

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.4509, 82.2558, 33.0988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.4509, 82.2558, 33.0988)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.5608, 82.3086,  
33.2755)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FF80
RGB	176, 255, 128
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	97°, 100%, 75%
HSV	97°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755
YIQ	216.9010, -6.3170, -56.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

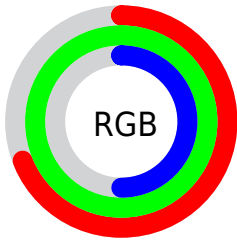
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 255, 207
Decimal	11599744
CIELab	92.71, -45.56, 52.72
CIELCh	93, 69.674, 130.833
Yxy	82.3086, 0.3324, 0.4754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289789824 (0xFFB0FF80)
YUV	216.9010, -43.8282, -35.8702
Hunter-Lab	90.7241, -45.5161, 41.7607

# Details

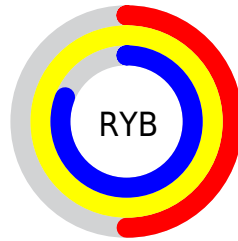
The XYZ color **57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **51.5027, 35.9252, 98.8275**, and the grayscale version is **66.1792, 69.6257, 75.8223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2389, 92.4313, 58.5171**, and **29.0718, 44.8181, 13.7751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7081, 79.9771, 25.3609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.2550, 85.0252, 43.4332**.

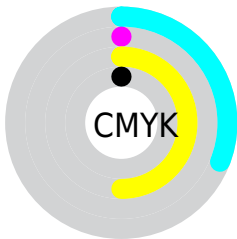
# Distribution



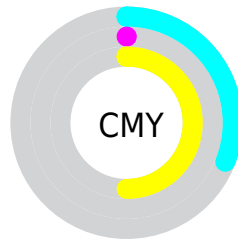
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755 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 57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 57.5608, 82.3086,  
33.2755

 57.5608, 82.3086,  
33.2755


405.5277,  
502.6794, 331.5593


 41.6976, 61.6199,  
22.0647


 100.4097,  
136.6067, 65.9264

 29.0546, 44.7257,  
13.7057


 128.1260,  
170.9849, 88.2036

 19.2666, 31.2414,  
7.7799


 160.5240,  
210.6951, 115.0066

 11.9682, 20.7827,  
3.8687


197.9691,  
256.1216, 146.7542

 6.7941, 12.9653,  
1.5536

240.8267,  
307.6489, 183.8646

 3.3788, 7.4046,  
0.2574

289.4621,

 1.3571, 3.7164,

365.6614, 226.7566

0.0000

344.2406,  
430.5434, 275.8487

■ 0.2254, 1.5162,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3001,  
0.0000

■ 57.5608, 82.3086,  
33.2755

■ 57.5608, 82.3086,  
33.2755

■ 52.7081, 79.9771,  
25.3609

■ 63.2550, 85.0252,  
43.4332

■ 48.6494, 78.0100,  
19.5152

■ 69.8324, 88.1450,  
55.9829

■ 45.3330, 76.3847,  
15.5449

■ 77.3326, 91.6854,  
71.0652

■ 42.6988, 75.0755,  
13.2181

■ 85.7924, 95.6627,  
88.8086

■ 40.6593, 74.0454, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.1637 108.9000

■ 40.6233, 74.0271,  
12.1476

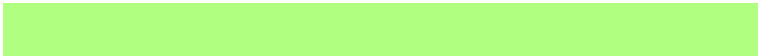
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8549, 82.3086, 22.9358



57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755



49.6821, 82.3086, 60.6479

# Triad

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



57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755



67.3244, 82.3086, 221.0484



117.7564, 82.3086, 72.1185

# Complementary

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



57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755



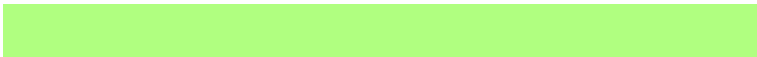
51.5027, 35.9252, 98.8275

# 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.



116.0407, 82.3086, 126.6021



57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755



84.9754, 82.3086, 227.9829

# Square

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



57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755



54.6870, 82.3086, 172.1376



103.3396, 82.3086, 188.5016



107.7178, 82.3086, 38.8686



# Rectangle

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



57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755



48.2691, 82.3086, 91.0802



103.3396, 82.3086, 188.5016



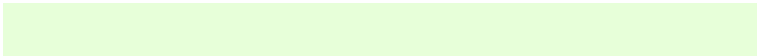
118.5702, 82.3086, 88.1757

# Sweetspot

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



57.5611, 82.3088, 33.2767



81.2735, 93.5400, 79.2467



67.2845, 67.1145, 29.8315



17.0197, 19.8445, 16.1770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

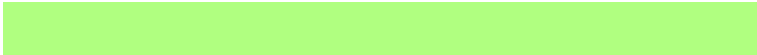


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



57.5611, 82.3088, 33.2767



52.6204, 79.9348, 25.2260



49.6069, 78.0872, 38.3729



18.4203, 20.5026, 19.1309



21.3788, 38.7593, 6.3545



2.1982, 3.8340, 0.6242



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5027, 35.9252, 98.8275



45.8733, 28.6168, 97.7135



64.7151, 43.0015, 87.4705



18.0886, 17.9374, 22.7588



17.0351, 7.6924, 50.0215

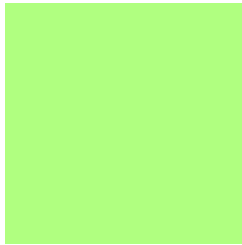


1.7801, 0.8116, 4.8761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

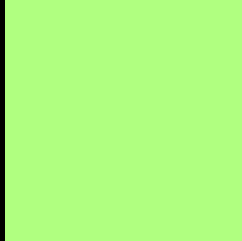
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755 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

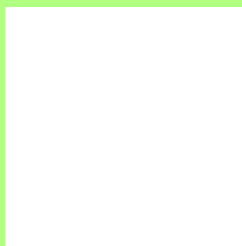
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755.



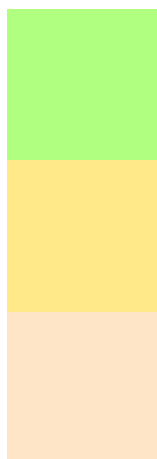
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.5608, 82.3086,



# 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

57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755

### Protanopia

74.8228, 81.3154, 35.0444

### Deuteranopia

79.6846, 81.4688, 66.1688



## Tritanopia

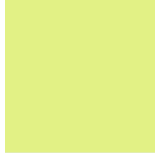
73.8183, 81.7904, 106.5042

# Trichromacy



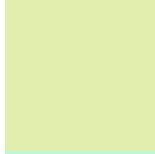
## Original Color

57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755



## Protanomaly

67.0530, 80.7728, 34.2469



## Deuteranomaly

69.5785, 80.3738, 51.8909



## Tritanomaly

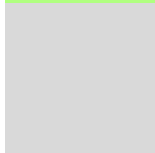
66.4092, 81.3776, 72.5289

# Monochromacy



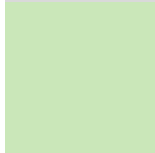
## Original Color

57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

61.6900, 73.2112, 56.7787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755 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(176, 255, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 255, 128)  
}
```

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(176, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 255, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755 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(176, 255, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 255, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.5608, 82.3086, 33.2755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 255, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
255, 128) }
```

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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