

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.1761, 80.3680, 41.9593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.1761, 80.3680, 41.9593)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.1084, 80.3337,  
41.9323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97FF97
RGB	151, 255, 151
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 59%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0000, 0.4078
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 80%
HSV	120°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323
YIQ	212.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

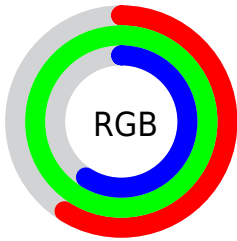
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 255, 255
Decimal	9961367
CIELab	91.83, -50.41, 40.41
CIELCh	92, 64.609, 141.283
Yxy	80.3337, 0.3068, 0.4555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151447 (0xFF97FF97)
YUV	212.0480, -30.0967, -53.5391
Hunter-Lab	89.6291, -49.0918, 35.0020

# Details

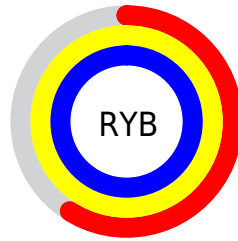
The XYZ color **54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **70.3564, 50.6134, 100.6672**, and the grayscale version is **62.8184, 66.0898, 71.9718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1951, 89.5315, 71.8160**, and **27.0148, 43.6497, 18.5567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0247, 77.4113, 31.9818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6643, 83.9631, 54.2919**.

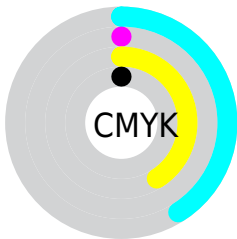
# Distribution



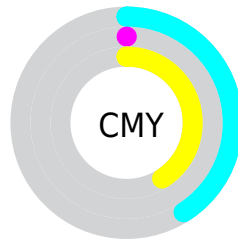
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323 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 54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



54.1084, 80.3337,  
41.9323

54.1084, 80.3337,  
41.9323

392.7148,  
496.0567, 369.9936

38.9193, 59.9930,  
28.7231

95.3893, 133.8348,  
79.3661

26.8774, 43.4130,  
18.6277

122.2120,  
167.7640, 104.4279

17.6173, 30.2093,  
11.2275

153.6431,  
206.9914, 134.2775

10.7736, 19.9975,  
6.1040

190.0482,  
251.9016, 169.3336

5.9810, 12.3932,  
2.8386

231.7926,  
302.8788, 210.0148

2.8741, 7.0121,  
1.0128

279.2416,

1.0875, 3.4697,

360.3074, 256.7394

0.0000

332.7605,  
424.5719, 309.9262

0.0146, 1.3816,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2031,  
0.0000

54.1084, 80.3337,  
41.9323

54.1084, 80.3337,  
41.9323

48.0247, 77.4113,  
31.9818

61.6643, 83.9631,  
54.2919

43.3161, 75.1495,  
24.2799

70.7782, 88.3410,  
69.1994

39.8759, 73.4970,  
18.6527

81.5312, 93.5062,  
86.7878

37.5811, 72.3948,  
14.8991

93.9981, 99.4947,  
107.1794

■ 36.2847, 71.7720,  
12.7784

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,  
11.9201

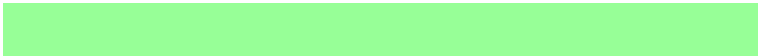
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3708, 80.3337, 27.0440



54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323



49.0082, 80.3337, 74.3645

# Triad

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



54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323



71.6301, 80.3337, 212.1112



110.0325, 80.3337, 58.3701

# Complementary

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



54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323



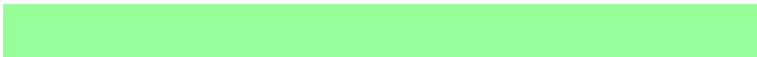
70.3564, 50.6134, 100.6672

# 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.



112.3498, 80.3337, 102.0307



54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323



88.5049, 80.3337, 202.9231

# Square

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



54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323



58.1206, 80.3337, 179.6543



103.9900, 80.3337, 157.8018



98.0520, 80.3337, 33.8681



# Rectangle

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



54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323



49.1927, 80.3337, 106.5516



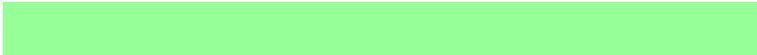
103.9900, 80.3337, 157.8018



112.0299, 80.3337, 70.8139

# Sweetspot

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



54.1088, 80.3339, 41.9336



80.1336, 92.8349, 84.5016



82.5860, 95.0144, 43.2654



16.8365, 19.7190, 17.5710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

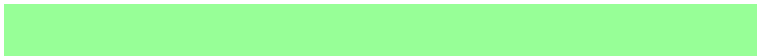


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

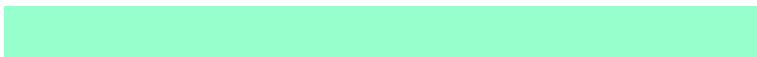
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.1088, 80.3339, 41.9336



49.0064, 77.8829, 33.5876



59.3022, 82.4112, 69.2816



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



70.3564, 50.6134, 100.6672



67.2789, 44.4584, 99.6410



63.0863, 47.7053, 62.3832



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7917



30.9799, 14.8812, 50.6719

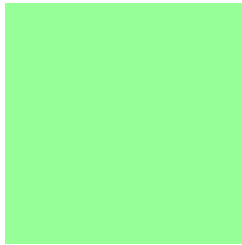


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

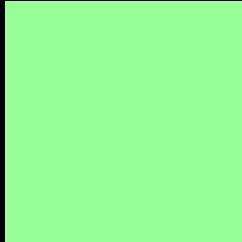
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323 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

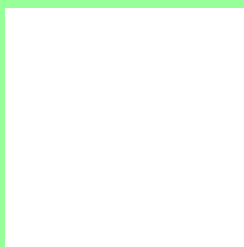
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323.



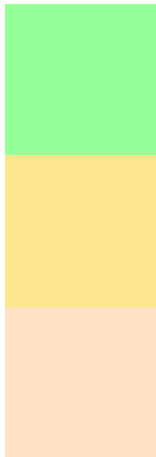
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1084, 80.3337,



# 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

54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323

### Protanopia

72.8882, 79.0259, 36.6112

### Deuteranopia

78.1290, 79.0959, 63.3738



## Tritanopia

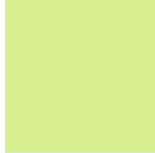
69.4100, 79.5178, 106.2979

# Trichromacy



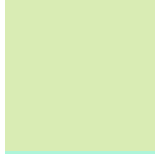
## Original Color

54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323



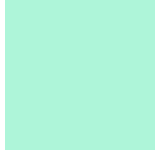
## Protanomaly

64.0017, 78.2244, 38.5136



## Deuteranomaly

66.8489, 78.0379, 54.7195



## Tritanomaly

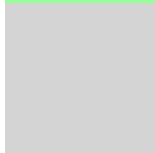
62.6324, 79.3132, 77.6536

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

58.2729, 70.1517, 59.1845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323 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(151, 255, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 255, 151)  
}
```

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(151, 255, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 255, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323 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(151, 255, 151) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 255, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 255, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 255, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1084, 80.3337, 41.9323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 255, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
255, 151) }
```

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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