

# Converting Colors

XYZ(57.7193, 81.9492, 53.2158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(57.7193, 81.9492, 53.2158)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.7959, 81.9861,  
53.3362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FFFAF
RGB	159, 255, 175
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0000, 0.3137
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	130°, 100%, 81%
HSV	130°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362
YIQ	217.1760, -31.5360, -45.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

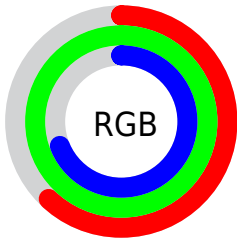
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 241, 255
Decimal	10485679
CIELab	92.57, -44.37, 29.53
CIELCh	93, 53.296, 146.355
Yxy	81.9861, 0.2993, 0.4245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675759 (0xFF9FFFAF)
YUV	217.1760, -20.7928, -51.0204
Hunter-Lab	90.5462, -44.5187, 28.4576

# Details

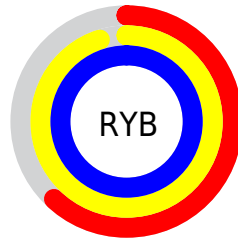
The XYZ color **57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **69.2181, 52.2886, 88.1047**, and the grayscale version is **66.2273, 69.6763, 75.8775**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7991, 92.0412, 89.2139**, and **29.3005, 44.6769, 25.4916** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3244, 78.8723, 42.9829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.6400, 85.7694, 65.4707**.

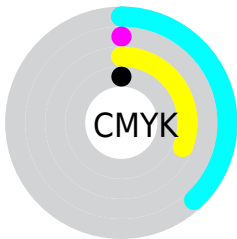
# Distribution



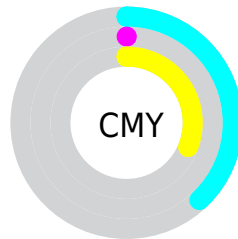
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362 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 57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 57.7959, 81.9861,  
53.3362


 57.7959, 81.9861,  
53.3362


406.3911,  
501.6012, 416.6765

 41.8872, 61.3541,  
37.6817


 100.7503,  
136.1545, 96.5455

 29.2037, 44.5110,  
25.4358


 128.5266,  
170.4597, 124.9373

 19.3800, 31.0724,  
16.1801

160.9896,  
210.0914, 158.4119

 12.0508, 20.6540,  
9.4959

198.5046,  
255.4340, 197.3879

 6.8508, 12.8713,  
4.9648

241.4368,  
306.8718, 242.2838

 3.4144, 7.3400,  
2.1683

290.1518,

 1.3765, 3.6756,

364.7894, 293.5182

0.6560

345.0148,  
429.5711, 351.5096

0.2394, 1.4938,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2844,  
0.0000

57.7959, 81.9861,  
53.3362

57.7959, 81.9861,  
53.3362

51.3244, 78.8723,  
42.9829

65.6400, 85.7694,  
65.4707

46.1439, 76.3880,  
34.3232

74.9284, 90.2577,  
79.4606

42.1667, 74.4897,  
27.2678

85.7299, 95.4849,  
95.3808

39.2930, 73.1281,  
21.7180

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.4069, 72.2458,  
17.5637

■ 36.3585, 71.7681,  
14.6794

■ 36.1870, 71.6908,  
14.1686

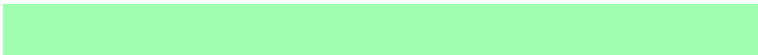
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.6935, 81.9861, 36.8929



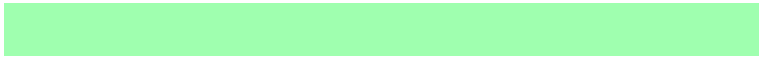
57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362



54.2603, 81.9861, 84.5081

# Triad

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



57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362



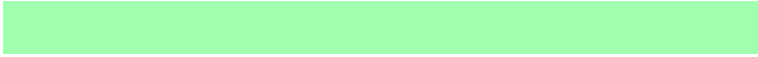
76.2447, 81.9861, 189.0357



104.3001, 81.9861, 59.5175

# Complementary

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



57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362



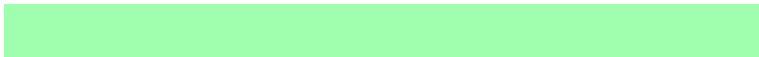
69.2181, 52.2886, 88.1047

# 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.



107.6304, 81.9861, 94.2053



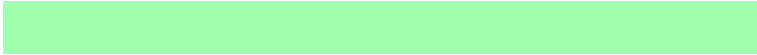
57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362



90.3523, 81.9861, 176.5086

# Square

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



57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362



64.0852, 81.9861, 168.9808



102.2576, 81.9861, 138.5306

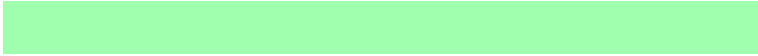


93.6271, 81.9861, 39.6487



# Rectangle

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



57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362



55.0682, 81.9861, 112.5070



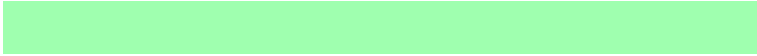
102.2576, 81.9861, 138.5306



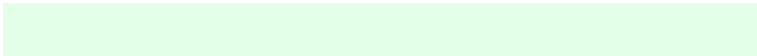
106.3661, 81.9861, 69.4735

# Sweetspot

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



57.7964, 81.9863, 53.3375



81.9351, 93.6477, 89.8227



77.6148, 92.3740, 46.5406



17.2197, 19.8907, 18.7583



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

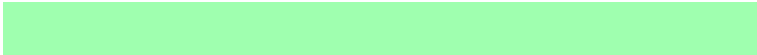


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

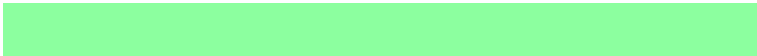


# Same Dimension

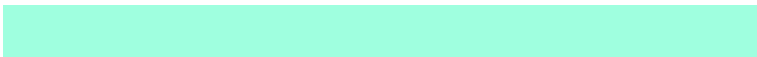
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.7964, 81.9863, 53.3375



52.9082, 79.6335, 45.5549



63.3776, 84.2188, 82.7278



17.8951, 20.2176, 19.7504



18.9444, 37.4744, 7.5926



1.8776, 3.6620, 0.9132



# Inverse Universe

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



69.2181, 52.2886, 88.1047



65.7765, 46.1381, 84.6989



63.0424, 49.8183, 55.5838



18.6550, 18.2453, 22.0663



27.8391, 13.6249, 34.1329

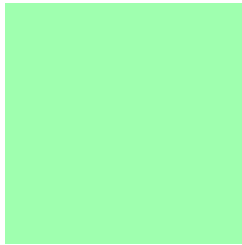


2.7436, 1.3398, 3.4971



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

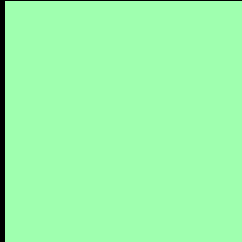
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362 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

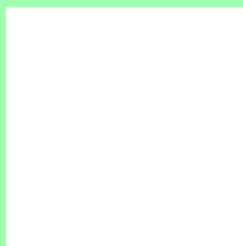
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362.



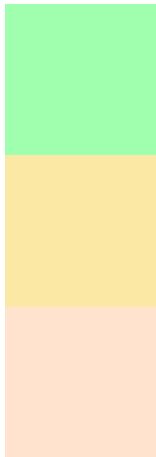
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.7959, 81.9861,



# 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

57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362

### Protanopia

75.4318, 80.9391, 47.2444

### Deuteranopia

79.9716, 80.7032, 70.3938



## Tritanopia

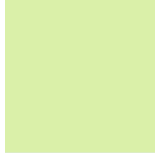
72.0110, 81.7327, 106.5883

# Trichromacy



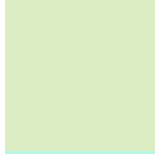
## Original Color

57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362



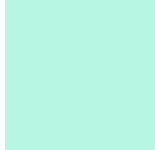
## Protanomaly

67.2350, 80.0902, 49.4514



## Deuteranomaly

69.6497, 79.7241, 63.3471



## Tritanomaly

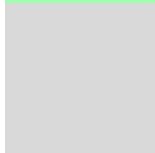
65.9746, 81.3476, 84.1759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

62.0015, 73.1519, 66.7290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362 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(159, 255, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 255, 175)  
}
```

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(159, 255, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 255, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362 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(159, 255, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 255, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 255, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 255, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 255, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 255,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.7959, 81.9861, 53.3362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 255, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
255, 175) }
```

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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