  
161.5865, 46.4534


 16.5826, 28.2583,  
1.4234


 149.2139,  
199.8791, 64.3092

 10.0308, 18.5205,  
0.1598

 184.9410,  
243.7885, 86.2385

 5.4818, 11.3243,  
0.0000

 225.9591,  
293.6992, 112.6599

 2.5703, 6.2854,  
0.0000

 272.6336,

 0.9308, 3.0194,

349.9954, 143.9918

0.0000

325.3298,  
413.0617, 180.6528

0.0000, 1.1419,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0134,  
0.0000

51.9085, 76.5658,  
13.1414

51.9085, 76.5658,  
13.1414

49.9478, 75.5797,  
12.0482

54.2162, 77.7084,  
15.4879

49.7083, 75.4583,  
11.9450

56.9253, 79.0215,  
19.3885

60.0794, 80.5253,  
25.0559

63.7141, 82.2343,  
32.6683

67.8606, 84.1613,  
42.3823

72.5474, 86.3176,  
54.3384

77.8002, 88.7139,  
68.6649

83.6433, 91.3600,  
85.4807

90.0992, 94.2650,  
104.8965

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.7121, 76.5658, 8.5813



51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414



39.5110, 76.5658, 33.0936

# Triad

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



51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414



51.9934, 76.5658, 259.7219



129.7357, 76.5658, 83.1914

# Complementary

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



51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414



22.5079, 10.2629, 89.6061

# 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.



120.8517, 76.5658, 168.7844



51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414



72.8349, 76.5658, 299.3742

# Square

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



51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414



39.5519, 76.5658, 169.2723



98.5922, 76.5658, 259.3470



120.7656, 76.5658, 32.9293



# Rectangle

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



51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414



35.9677, 76.5658, 62.4975



98.5922, 76.5658, 259.3470



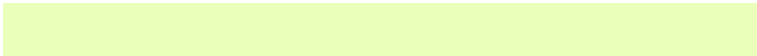
128.7176, 76.5658, 108.4315

# Sweetspot

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



51.9103, 76.5692, 13.1430



78.1705, 92.3577, 60.2448



43.2610, 28.7170, 4.3625



16.3447, 19.5911, 11.8727



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.



51.9103, 76.5692, 13.1430



52.9258, 80.3693, 12.7233



36.1872, 68.4636, 12.4072



18.1508, 19.8935, 18.3456



27.0041, 40.8394, 6.4595



2.6118, 3.8395, 0.6034



# Inverse Universe

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



22.5079, 10.2629, 89.6061



21.5564, 9.0276, 95.2141



43.2807, 20.9717, 90.5782



16.8105, 16.9149, 21.7642



11.0715, 4.6503, 48.2876

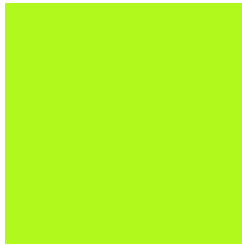


1.1312, 0.4852, 4.4772



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

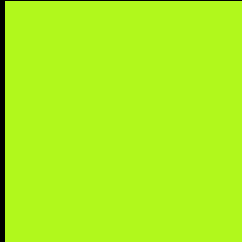
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

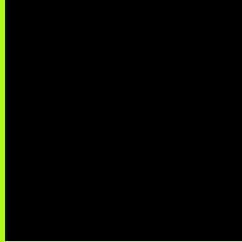
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.9085, 76.5658,



# 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

51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414

### Protanopia

68.5539, 75.6997, 11.6144

### Deuteranopia

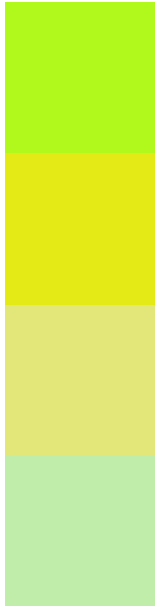
74.2796, 75.4250, 49.6732



## Tritanopia

69.4942, 76.2707, 100.6815

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414

**Protanomaly**

61.2462, 75.2345, 12.0527

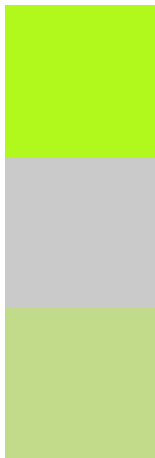
**Deuteranomaly**

63.3655, 74.2806, 28.7672

**Tritanomaly**

59.1838, 74.6394, 48.8236

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414

**Achromatopsia**

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

**Achromatomaly**

51.9840, 63.8646, 34.0133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414 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(177, 248, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 248, 28)  
}
```

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(177, 248, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 248, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414 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(177, 248, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 248, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 248, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 248, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 248, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 248,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.9085, 76.5658, 13.1414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 248, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
248, 28) }
```

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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