

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.1381, 82.0253, 12.8736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.1381, 82.0253, 12.8736)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(56.2535, 82.0848,  
12.8791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBFF00
RGB	187, 255, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.2667, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 50%
HSV	76°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791
YIQ	205.5980, 41.3270, -93.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

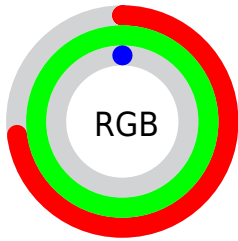
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 255, 68</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12320512</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.61, -48.36, 89.09</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 101.365, 118.494</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.0848, 0.3720, 0.5428</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290510592</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBBFF00</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">205.5980, -101.3598, -16.3104</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.6007, -47.7214, 54.9922</a>

# Details

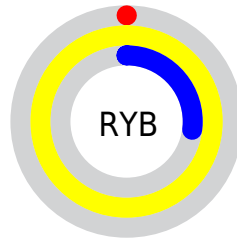
The XYZ color **56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF00**. The color can be described as middle saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **20.4372, 8.4513, 95.1618**, and the grayscale version is **59.0208, 62.0944, 67.6208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.4918, 92.2846, 24.3708**, and **28.9465, 44.9002, 7.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2507, 82.0833, 12.8789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1383, 83.0355, 13.9138**.

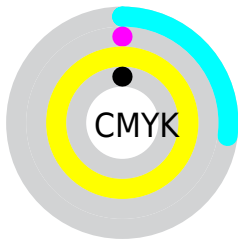
# Distribution



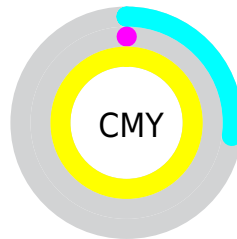
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791 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 56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 56.2535, 82.0848,  
12.8791

 56.2535, 82.0848,  
12.8791


400.7057,  
501.9313, 221.3219

 40.6440, 61.4354,  
7.2156


 98.5128, 136.2929,  
31.7744

 28.2275, 44.5767,  
3.5168


 125.8933,  
170.6205, 45.8433


 18.6385, 31.1241,  
1.3642


 157.9282,  
210.2762, 63.5511

 11.5118, 20.6934,  
0.1136

 194.9828,  
255.6445, 85.3162

 6.4820, 12.9001,  
0.0000

 237.4225,  
307.1097, 111.5574

 3.1838, 7.3598,  
0.0000

 285.6126,

 1.2517, 3.6881,

365.0564, 142.6930

0.0000

339.9186,  
429.8688, 179.1417

■ 0.1466, 1.5007,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2892,  
0.0000

■ 56.2535, 82.0848,  
12.8791

■ 56.2535, 82.0848,  
12.8791

■ 56.2507, 82.0833,  
12.8789

■ 58.1383, 83.0355,  
13.9138

■ 60.3388, 84.1217,  
16.1936

■ 62.9282, 85.3728,  
20.0984

■ 65.9514, 86.8069,  
25.8603

69.4464, 88.4394,  
33.6742

73.4466, 90.2835,  
43.7100

77.9817, 92.3515,  
56.1201

83.0792, 94.6543,  
71.0436

88.7642, 97.2022,  
88.6086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.3585, 82.0848, 8.6365



56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791



42.2970, 82.0848, 32.9614

# Triad

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



56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791



54.4191, 82.0848, 279.0133



140.4363, 82.0848, 93.2450

# Complementary

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



56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791



20.4372, 8.4513, 95.1618

# 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.



129.6938, 82.0848, 188.7022



56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791



76.6949, 82.0848, 327.1352

# Square

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



56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791



41.4177, 82.0848, 178.0375



104.7795, 82.0848, 287.2396



131.5716, 82.0848, 36.4768



# Rectangle

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



56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791



38.1505, 82.0848, 63.4393



104.7795, 82.0848, 287.2396



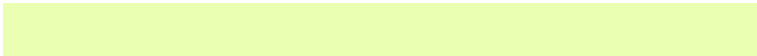
138.9604, 82.0848, 121.5652

# Sweetspot

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



56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8802



77.9741, 92.3480, 56.0985



43.3091, 25.3979, 2.6208



16.2661, 19.5737, 10.8239



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.



56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8802



56.2507, 82.0833, 12.8789



37.5955, 72.4662, 12.0071



19.0608, 20.8328, 19.1608



29.5413, 42.9672, 6.7365



2.9800, 4.2370, 0.6608



# Inverse Universe

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



20.4372, 8.4513, 95.1618



20.4347, 8.4494, 95.1616



40.6880, 18.8910, 96.1096



17.4574, 17.6120, 22.7293



10.7972, 4.4766, 49.7296

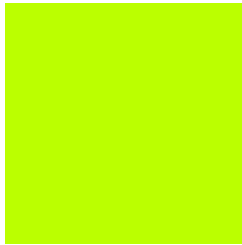


1.1495, 0.4865, 4.8466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

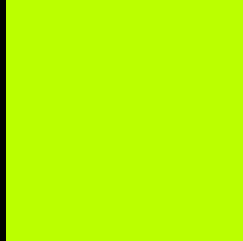
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791 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 56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791.



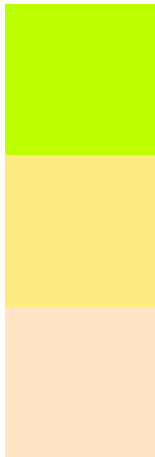
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.2535, 82.0848,



# 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

56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791

### Protanopia

74.3414, 81.1228, 32.5089

### Deuteranopia

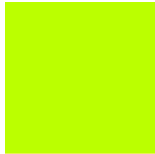
79.1096, 81.2388, 63.1409



## Tritanopia

75.1982, 81.6373, 106.4019

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791



## Protanomaly

65.6114, 80.3428, 20.0323



## Deuteranomaly

66.8458, 79.4273, 30.8766



## Tritanomaly

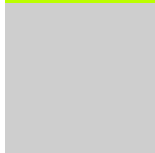
63.2294, 79.8666, 46.2657

# Monochromacy



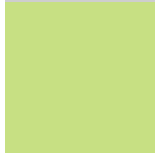
## Original Color

56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

54.3056, 67.0921, 31.5606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791 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(187, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 255, 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(187, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 255, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791 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(187, 255, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 255, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.2535, 82.0848, 12.8791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
255, 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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