

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.6135, 80.1393, 15.8274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.6135, 80.1393, 15.8274)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(52.7197, 80.1940,  
15.8323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9FF33
RGB	169, 255, 51
RGB Percent	66%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	85°, 100%, 60%
HSV	85°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323
YIQ	206.0300, 14.2280, -81.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

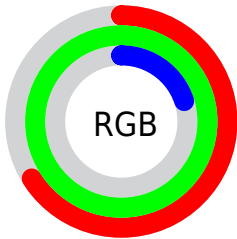
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">51, 255, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11140915</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.77, -53.72, 80.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 96.896, 123.668</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.1940, 0.3544, 0.5391</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289330995 (0xFFA9FF33)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.0300, -76.4298, -32.4753</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.5511, -51.6296, 52.2035</a>

# Details

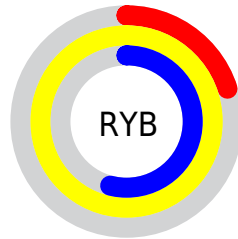
The XYZ color **52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **29.5524, 14.9077, 95.9276**, and the grayscale version is **59.1536, 62.2342, 67.7730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1676, 89.4158, 29.7277**, and **26.5008, 43.6394, 7.0265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0906, 78.8868, 13.5354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8466, 81.7222, 19.7613**.

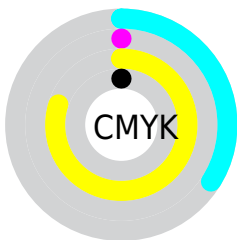
# Distribution



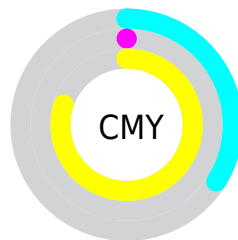
- Red (66%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323 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 52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.7197, 80.1940,  
15.8323


 52.7197, 80.1940,  
15.8323


387.4873,  
495.5864, 240.1619

 37.8056, 59.8780,  
9.2525


 93.3597, 133.6385,  
37.0696

 26.0084, 43.3203,  
4.8072


 119.8164,  
167.5357, 52.5641


 16.9626, 30.1365,  
2.0778


 150.8514,  
206.7288, 71.8673

 10.3030, 19.9422,  
0.6025

 186.8299,  
251.6022, 95.3977

 5.6641, 12.3531,  
0.0000

 228.1174,  
302.5403, 123.5738

 2.6806, 6.9846,  
0.0000

275.0792,

 0.9872, 3.4525,

359.9274, 156.8142

0.0000

328.0808,  
424.1480, 195.5374

■ 0.0000, 1.3723,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1962,  
0.0000

■ 52.7197, 80.1940,  
15.8323

■ 52.7197, 80.1940,  
15.8323

■ 50.0906, 78.8868,  
13.5354

■ 55.8466, 81.7222,  
19.7613

■ 47.8822, 77.7692,  
12.4876

■ 59.5192, 83.4912,  
25.5513

■ 47.8815, 77.7688,  
12.4873

■ 63.7791, 85.5180,  
33.3984

■ 68.6625, 87.8175,  
43.4727

■ 74.2023, 90.4035,  
55.9270

■ 80.4289, 93.2885,  
70.9002

■ 87.3704, 96.4841,  
88.5208

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



73.2113, 80.1940, 9.6323



52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323



40.9676, 80.1940, 39.6599

# Triad

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



52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323



56.9619, 80.1940, 275.8757



134.4173, 80.1940, 78.8675

# Complementary

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



52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323



29.5524, 14.9077, 95.9276

# 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.



127.4593, 80.1940, 163.0071



52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323



79.3141, 80.1940, 306.8868

# Square

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



52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323



43.0179, 80.1940, 187.0478



105.8396, 80.1940, 257.4852



123.2089, 80.1940, 31.3721



# Rectangle

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



52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323



37.9648, 80.1940, 73.1012



105.8396, 80.1940, 257.4852



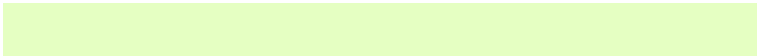
134.1353, 80.1940, 103.2671

# Sweetspot

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



52.7198, 80.1941, 15.8335



77.8517, 92.0968, 64.5945



50.6427, 39.1090, 8.0127



16.1929, 19.4943, 12.6998



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.



52.7198, 80.1941, 15.8335



48.7263, 78.1979, 12.8185



38.7423, 72.9884, 15.1793



18.7780, 20.6870, 19.1476



25.1933, 40.7257, 6.5330



2.5777, 4.0296, 0.6419



# Inverse Universe

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



29.5524, 14.9077, 95.9276



25.0231, 10.9791, 95.4081



54.4944, 27.7658, 97.0949



17.7288, 17.7519, 22.7420



12.7932, 5.5056, 49.8230

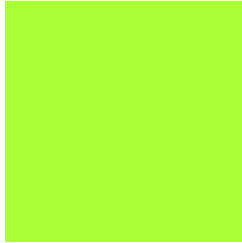


1.3670, 0.5987, 4.8568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

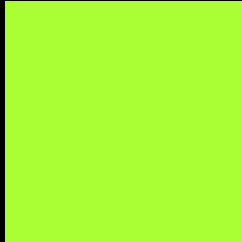
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

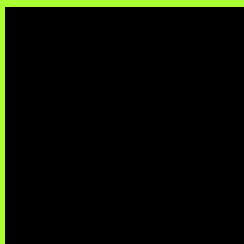
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323.



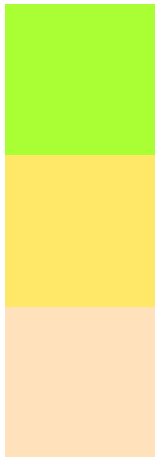
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7197, 80.1940,



# 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

52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323

### Protanopia

72.3146, 79.4113, 24.6132

### Deuteranopia

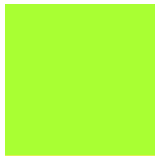
77.4060, 79.2406, 58.2289



## Tritanopia

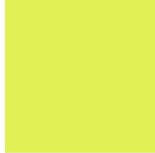
71.3601, 79.6587, 106.2223

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323



## Protanomaly

63.5403, 78.8233, 20.4598



## Deuteranomaly

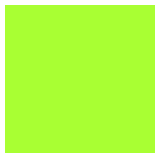
65.6121, 78.2506, 35.6905



## Tritanomaly

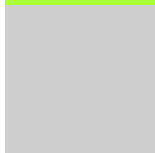
61.1847, 78.6024, 55.6631

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

54.1530, 66.8508, 38.9035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323 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(169, 255, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 255, 51)  
}
```

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(169, 255, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 255, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323 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(169, 255, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 255, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 255, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 255, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 255,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7197, 80.1940, 15.8323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 255, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
255, 51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor