

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.1195, 79.7180, 46.6678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.1195, 79.7180, 46.6678)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0968, 79.7041,  
46.7684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CFFA2
RGB	140, 255, 162
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0000, 0.3647
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	131°, 100%, 77%
HSV	131°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684
YIQ	210.0130, -38.6870, -53.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

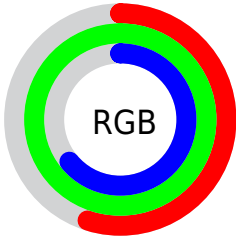
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 237, 255
Decimal	9240482
CIELab	91.55, -51.79, 34.53
CIELCh	92, 62.249, 146.306
Yxy	79.7041, 0.2957, 0.4439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287430562 (0xFF8CFFA2)
YUV	210.0130, -23.6704, -61.4014
Hunter-Lab	89.2772, -50.0737, 31.4346

# Details

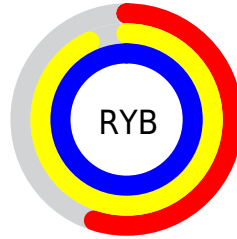
The XYZ color **53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **65.3261, 45.8997, 82.5062**, and the grayscale version is **61.4356, 64.6350, 70.3876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7036, 88.5877, 79.6496**, and **26.1199, 42.7860, 21.3499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6010, 77.0656, 37.7147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8897, 82.9765, 57.4545**.

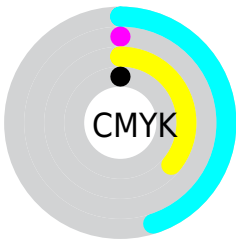
# Distribution



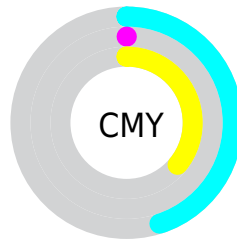
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684 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 53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.0968, 79.7041,  
46.7684


 53.0968, 79.7041,  
46.7684


388.9112,  
493.9351, 390.2563

 38.1078, 59.4749,  
32.4996


 93.9115, 132.9496,  
86.7142

 26.2440, 42.9955,  
21.4754


 120.4679,  
166.7347, 113.2282

 17.1399, 29.8816,  
13.2773


151.6109,  
205.8073, 144.6610

 10.4302, 19.7487,  
7.4868

187.7057,  
250.5516, 181.4312

 5.7496, 12.2125,  
3.6853

229.1178,  
301.3522, 223.9573

 2.7326, 6.8886,  
1.4544

276.2125,

 1.0140, 3.3925,

358.5933, 272.6578

0.1836

329.3552,  
422.6595, 327.9513

0.0000, 1.3399,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1718,  
0.0000

53.0968, 79.7041,  
46.7684

53.0968, 79.7041,  
46.7684

47.6010, 77.0656,  
37.7147

59.8897, 82.9765,  
57.4545

43.3164, 75.0185,  
30.2091

68.0550, 86.9201,  
69.8438

40.1490, 73.5161,  
24.1658

77.6638, 91.5700,  
84.0079

37.9896, 72.5042,  
19.4887

88.7818, 96.9588,  
100.0128

■ 36.7054, 71.9165, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
16.0702 108.9000

■ 36.3099, 71.7400,  
14.8156

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.0210, 79.7041, 29.6489



53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684



49.2013, 79.7041, 81.2747

# Triad

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



53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684



73.8074, 79.7041, 206.4805



106.5379, 79.7041, 53.5283

# Complementary

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



53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684



65.3261, 45.8997, 82.5062

# 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.



110.4729, 79.7041, 92.5372



53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684



90.1013, 79.7041, 191.0729

# Square

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



53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684



60.0568, 79.7041, 181.7015



104.0892, 79.7041, 144.8581

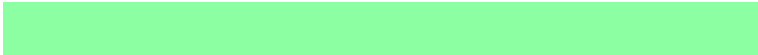


93.9781, 79.7041, 32.4865



# Rectangle

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



53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684



50.0795, 79.7041, 113.7088



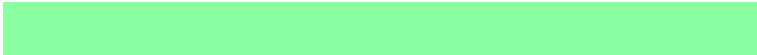
104.0892, 79.7041, 144.8581



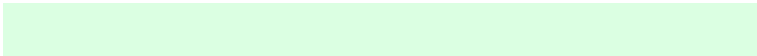
108.9826, 79.7041, 64.4854

# Sweetspot

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



53.0973, 79.7043, 46.7697



78.8091, 92.1248, 85.6733



74.3981, 90.8919, 38.4342



16.3901, 19.4869, 17.6413



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.



53.0973, 79.7043, 46.7697



48.1434, 77.3255, 38.6313



59.3069, 82.1881, 79.4690



17.9135, 20.2249, 19.8477



19.0129, 37.5018, 7.9532



1.8869, 3.6657, 0.9623



# Inverse Universe

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



65.3261, 45.8997, 82.5062



61.7311, 39.6905, 78.2841



58.4962, 43.1677, 46.5404



18.6349, 18.2373, 21.9603



27.4367, 13.4640, 32.0137

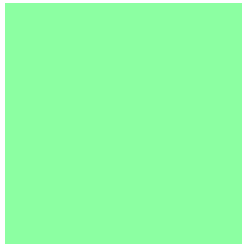


2.7079, 1.3256, 3.3095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

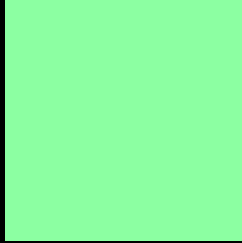
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

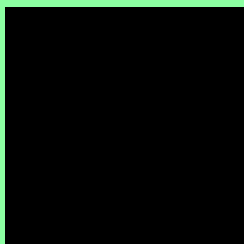
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684.



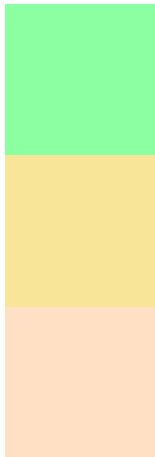
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0968, 79.7041,

46.7684.

# 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

53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684

### Protanopia

72.6721, 78.4127, 40.5831

### Deuteranopia

77.9737, 78.6025, 63.8855



## Tritanopia

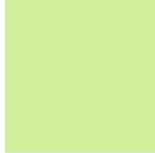
68.2661, 79.3639, 106.3285

# Trichromacy



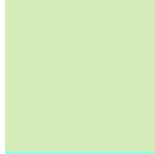
## Original Color

53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684



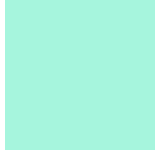
## Protanomaly

62.7854, 77.0709, 42.5774



## Deuteranomaly

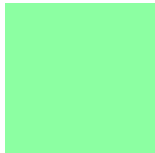
65.8006, 77.0235, 56.7464



## Tritanomaly

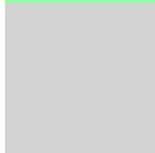
61.4294, 78.6323, 80.3465

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

56.8296, 68.5573, 60.6897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684 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(140, 255, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 255, 162)  
}
```

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(140, 255, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 255, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684 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(140, 255, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 255, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 255, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 255, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 255, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 255,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0968, 79.7041, 46.7684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 255, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
255, 162) }
```

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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