

Converting Colors

XYZ(56.7285, 82.2693, 15.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(56.7285, 82.2693, 15.6270)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.7666, 82.2900,
15.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | BBFF2F |
| RGB | 187, 255, 47 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 100%, 18% |
| CMY | 0.2667, 0.0000, 0.8156 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.00, 0.82, 0.00 |
| HSL | 80°, 100%, 59% |
| HSV | 80°, 82%, 100% |
| XYZ | 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810 |
| YIQ | 210.9560, 26.2400, -79.1040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

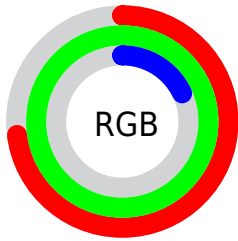
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 47, 255, 115 |
| Decimal | 12320559 |
| CIELab | 92.70, -47.48, 82.81 |
| CIELCh | 93, 95.452, 119.827 |
| Yxy | 82.2900, 0.3671, 0.5321 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290510639 (0xFFBBFF2F) |
| YUV | 210.9560, -80.8303, -21.0094 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.7138, -47.0481, 53.3160 |

Details

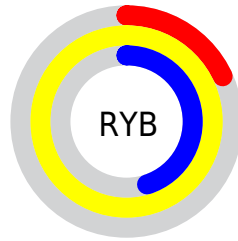
The XYZ color **56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **26.1387, 12.8996, 95.7199**, and the grayscale version is **62.3933, 65.6427, 71.4848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4520, 92.6687, 29.4275**, and **29.0962, 44.9774, 7.1480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.4126, 81.1196, 13.5244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5392, 83.6416, 19.2251**.

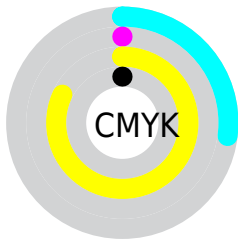
Distribution



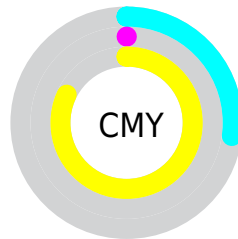
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810 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 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 56.7666, 82.2900,
15.5810

 56.7666, 82.2900,
15.5810


402.6025,
502.6172, 238.6171

 41.0573, 61.6046,
9.0770


 99.2579, 136.5806,
36.6259


 28.5517, 44.7133,
4.6940


 126.7705,
170.9546, 52.0038


 18.8845, 31.2317,
2.0133

 158.9484,
210.6603, 71.1769

 11.6904, 20.7753,
0.5634

 196.1567,
256.0820, 94.5635

 6.6039, 12.9599,
0.0000

 238.7610,
307.6041, 122.5823

 3.2598, 7.4009,
0.0000

287.1264,

 1.2926, 3.7141,

365.6111, 155.6518

0.0000

341.6185,
430.4874, 194.1906

■ 0.1777, 1.5149,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2992,
0.0000

■ 56.7666, 82.2900,
15.5810

■ 56.7666, 82.2900,
15.5810

■ 54.4126, 81.1196,
13.5244

■ 59.5392, 83.6416,
19.2251

■ 52.6920, 80.2488,
12.7124

■ 62.7776, 85.1933,
24.6933

■ 66.5217, 86.9615,
32.1863

■ 70.8063, 88.9602,
41.8776

■ 75.6625, 91.2022,
53.9221

■ 81.1190, 93.6989,
68.4607

■ 87.2020, 96.4613,
85.6232

■ 93.9362, 99.4992,
105.5304

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3589, 82.2900, 10.5868



56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810



43.7403, 82.2900, 36.9024

Triad

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



56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810



56.5645, 82.2900, 267.7072



136.4145, 82.2900, 90.0148

Complementary

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



56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810



26.1387, 12.8996, 95.7199

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.



127.2440, 82.2900, 177.5247



56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810



78.0696, 82.2900, 308.0571

Square

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



56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810



43.6421, 82.2900, 176.3950



104.4798, 82.2900, 268.5676



127.4443, 82.2900, 37.3011

Rectangle

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



56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810



39.9681, 82.2900, 67.5295



104.4798, 82.2900, 268.5676



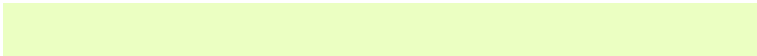
135.3288, 82.2900, 116.0205

Sweetspot

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



56.7667, 82.2901, 15.5822



79.7332, 93.0667, 64.6825



47.6444, 33.2476, 6.5968



16.6464, 19.7282, 12.7210



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.



56.7667, 82.2901, 15.5822



53.0872, 80.4493, 12.8767



40.0326, 73.6633, 14.7990



18.9501, 20.7757, 19.1557



27.6965, 42.0161, 6.6502



2.8117, 4.1502, 0.6529

Inverse Universe

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



26.1387, 12.8996, 95.7199



22.0175, 9.3475, 95.2515



47.6432, 23.9855, 96.7263



17.5623, 17.6661, 22.7342



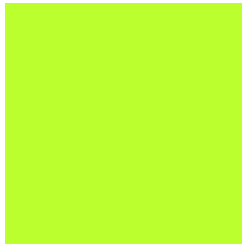
11.4514, 4.8139, 49.7602



1.2242, 0.5250, 4.8501

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

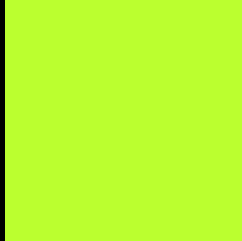
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

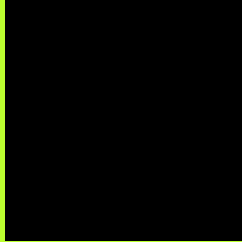
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.7666, 82.2900,

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

56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810

Protanopia

74.4756, 81.1765, 33.2161

Deuteranopia

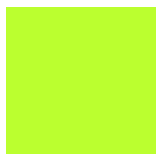
79.2231, 81.2841, 63.7385



Tritanopia

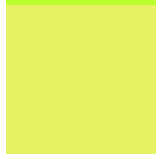
75.1982, 81.6373, 106.4019

Trichromacy



Original Color

56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810



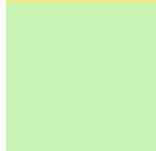
Protanomaly

66.3887, 80.6537, 24.1253



Deuteranomaly

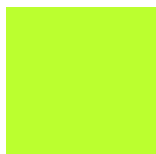
68.0901, 79.9251, 37.4295



Tritanomaly

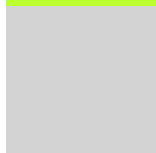
64.8445, 80.5126, 54.7706

Monochromacy



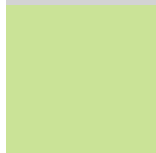
Original Color

56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810



Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



Achromatomaly

57.4121, 69.7291, 39.7113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810 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, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 255, 47)  
}
```

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, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 255, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810 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, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 255, 47) }
```

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, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 255, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 255,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.7666, 82.2900, 15.5810 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, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
255, 47) }
```

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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