

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.7215, 80.2661,  
35.9540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BFF88
RGB	155, 255, 136
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.3922, 0.0000, 0.4667
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 77%
HSV	110°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540
YIQ	211.5340, -21.4010, -58.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

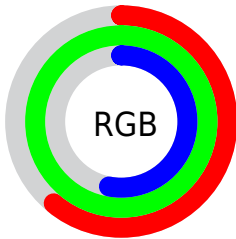
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">136, 255, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10223496</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.80, -51.27, 47.63</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 69.982, 137.107</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.2661, 0.3161, 0.4723</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288413576 (0xFF9BFF88)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">211.5340, -37.2383, -49.5803</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.5914, -49.7512, 38.9202</a>

# Details

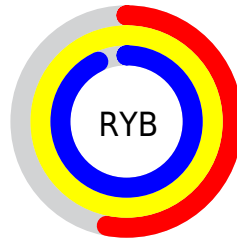
The XYZ color **53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.4475, 42.6625, 99.6038**, and the grayscale version is **62.5191, 65.7750, 71.6290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6045, 89.4277, 62.7248**, and **26.6852, 43.5541, 15.1839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3654, 77.6900, 27.3424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2393, 83.3913, 46.8725**.

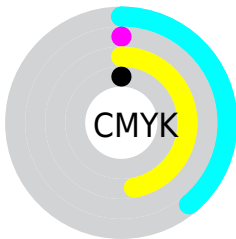
# Distribution



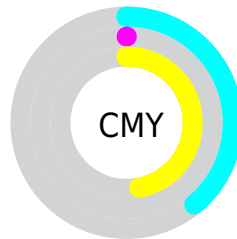
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540 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 53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.7215, 80.2661,  
35.9540


 53.7215, 80.2661,  
35.9540


391.2628,  
495.8292, 343.7908

 38.6088, 59.9374,  
24.1093


 94.8245, 133.7398,  
70.1293

 26.6349, 43.3681,  
15.2017


 121.5455,  
167.6535, 93.2970

 17.4344, 30.1741,  
8.8129


 152.8668,  
206.8644, 121.0760

 10.6419, 19.9707,  
4.5242

189.1535,  
251.7567, 153.8849

 5.8921, 12.3738,  
1.9171

230.7711,  
302.7150, 192.1423

 2.8196, 6.9988,  
0.5036

278.0850,

 1.0591, 3.4613,

360.1236, 236.2668

0.0000

331.4604,  
424.3668, 286.6767

0.0000, 1.3771,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1997,  
0.0000

53.7215, 80.2661,  
35.9540

53.7215, 80.2661,  
35.9540

48.3654, 77.6900,  
27.3424

60.2393, 83.3913,  
46.8725

44.1001, 75.6301,  
20.8687

67.9815, 87.0946,  
60.2434

40.8488, 74.0506,  
16.3467

77.0073, 91.4036,  
76.2046

38.5233, 72.9112,  
13.5565

87.3721, 96.3442,  
94.8826

■ 37.0187, 72.1635, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.2220 108.9000

■ 36.6629, 71.9855,  
11.9623

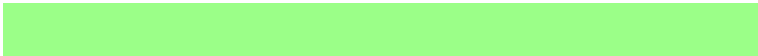
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.5938, 80.2661, 22.9262



53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540



47.3819, 80.2661, 67.1680

# Triad

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



53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540



68.8550, 80.2661, 223.2619



114.2040, 80.2661, 61.4554

# Complementary

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



53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540



61.4475, 42.6625, 99.6038

# Split Complementary

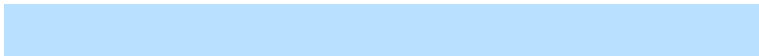
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



115.0646, 80.2661, 111.3253



53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540



86.8856, 80.2661, 219.7695

# Square

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



53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540



55.1525, 80.2661, 181.5021



104.4322, 80.2661, 173.2750



102.2382, 80.2661, 33.1890



# Rectangle

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



53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540



46.9434, 80.2661, 100.1873



104.4322, 80.2661, 173.2750



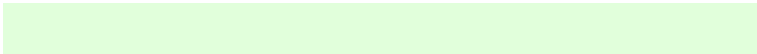
115.8610, 80.2661, 75.7428

# Sweetspot

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



53.7219, 80.2663, 35.9552



79.6369, 92.6578, 80.9125



75.4404, 82.5501, 35.2514



16.5884, 19.6145, 16.4997



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

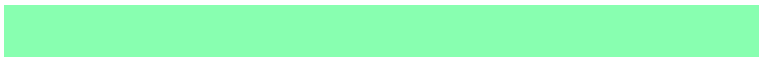
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.7219, 80.2663, 35.9552



48.6871, 77.8450, 27.8472



53.7176, 79.8760, 53.4891



18.0416, 20.3073, 19.1131



19.2365, 37.6548, 6.2542



1.9467, 3.7043, 0.6124



# Inverse Universe

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



61.4475, 42.6625, 99.6038



57.2107, 36.0422, 98.5492



62.3534, 43.7927, 69.6819



18.4911, 18.1449, 22.7777



24.0725, 11.3203, 50.3509

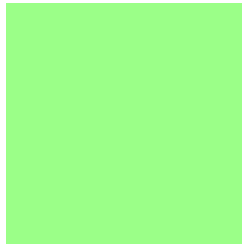


2.4168, 1.1398, 4.9059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540 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 53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

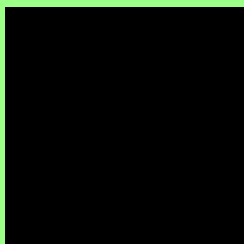
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

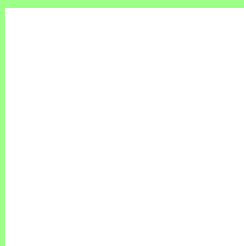
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540.



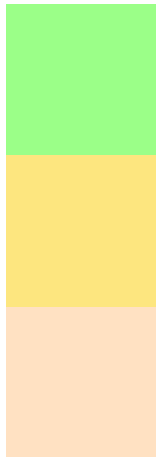
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7215, 80.2661,

35.9540.

# 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

53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540

### Protanopia

72.6356, 79.0086, 31.5005

### Deuteranopia

77.9028, 79.0055, 62.1826



## Tritanopia

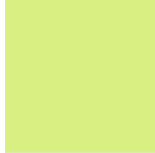
69.9028, 79.7718, 106.3210

# Trichromacy



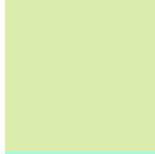
## Original Color

53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540



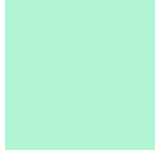
## Protanomaly

63.5110, 78.0964, 32.8458



## Deuteranomaly

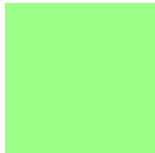
66.7517, 78.0681, 51.0856



## Tritanomaly

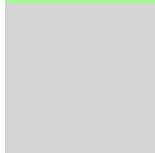
62.6675, 79.4054, 74.3112

# Monochromacy



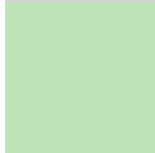
## Original Color

53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

57.8810, 70.0239, 55.8127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540 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(155, 255, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 255, 136)  
}
```

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(155, 255, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 255, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540 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(155, 255, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 255, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 255, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 255, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 255, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 255,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7215, 80.2661, 35.9540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 255, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
255, 136) }
```

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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