

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4449, 80.6082, 14.0431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4449, 80.6082, 14.0431)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4629, 80.6176,  
14.0393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEFF1F
RGB	174, 255, 31
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 12%
CMY	0.3176, 0.0000, 0.8784
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 56%
HSV	82°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393
YIQ	205.2450, 23.6280, -86.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

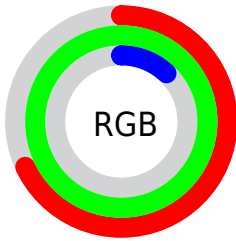
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 255, 112
Decimal	11468575
CIELab	91.96, -52.61, 85.10
CIElCh	92, 100.051, 121.726
Yxy	80.6176, 0.3609, 0.5443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289658655 (0xFFAEFF1F)
YUV	205.2450, -85.9028, -27.4019
Hunter-Lab	89.7873, -50.8418, 53.5804

# Details

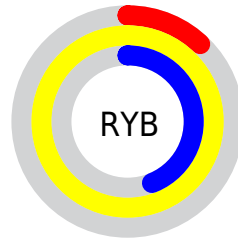
The XYZ color **53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **25.2247, 11.6467, 95.5263**, and the grayscale version is **58.7050, 61.7622, 67.2590**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4691, 90.1614, 26.4153**, and **27.1335, 43.9656, 7.0561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2611, 79.5076, 12.8032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0676, 81.9050, 16.6622**.

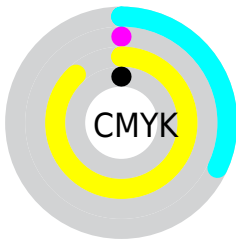
# Distribution



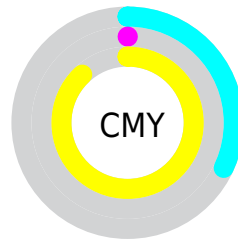
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393 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 53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4629, 80.6176,  
14.0393


 53.4629, 80.6176,  
14.0393


390.2904,  
497.0118, 228.9121

 38.4014, 60.2267,  
8.0089


 94.4467, 134.2337,  
33.8769

 26.4730, 43.6014,  
4.0128


 121.0997,  
168.2277, 48.5212


 17.3124, 30.3573,  
1.6324


 152.3472,  
207.5248, 66.8739

 10.5541, 20.1099,  
0.3138

 188.5547,  
252.5095, 89.3535

 5.8329, 12.4750,  
0.0000

 230.0873,  
303.5662, 116.3786

 2.7835, 7.0680,  
0.0000

277.3106,

 1.0403, 3.5047,

361.0792, 148.3677

0.0000

330.5899,  
425.4329, 185.7393

■ 0.0000, 1.4005,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2171,  
0.0000

■ 53.4629, 80.6176,  
14.0393

■ 53.4629, 80.6176,  
14.0393

■ 51.2611, 79.5076,  
12.8032

■ 56.0676, 81.9050,  
16.6622

■ 50.8198, 79.2836,  
12.6248

■ 59.1342, 83.3938,  
20.9659

■ 62.7076, 85.1023,  
27.1742

■ 66.8262, 87.0460,  
35.4758

71.5241, 89.2390,  
46.0366

76.8320, 91.6937,  
59.0058

82.7781, 94.4219,  
74.5200

89.3889, 97.4342,  
92.7053

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.



75.1458, 80.6176, 8.6978



53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393



40.8197, 80.6176, 36.3530

# Triad

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



53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393



55.5167, 80.6176, 280.7550



137.4020, 80.6176, 83.5848

# Complementary

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



53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393



25.2247, 11.6467, 95.5263

# 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.



128.9128, 80.6176, 173.3470



53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393



78.1227, 80.6176, 318.8819

# Square

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



53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393



41.8057, 80.6176, 185.2302



105.6630, 80.6176, 271.6027



126.8188, 80.6176, 32.4032



# Rectangle

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



53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393



37.3840, 80.6176, 68.9442



105.6630, 80.6176, 271.6027



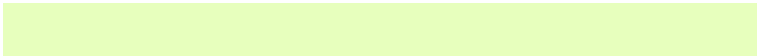
136.6770, 80.6176, 109.7648

# Sweetspot

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



53.4630, 80.6176, 14.0404



77.8754, 92.1739, 61.6604



47.0001, 32.3842, 5.0711



16.2512, 19.5368, 12.1415



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.



53.4630, 80.6176, 14.0404



50.8198, 79.2836, 12.6248



38.1621, 72.7297, 13.3244



18.8868, 20.7431, 19.1527



26.7237, 41.5147, 6.6046



2.7217, 4.1038, 0.6487



# Inverse Universe

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



25.2247, 11.6467, 95.5263



22.4854, 9.5065, 95.2576



48.4819, 23.6363, 96.6147



17.6231, 17.6974, 22.7371



11.8973, 5.0438, 49.7811

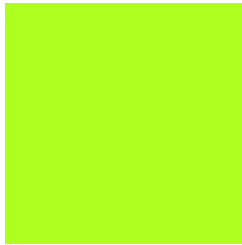


1.2729, 0.5501, 4.8524



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

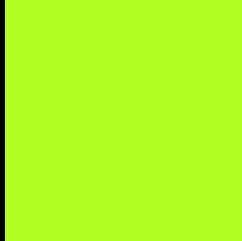
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393 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 53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393.



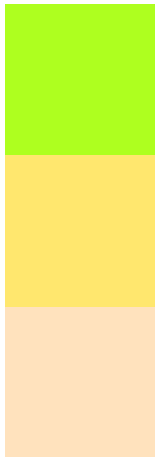
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4629, 80.6176,



# 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

53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393

### Protanopia

72.6304, 79.5376, 26.2761

### Deuteranopia

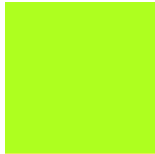
77.6217, 79.3268, 59.3646



## Tritanopia

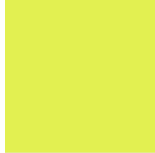
72.4216, 80.2059, 106.2720

# Trichromacy



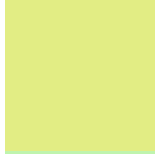
## Original Color

53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393



## Protanomaly

64.0093, 79.0830, 19.6755



## Deuteranomaly

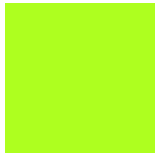
65.8131, 78.4031, 33.4944



## Tritanomaly

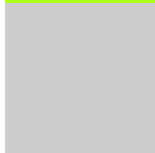
61.4765, 78.8337, 52.0207

# Monochromacy



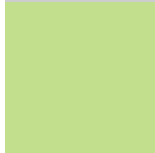
## Original Color

53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

53.5183, 66.1977, 35.5479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393 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(174, 255, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 255, 31)  
}
```

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(174, 255, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 255, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393 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(174, 255, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 255, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 255, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 255, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 255,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4629, 80.6176, 14.0393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 255, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
255, 31) }
```

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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