

Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1567, 81.8611, 16.1522)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(58.1567, 81.8611, 16.1522)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(58.2736, 82.1097,
16.1456)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C3FD35 |
| RGB | 195, 253, 53 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 99%, 21% |
| CMY | 0.2353, 0.0078, 0.7921 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.00, 0.79, 0.01 |
| HSL | 77°, 98%, 60% |
| HSV | 77°, 79%, 99% |
| XYZ | 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456 |
| YIQ | 212.8580, 29.6320, -74.4960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

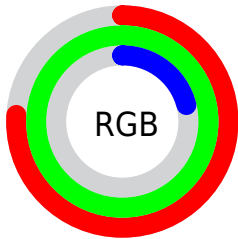
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 53, 253, 111 |
| Decimal | 12844341 |
| CIELab | 92.62, -43.44, 81.42 |
| CIELCh | 93, 92.285, 118.080 |
| Yxy | 82.1097, 0.3723, 0.5246 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291034421 (0xFFC3FD35) |
| YUV | 212.8580, -78.8100, -15.6615 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.6144, -43.7829, 52.8658 |

Details

The XYZ color **58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **25.5616, 13.0198, 94.0991**, and the grayscale version is **63.6499, 66.9646, 72.9245**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1524, 94.0410, 30.4502**, and **29.8933, 44.7141, 7.0551** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9890, 80.9851, 13.7612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9620, 83.4124, 20.1534**.

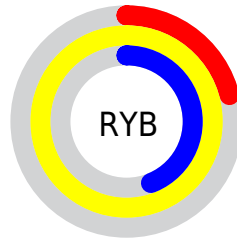
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (99%)

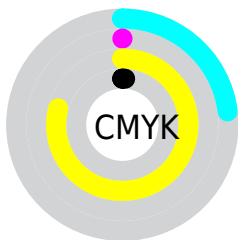
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (44%)

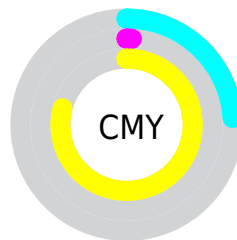


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (1%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456 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 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.2736, 82.1097,
16.1456


 58.2736, 82.1097,
16.1456


408.1421,
502.0146, 242.0743

 42.2728, 61.4560,
9.4718


 101.4419,
136.3278, 37.6211


 29.5070, 44.5932,
4.9492


 129.3400,
170.6610, 53.2598


 19.6109, 31.1372,
2.1592


 161.9346,
210.3228, 72.7240

 12.2191, 20.7033,
0.6507

 199.5910,
255.6976, 96.4320

 6.9664, 12.9073,
0.0000

 242.6746,
307.1697, 124.8025

 3.4872, 7.3648,
0.0000

291.5508,

 1.4163, 3.6912,

365.1237, 158.2541

0.0000

346.5848,
429.9438, 197.2052

■ 0.2678, 1.5024,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2904,
0.0000

■ 58.2736, 82.1097,
16.1456

■ 58.2736, 82.1097,
16.1456

■ 55.9890, 80.9851,
13.7612

■ 60.9620, 83.4124,
20.1534

■ 54.0381, 80.0016,
12.6629

■ 64.0922, 84.8999,
26.0026

■ 53.8623, 79.9125,
12.5858

■ 67.7030, 86.5906,
33.8833

■ 71.8272, 88.4979,
43.9606

■ 76.4939, 90.6336,
56.3825

■ 81.7301, 93.0086,
71.2842

■ 87.5606, 95.6329,
88.7907

93.9420, 98.4893,
108.6668

94.4171, 98.7342,
108.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.5989, 82.1097, 11.6868



58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456



45.0606, 82.1097, 36.1494

Triad

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



58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456



56.0975, 82.1097, 255.0442



133.8473, 82.1097, 93.9043

Complementary

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



58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456



25.5616, 13.0198, 94.0991

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.



124.1314, 82.1097, 179.0702



58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456



76.5071, 82.1097, 297.2255

Square

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



58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456



43.9972, 82.1097, 167.1598



101.8428, 82.1097, 264.0535



126.2497, 82.1097, 40.5067

Rectangle

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



58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456



41.0381, 82.1097, 64.7902



101.8428, 82.1097, 264.0535



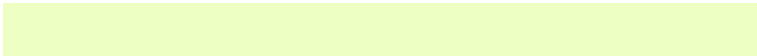
132.4635, 82.1097, 119.5732

Sweetspot

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



58.2755, 82.1134, 16.1473



80.4837, 93.4536, 64.7177



46.6939, 32.2228, 7.1279



16.8280, 19.8218, 12.7295



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.



58.2755, 82.1134, 16.1473



55.7756, 81.8302, 13.2275



40.6299, 73.0167, 15.3215



19.0178, 20.8106, 19.1588



28.8031, 42.5866, 6.7020



2.9130, 4.2025, 0.6576

Inverse Universe

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



25.5616, 13.0198, 94.0991



21.7590, 9.3410, 95.2639



45.4895, 23.2930, 95.0317



17.4979, 17.6329, 22.7312



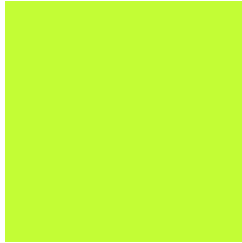
11.0329, 4.5982, 49.7406



1.1770, 0.5007, 4.8479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

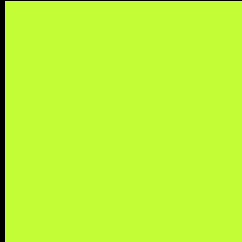
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456 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 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456.

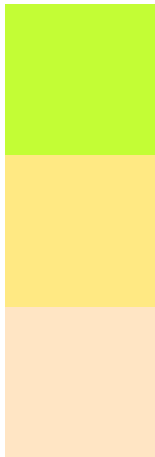


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.2736, 82.1097,

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

58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456

Protanopia

74.4756, 81.1765, 33.2161

Deuteranopia

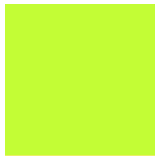
79.2231, 81.2841, 63.7385



Tritanopia

76.2037, 81.7456, 105.5280

Trichromacy



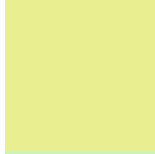
Original Color

58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456



Protanomaly

67.2125, 80.6231, 24.8513



Deuteranomaly

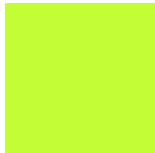
69.2128, 80.4863, 38.2731



Tritanomaly

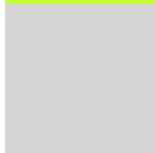
66.1050, 80.2504, 55.7218

Monochromacy



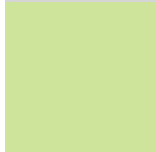
Original Color

58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456



Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



Achromatomaly

59.1134, 70.9752, 41.5943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456 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(195, 253, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 253, 53)  
}
```

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(195, 253, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 253, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456 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(195, 253, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 253, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 253, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 253, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 253, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 253,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.2736, 82.1097, 16.1456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 253, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
253, 53) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor