

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.3218, 65.8179, 35.0304)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.3218, 65.8179, 35.0304)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.4496, 66.0532,  
35.1845)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDE08D
RGB	189, 224, 141
RGB Percent	74%, 88%, 55%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1215, 0.4470
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.37, 0.12
HSL	85°, 57%, 72%
HSV	85°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845
YIQ	204.0730, 5.7830, -33.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

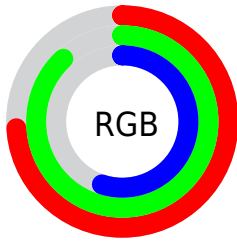
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 224, 176
Decimal	12443789
CIELab	85.02, -25.33, 36.93
CIELCh	85, 44.787, 124.445
Yxy	66.0532, 0.3413, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633869 (0xFFBDE08D)
YUV	204.0730, -31.0950, -13.2190
Hunter-Lab	81.2731, -27.0330, 31.2235

# Details

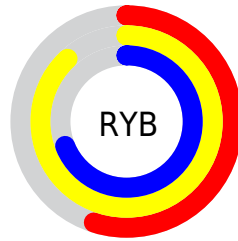
The XYZ color **52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **40.8867, 33.6636, 74.8675**, and the grayscale version is **57.6300, 60.6312, 66.0274**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6164, 95.0530, 65.5698**, and **25.8227, 34.1655, 14.6848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6815, 64.2862, 27.1704**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.7109, 68.0396, 44.9839**.

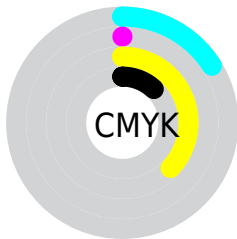
# Distribution



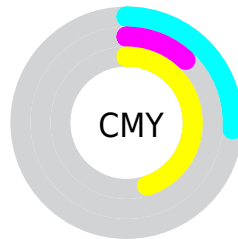
- Red (74%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845 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 52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.4496, 66.0532,  
35.1845


 52.4496, 66.0532,  
35.1845


386.4654,  
446.5671, 340.3109

 37.5893, 48.3156,  
23.5203


 92.9643, 113.5627,  
68.9263

 25.8398, 34.0769,  
14.7693


 119.3493,  
144.1034, 91.8410

 16.8359, 22.9527,  
8.5128


150.3067,  
179.6805, 119.3430

 10.2121, 14.5586,  
4.3324

186.2017,  
220.6785, 151.8508

 5.6032, 8.5102,  
1.8094

227.3997,  
267.4818, 189.7830

 2.6437, 4.4231,  
0.4341

274.2661,

 0.9683, 1.9129,

320.4747, 233.5580

0.0000

327.1662,  
380.0417, 283.5945

0.0000, 0.5561,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.4496, 66.0532,  
35.1845

52.4496, 66.0532,  
35.1845

48.6815, 64.2862,  
27.1704

56.7109, 68.0396,  
44.9839

45.3781, 62.7202,  
20.8296

61.4818, 70.2455,  
56.6633

42.5157, 61.3475,  
16.0439

66.7842, 72.6823,  
70.3154

40.0653, 60.1563,  
12.6781

72.6369, 75.3578,  
86.0260

■ 37.9938, 59.1328,  
10.5737

■ 79.0578, 78.2795,  
103.8755

■ 36.2587, 58.2598,  
9.5237

■ 82.6018, 80.0696,  
105.7091

■ 35.7917, 58.0232,  
9.3132

■ 85.9471, 81.7941,  
105.8657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2921, 66.0532, 29.5763



52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845



46.8764, 66.0532, 50.5447

# Triad

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



52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845



54.7903, 66.0532, 134.4817



84.1433, 66.0532, 67.7059

# Complementary

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



52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845



40.8867, 33.6636, 74.8675

# Split Complementary

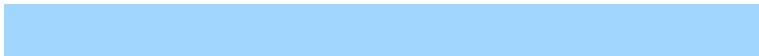
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.9302, 66.0532, 98.6059



52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845



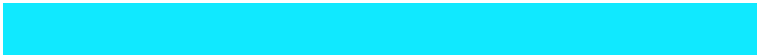
64.2950, 66.0532, 142.6250

# Square

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



52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845



48.1230, 66.0532, 108.0861



74.3884, 66.0532, 128.0603



80.1503, 66.0532, 44.8832



# Rectangle

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



52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845



45.4071, 66.0532, 66.6830



74.3884, 66.0532, 128.0603



84.1036, 66.0532, 77.4258

# Sweetspot

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



52.4513, 66.0561, 35.1859



86.6392, 96.1483, 86.6290



50.9945, 48.6602, 31.9050



18.3358, 20.4839, 18.0047



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

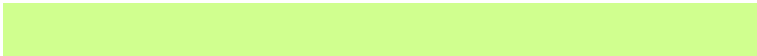


# Same Dimension

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



52.4513, 66.0561, 35.1859



66.6257, 86.8609, 39.1615



43.6631, 61.5257, 34.7746



14.2841, 15.7266, 14.5895



20.9663, 33.8410, 5.4269



1.5548, 2.3980, 0.3809



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8867, 33.6636, 74.8675



49.1073, 37.7674, 99.3093



51.6220, 39.1979, 75.3699



13.4972, 13.5243, 17.2868



10.6713, 4.5966, 41.3731



0.8402, 0.3704, 2.8725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845 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 52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845 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

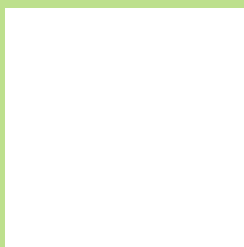
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4496, 66.0532,



# 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

52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845

### Protanopia

60.6205, 65.6875, 32.7765

### Deuteranopia

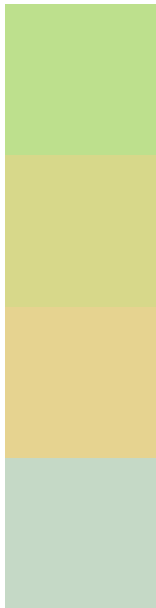
67.0523, 65.6698, 36.3356



## Tritanopia

62.4343, 65.8582, 84.2842

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845

**Protanomaly**

57.1676, 65.3938, 33.6540

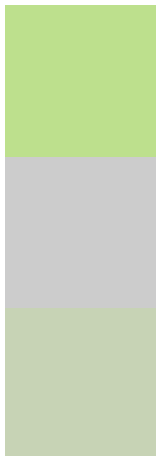
**Deuteranomaly**

60.9614, 65.4251, 35.8009

**Tritanomaly**

58.0319, 65.5732, 63.0244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845

**Achromatopsia**

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

**Achromatomaly**

55.1879, 62.0668, 52.7874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845 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(189, 224, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 224, 141)  
}
```

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(189, 224, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 224, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845 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(189, 224, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 224, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 224, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 224, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 224, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 224,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4496, 66.0532, 35.1845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 224, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
224, 141) }
```

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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