

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.4575, 78.2763, 30.2213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.4575, 78.2763, 30.2213)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.4986, 78.3478,  
30.1250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FFC78
RGB	159, 252, 120
RGB Percent	62%, 99%, 47%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0117, 0.5294
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.52, 0.01
HSL	102°, 96%, 73%
HSV	102°, 52%, 99%
XYZ	52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250
YIQ	209.1450, -13.0560, -60.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

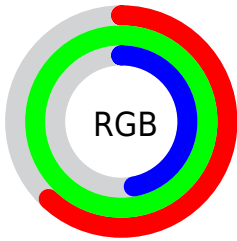
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 252, 213
Decimal	10484856
CIELab	90.94, -50.70, 54.05
CIELCh	91, 74.110, 133.166
Yxy	78.3478, 0.3261, 0.4867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288674936 (0xFF9FFC78)
YUV	209.1450, -43.9485, -43.9772
Hunter-Lab	88.5143, -49.0301, 41.7812

# Details

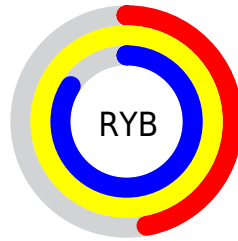
The XYZ color **52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **51.7316, 34.6099, 96.0536**, and the grayscale version is **60.9848, 64.1608, 69.8711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1131, 89.3669, 54.0062**, and **25.8653, 42.1903, 11.9345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8948, 76.1309, 22.9501**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0145, 80.9932, 39.4463**.

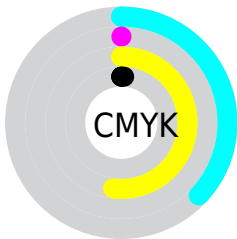
# Distribution



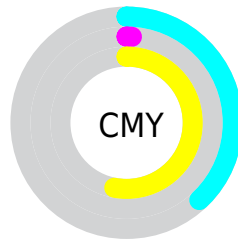
- Red (62%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250 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 52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.4986, 78.3478,  
30.1250

52.4986, 78.3478,  
30.1250

386.6509,  
489.3472, 316.7121

37.6285, 58.3597,  
19.6806

93.0360, 131.0403,  
60.9231

25.8704, 42.0979,  
11.9813

119.4341,  
164.5135, 82.1140

16.8589, 29.1780,  
6.6086

150.4056,  
203.2506, 107.7241

10.2286, 19.2155,  
3.1438

186.3157,  
247.6358, 138.1720

5.6142, 11.8261,  
1.1685

227.5300,  
298.0538, 173.8762

2.6504, 6.6254,  
0.0000

274.4137,

0.9717, 3.2289,

354.8887, 215.2552

0.0000

327.3322,  
418.5250, 262.7277

0.0000, 1.2524,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1039,  
0.0000

52.4986, 78.3478,  
30.1250

52.4986, 78.3478,  
30.1250

47.8948, 76.1309,  
22.9501

58.0145, 80.9932,  
39.4463

44.1435, 74.3083,  
17.7452


64.4857, 84.0788,  
51.0614


41.1864, 72.8568,  
14.3147


71.9594, 87.6284,  
65.1106

38.9536, 71.7454,  
12.4203

80.4778, 91.6610,  
81.7218

 37.6707, 71.0978,  
11.7378

 90.0805, 96.1943,  
101.0135

 94.1020, 98.1041,  
108.5840

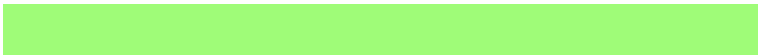
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5820, 78.3478, 19.2316



52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250



45.1072, 78.3478, 58.8499

# Triad

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



52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250



64.5420, 78.3478, 226.5047



115.2027, 78.3478, 63.9568

# Complementary

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



52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250



51.7316, 34.6099, 96.0536

# 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.



114.4085, 78.3478, 118.7006



52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250



82.9517, 78.3478, 229.7884

# Square

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



52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250



51.2213, 78.3478, 176.8055



101.8413, 78.3478, 184.4830



103.8577, 78.3478, 32.5117



# Rectangle

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



52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250



44.0528, 78.3478, 91.1155



101.8413, 78.3478, 184.4830



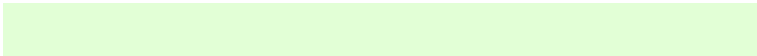
116.3963, 78.3478, 79.7516

# Sweetspot

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



52.5005, 78.3512, 30.1267



79.3667, 92.5950, 77.4419



67.1820, 69.3422, 27.6140



16.6004, 19.6358, 15.8196



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.



52.5005, 78.3512, 30.1267



48.9188, 78.0684, 23.1626



47.7781, 75.7053, 39.4536



17.4992, 19.5576, 18.3151



19.7499, 37.0997, 6.1200



1.9304, 3.4882, 0.5716



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7316, 34.6099, 96.0536



47.9673, 28.6312, 97.6060



60.5370, 39.5996, 76.1204



17.4644, 17.2521, 21.7948



18.8183, 8.6439, 48.6502

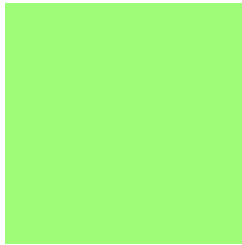


1.8490, 0.8553, 4.5108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

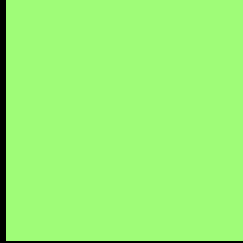
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250 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

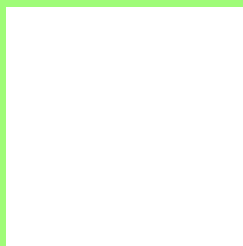
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4986, 78.3478,

30.1250.

# 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

52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250

### Protanopia

70.8129, 77.3521, 26.5274

### Deuteranopia

76.1182, 77.0053, 56.7506



## Tritanopia

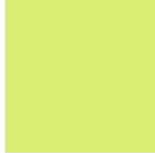
68.1014, 77.9787, 106.0698

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250



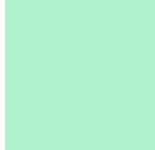
## Protanomaly

62.2921, 76.7116, 27.7433



## Deuteranomaly

65.0871, 76.0667, 44.9701



## Tritanomaly

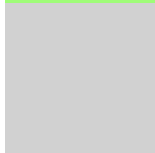
60.5719, 77.0745, 70.0769

# Monochromacy



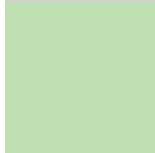
## Original Color

52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

56.3469, 68.1011, 51.7700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250 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(159, 252, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 252, 120)  
}
```

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(159, 252, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 252, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250 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(159, 252, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 252, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 252, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 252, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 252, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 252, 120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4986, 78.3478, 30.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 252, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
252, 120) }
```

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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