

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0347, 75.8723, 20.2674)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0347, 75.8723, 20.2674)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9585, 75.6557,  
20.1466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F454
RGB	185, 244, 84
RGB Percent	73%, 96%, 33%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0431, 0.6706
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.66, 0.04
HSL	82°, 88%, 64%
HSV	82°, 66%, 96%
XYZ	53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466
YIQ	208.1190, 16.1960, -62.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

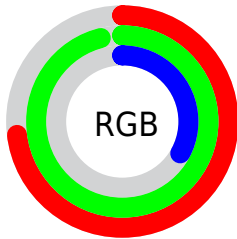
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	84, 244, 143
Decimal	12186708
CIE Lab	89.70, -41.59, 68.27
CIE LCh	90, 79.944, 121.349
Yxy	75.6557, 0.3603, 0.5052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290376788 (0xFFB9F454)
YUV	208.1190, -61.1907, -20.2754
Hunter-Lab	86.9803, -41.4824, 47.1533

# Details

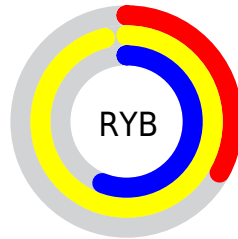
The XYZ color **53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **30.8302, 18.7140, 87.5795**, and the grayscale version is **60.4105, 63.5566, 69.2131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8019, 92.6465, 38.5929**, and **26.6089, 40.0872, 6.7871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0623, 74.2569, 15.8621**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3284, 77.2651, 26.1930**.

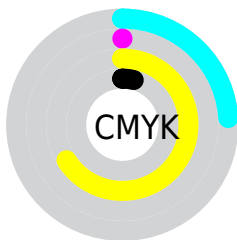
# Distribution



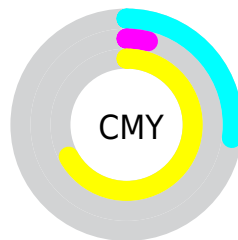
- Red (73%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466 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 53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.9585, 75.6557,  
20.1466


 53.9585, 75.6557,  
20.1466


392.1527,  
480.1683, 265.3381


 38.7990, 56.1502,  
12.3165


 95.1706, 127.2401,  
44.5250


 26.7834, 40.3234,  
6.8345


 121.9539,  
160.0878, 61.9105

 17.5464, 27.7908,  
3.2819


 153.3425,  
198.1517, 83.3181

 10.7225, 18.1680,  
1.2403

 189.7017,  
241.8163, 109.1665

 5.9465, 11.0707,  
0.0121

231.3970,  
291.4658, 139.8741

 2.8529, 6.1144,  
0.0000

278.7937,

 1.0765, 2.9148,

347.4847, 175.8596

0.0000

332.2572,  
410.2574, 217.5414

0.0053, 1.0874,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.9585, 75.6557,  
20.1466

53.9585, 75.6557,  
20.1466

51.0623, 74.2569,  
15.8621

57.3284, 77.2651,  
26.1930

48.5956, 73.0430,  
13.1435

61.2003, 79.0888,  
34.1603

46.5130, 71.9978,  
11.7562

65.6058, 81.1424,  
44.1952

45.6825, 71.5766,  
11.4079

70.5722, 83.4370,  
56.4289

76.1246, 85.9830,  
70.9817

82.2862, 88.7899,  
87.9652

89.0793, 91.8669,  
107.4837

91.6423, 93.1846,  
107.7641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.0212, 75.6557, 14.5790



53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466



43.5427, 75.6557, 40.5631

# Triad

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



53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466



55.2429, 75.6557, 218.8335



116.7779, 75.6557, 79.8508

# Complementary

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



53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466



30.8302, 18.7140, 87.5795

# 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.



110.5044, 75.6557, 146.0556



53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466



72.8031, 75.6557, 245.2332

# Square

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



53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466



44.1835, 75.6557, 152.6259



93.4539, 75.6557, 213.9756



109.3222, 75.6557, 37.8691



# Rectangle

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



53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466



40.6023, 75.6557, 67.1216



93.4539, 75.6557, 213.9756



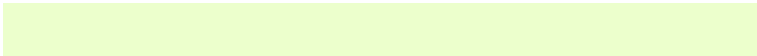
116.1983, 75.6557, 99.7828

# Sweetspot

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



53.9603, 75.6591, 20.1482



81.3149, 93.7454, 70.9357



48.6838, 39.4208, 13.4316



17.0382, 19.8972, 14.2274



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.



53.9603, 75.6591, 20.1482



55.4031, 81.5707, 16.2595



39.8183, 68.3686, 19.4864



17.2877, 18.9904, 17.5519



24.9941, 38.9977, 6.2100



2.3097, 3.4858, 0.5511



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8302, 18.7140, 87.5795



28.2266, 14.3936, 95.8983



49.8311, 28.5094, 88.4687



16.1583, 16.2243, 20.8225



11.3083, 4.8040, 46.8693

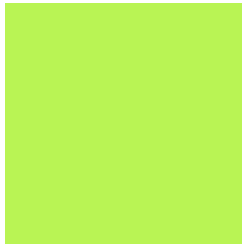


1.1031, 0.4785, 4.1245



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

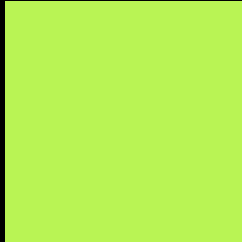
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466 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 53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466.



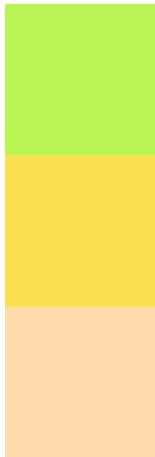
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9585, 75.6557,



# 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

53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466

### Protanopia

68.1202, 74.9242, 18.2686

### Deuteranopia

73.9222, 74.8633, 49.0820



## Tritanopia

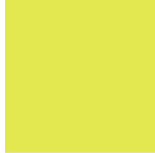
69.5548, 75.1198, 98.0224

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466



## Protanomaly

62.0204, 74.6382, 18.9224



## Deuteranomaly

65.0367, 74.1739, 35.3153



## Tritanomaly

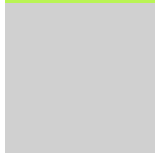
61.6812, 74.4393, 58.1310

# Monochromacy



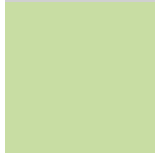
## Original Color

53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

56.2867, 66.6366, 44.5459

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466 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, 244, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 244, 84)  
}
```

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, 244, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 244, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466 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, 244, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 244, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 244, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 244, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 244, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 244,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9585, 75.6557, 20.1466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 244, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
244, 84) }
```

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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