

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4857, 77.1069, 12.0641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4857, 77.1069, 12.0641)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2683, 76.8358,  
12.0233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F700
RGB	185, 247, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 97%, 0%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0314, 0.9998
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	75°, 100%, 48%
HSV	75°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233
YIQ	200.3040, 42.3350, -89.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

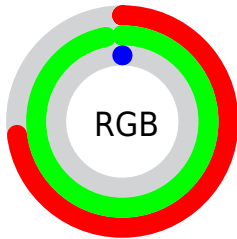
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 247, 62
Decimal	12187392
CIELab	90.25, -45.72, 87.23
CIElCh	90, 98.487, 117.660
Yxy	76.8358, 0.3748, 0.5406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290377472 (0xFFB9F700)
YUV	200.3040, -98.7499, -13.4216
Hunter-Lab	87.6560, -44.9242, 53.2267

# Details

The XYZ color **53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **18.7792, 7.7422, 88.5049**, and the grayscale version is **55.6638, 58.5626, 63.7747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7418, 91.9031, 24.1030**, and **26.8709, 41.1869, 6.5336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.2675, 76.8379, 12.0237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9715, 77.6964, 13.0046**.

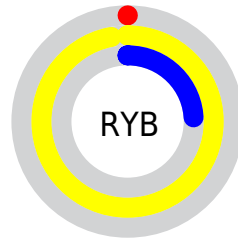
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (97%)

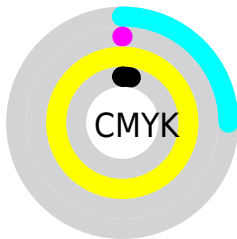
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (24%)

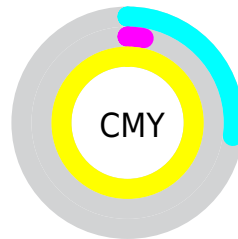


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233 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 53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2683, 76.8358,  
12.0233

 53.2683, 76.8358,  
12.0233


389.5577,  
484.2040, 215.5429


 38.2453, 57.1181,  
6.6368


 94.1623, 128.9077,  
30.2026


 26.3512, 41.1001,  
3.1610


 120.7640,  
162.0306, 43.8324


 17.2206, 28.3973,  
1.1774


 151.9559,  
200.3909, 61.0472

 10.4882, 18.6254,  
0.0000

 188.1036,  
244.3727, 82.2653

 5.7886, 11.3999,  
0.0000

 229.5722,  
294.3605, 107.9054

 2.7564, 6.3365,  
0.0000

 276.7272,

 1.0263, 3.0507,

350.7387, 138.3860

0.0000

329.9339,  
413.8918, 174.1257

■ 0.0000, 1.1583,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0272,  
0.0000

■ 53.2683, 76.8358,  
12.0233

■ 53.2683, 76.8358,  
12.0233

■ 53.2675, 76.8379,  
12.0237

■ 54.9715, 77.6964,  
13.0046

■ 56.9576, 78.6752,  
15.1385

■ 59.2967, 79.8028,  
18.7816

■ 62.0300, 81.0959,  
24.1483

■ 65.1927, 82.5687,  
31.4184

■ 68.8152, 84.2334,  
40.7492

■ 72.9250, 86.1011,  
52.2816

■ 77.5474, 88.1819,  
66.1441

■ 82.7055, 90.4853,  
82.4553

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.9707, 76.8358, 8.2932



53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233



40.0167, 76.8358, 30.2471

# Triad

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



53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233



50.6138, 76.8358, 257.2995



130.9482, 76.8358, 89.2922

# Complementary

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



53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233



18.7792, 7.7422, 88.5049

# 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.



120.5099, 76.8358, 178.5967



53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233



71.1233, 76.8358, 303.8850

# Square

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



53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233



38.7423, 76.8358, 163.2386



97.1593, 76.8358, 269.1275



123.2162, 76.8358, 35.3529



# Rectangle

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



53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233



35.9946, 76.8358, 58.0097



97.1593, 76.8358, 269.1275



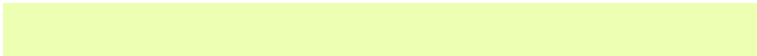
129.4056, 76.8358, 115.9395

# Sweetspot

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



53.2701, 76.8392, 12.0249



78.3696, 92.5519, 56.1170



40.0707, 23.1967, 2.3666



16.3612, 19.6227, 10.8283



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.



53.2701, 76.8392, 12.0249



57.2400, 82.5933, 12.9252



35.2356, 67.5421, 11.1809



17.4846, 19.0919, 17.5611



28.3071, 40.7056, 6.3650



2.5815, 3.6259, 0.5638



# Inverse Universe

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



18.7792, 7.7422, 88.5049



20.1659, 8.3108, 95.1490



36.8611, 17.0637, 89.3511



15.9710, 16.1277, 20.8138



10.0391, 4.1497, 46.8099

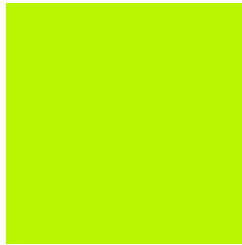


0.9729, 0.4114, 4.1184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

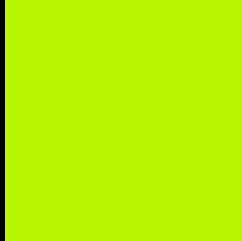
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233 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 53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2683, 76.8358,



# 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

53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233

### Protanopia

68.8846, 76.2684, 12.0104

### Deuteranopia

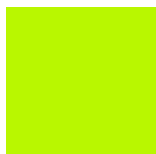
74.7364, 76.0289, 50.7804



## Tritanopia

70.9722, 76.6363, 99.8586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233



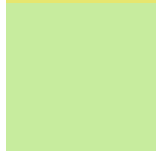
## Protanomaly

62.1495, 75.7060, 11.8273



## Deuteranomaly

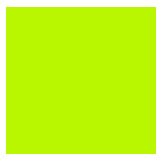
63.7992, 74.5643, 26.0687



## Tritanomaly

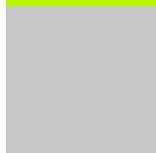
59.7202, 74.6016, 43.5997

# Monochromacy



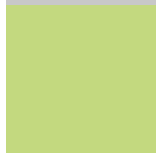
## Original Color

53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

51.1493, 62.7601, 29.4967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233 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(185, 247, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 247, 0)  
}
```

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(185, 247, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 247, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233 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(185, 247, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 247, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 247, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 247, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 247, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 247,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2683, 76.8358, 12.0233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 247, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
247, 0) }
```

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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