

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0636, 79.0881, 12.3634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.0636, 79.0881, 12.3634)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1719, 79.1900,  
12.3773)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BDFA00</a>
RGB	189, 250, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 98%, 0%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0196, 0.9999
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	75°, 100%, 49%
HSV	75°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773
YIQ	203.2610, 43.8940, -90.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

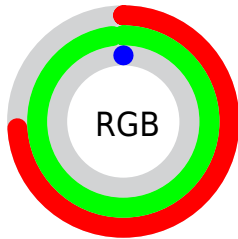
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 250, 61</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12450304</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">91.32, -45.50, 88.15</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">91, 99.200, 117.299</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">79.1900, 0.3760, 0.5397</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290640384</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBDFA00</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">203.2610, -100.2077, -12.5069</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">88.9888, -45.0626, 54.0456</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773** 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 **19.1837, 7.8967, 90.9602**, and the grayscale version is **57.5248, 60.5206, 65.9069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1601, 92.6343, 24.1694**, and **28.1232, 42.8071, 6.7803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.1713, 79.1923, 12.3778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8950, 80.0606, 13.3764**.

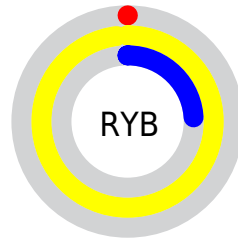
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (98%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (24%)

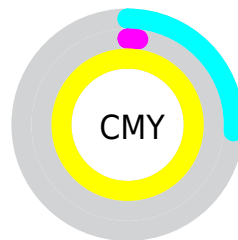


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773 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 55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1719, 79.1900,  
12.3773

 55.1719, 79.1900,  
12.3773


396.6890,  
492.1989, 217.9532


 39.7738, 59.0520,  
6.8755


 96.9396, 132.2263,  
30.8551

 27.5456, 42.6550,  
3.3071


 124.0399,  
165.8934, 44.6681


 18.1221, 29.6145,  
1.2535


 155.7716,  
204.8391, 62.0887

 11.1379, 19.5462,  
0.0232

 192.5001,  
249.4477, 83.5353

 6.2277, 12.0656,  
0.0000

 234.5908,  
300.1035, 109.4265

 3.0260, 6.7884,  
0.0000

 282.4089,

 1.1675, 3.3301,

357.1911, 140.1809

0.0000

336.3199,  
421.0947, 176.2169

■ 0.0805, 1.3064,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1462,  
0.0000

■ 55.1719, 79.1900,  
12.3773

■ 55.1719, 79.1900,  
12.3773

■ 55.1713, 79.1923,  
12.3778

■ 56.8950, 80.0606,  
13.3764

■ 58.9058, 81.0509,  
15.5616

■ 61.2758, 82.1925,  
19.2987

■ 64.0479, 83.5024,  
24.8084

67.2578, 84.9952,  
32.2762

70.9370, 86.6835,  
41.8640

75.1139, 88.5788,  
53.7170

79.8142, 90.6913,  
67.9675

85.0618, 93.0308,  
84.7377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5723, 79.1900, 8.6405



55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773



41.4309, 79.1900, 30.9084

# Triad

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



55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773



52.0213, 79.1900, 263.4875



134.7370, 79.1900, 92.9249

# Complementary

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



55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773



19.1837, 7.8967, 90.9602

# 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.



123.8109, 79.1900, 184.9396



55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773



73.0092, 79.1900, 312.1725

# Square

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



55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773



39.9174, 79.1900, 166.7487



99.7321, 79.1900, 277.4877



127.0174, 79.1900, 36.9782



# Rectangle

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



55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773



37.2230, 79.1900, 59.1878



99.7321, 79.1900, 277.4877



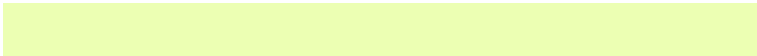
133.0764, 79.1900, 120.4485

# Sweetspot

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



55.1737, 79.1935, 12.3790



78.5479, 92.6439, 56.1253



40.9580, 23.3879, 2.3567



16.4040, 19.6448, 10.8303



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.



55.1737, 79.1935, 12.3790



57.6927, 82.8267, 12.9464



36.4814, 69.5573, 11.5042



18.2893, 19.9649, 18.3521



29.3998, 42.0744, 6.5716



2.8181, 3.9459, 0.6131



# Inverse Universe

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



19.1837, 7.8967, 90.9602



20.0513, 8.2517, 95.1437



36.8678, 17.0132, 91.7878



16.6797, 16.8475, 21.7581



10.2819, 4.2432, 48.2507

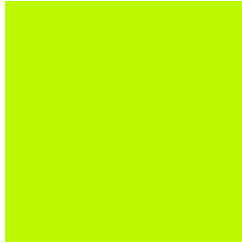


1.0437, 0.4401, 4.4731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

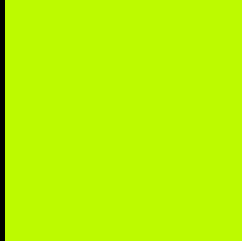
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773 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 55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773.



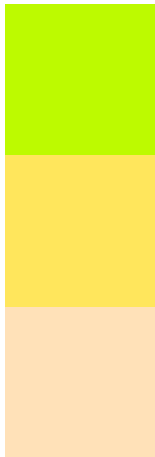
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1719, 79.1900,



# 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

55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773

### Protanopia

71.4686, 78.6263, 21.5348

### Deuteranopia

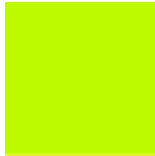
76.8169, 78.5711, 56.4645



## Tritanopia

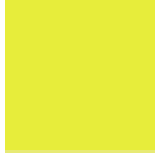
73.1332, 78.5271, 102.5695

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773



## Protanomaly

64.0286, 77.8731, 15.7940



## Deuteranomaly

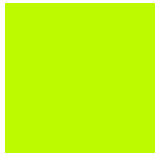
65.5887, 77.1189, 28.2582



## Tritanomaly

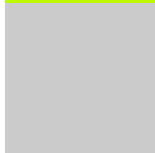
61.8403, 76.9676, 44.8546

# Monochromacy



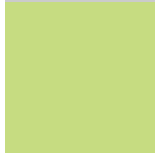
## Original Color

55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

52.8443, 64.7771, 30.4869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773 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(189, 250, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 250, 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(189, 250, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 250, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773 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(189, 250, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 250, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 250, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 250, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 250, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 250,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1719, 79.1900, 12.3773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 250, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
250, 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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