

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4091, 80.4882, 15.0291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4091, 80.4882, 15.0291)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4296, 80.5787,  
15.0227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">ADFF2B</a>
RGB	<a href="#">173, 255, 43</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">68%, 100%, 17%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3216, 0.0000, 0.8313</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.32, 0.00, 0.83, 0.00</a>
HSL	<a href="#">83°, 100%, 58%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">83°, 83%, 100%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">206.3140, 19.1800, -83.3160</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

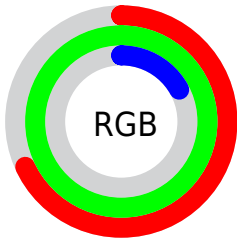
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 255, 125
Decimal	11403051
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.94, -52.62, 82.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 98.077, 122.449
Yxy	80.5787, 0.3585, 0.5407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593131 (0xFFADFF2B)
YUV	206.3140, -80.5138, -29.2164
Hunter-Lab	89.7656, -50.8445, 52.9135

# Details

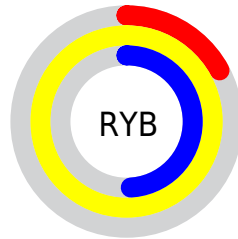
The XYZ color **53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **27.3736, 13.3095, 95.7340**, and the grayscale version is **59.3596, 62.4510, 68.0091**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1787, 89.9694, 28.3135**, and **27.0041, 43.8989, 7.0501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9972, 79.3629, 13.1823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3150, 81.9941, 18.4094**.

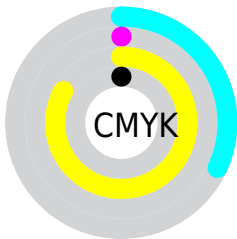
# Distribution



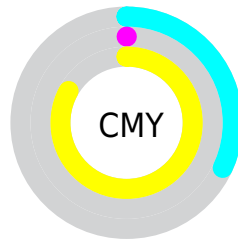
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227 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 53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4296, 80.5787,  
15.0227


 53.4296, 80.5787,  
15.0227


390.1651,  
496.8810, 235.1491


 38.3747, 60.1947,  
8.6885


 94.3980, 134.1790,  
35.6359

 26.4521, 43.5756,  
4.4446


 121.0423,  
168.1642, 50.7519


 17.2967, 30.3370,  
1.8723


 152.2803,  
207.4518, 69.6324

 10.5428, 20.0945,  
0.4750

 188.4775,  
252.4263, 92.6957

 5.8253, 12.4638,  
0.0000

 229.9992,  
303.4720, 120.3605

 2.7788, 7.0603,  
0.0000

277.2108,

 1.0379, 3.4999,

360.9735, 153.0453

0.0000

330.4777,  
425.3150, 191.1687

■ 0.0000, 1.3979,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2152,  
0.0000

■ 53.4296, 80.5787,  
15.0227

■ 53.4296, 80.5787,  
15.0227

■ 50.9972, 79.3629,  
13.1823

■ 56.3150, 81.9941,  
18.4094

■ 49.5404, 78.6240,  
12.5649

■ 59.7037, 83.6300,  
23.5879

■ 63.6379, 85.5034,  
30.7641

■ 68.1544, 87.6294,  
40.1149

■ 73.2861, 90.0216,  
51.7979

■ 79.0631, 92.6924,  
65.9560

■ 85.5133, 95.6532,  
82.7206

■ 92.6626, 98.9148,  
102.2139

■ 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.



74.5368, 80.5787, 9.3139



53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227



41.1726, 80.5787, 37.9467

# Triad

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



53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227



56.2988, 80.5787, 277.1205



135.8820, 80.5787, 81.9424

# Complementary

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



53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227



27.3736, 13.3095, 95.7340

# 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.



128.0528, 80.5787, 168.8034



53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227



78.6757, 80.5787, 312.0852

# Square

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



53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227



42.5559, 80.5787, 185.1858



105.6238, 80.5787, 264.5570



125.1598, 80.5787, 32.3735



# Rectangle

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



53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227



37.9092, 80.5787, 70.7419



105.6238, 80.5787, 264.5570



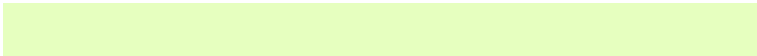
135.3320, 80.5787, 107.2557

# Sweetspot

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



53.4297, 80.5786, 15.0238



77.9340, 92.1720, 63.1180



48.9183, 35.9186, 6.6413



16.2399, 19.5248, 12.4191



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.



53.4297, 80.5786, 15.0238



49.5404, 78.6240, 12.5649



38.5623, 72.9143, 14.3281



18.8410, 20.7194, 19.1506



26.0580, 41.1715, 6.5735



2.6595, 4.0718, 0.6458



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3736, 13.3095, 95.7340



23.1562, 9.8523, 95.2890



51.6335, 25.8160, 96.8693



17.6674, 17.7203, 22.7391



12.2539, 5.2276, 49.7978

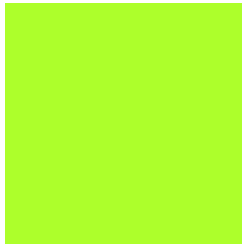


1.3109, 0.5697, 4.8541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

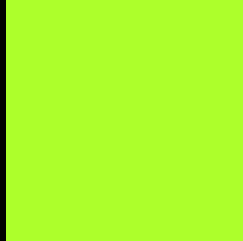
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227 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 53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227.



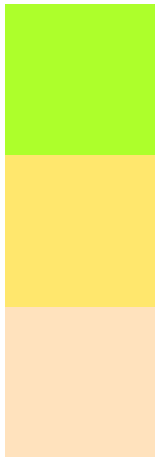
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4296, 80.5787,



# 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

53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227

### Protanopia

72.5762, 79.5160, 25.9909

### Deuteranopia

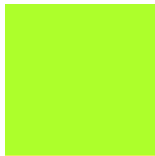
77.6217, 79.3268, 59.3646



## Tritanopia

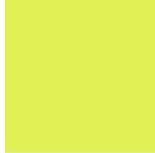
72.1536, 80.0677, 106.2595

# Trichromacy



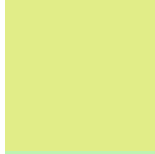
## Original Color

53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227



## Protanomaly

63.8511, 78.9836, 20.4744



## Deuteranomaly

65.7795, 78.3535, 34.9493



## Tritanomaly

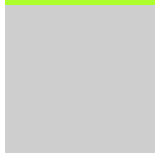
61.6218, 78.8629, 54.0937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

54.1702, 66.8872, 37.6592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227 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(173, 255, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 255, 43)  
}
```

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(173, 255, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 255, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227 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(173, 255, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 255, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 255, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 255, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4296, 80.5787, 15.0227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 255, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
255, 43) }
```

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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