

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.2429, 91.0379, 61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.2429, 91.0379, 61.7163)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(52.2009, 78.9594,  
59.5031)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76FFBB
RGB	118, 255, 187
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.5372, 0.0000, 0.2667
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 73%
HSV	150°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031
YIQ	206.2850, -59.8240, -50.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

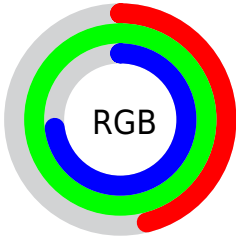
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">118, 209, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7798715</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.22, -52.67, 21.34</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 56.832, 157.945</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.9594, 0.2738, 0.4141</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285988795</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF76FFBB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">206.2850, -9.5075, -77.4259</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.8591, -50.6424, 22.4988</a>

# Details

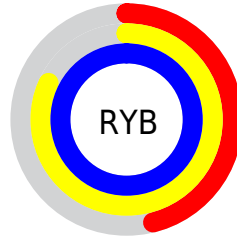
The XYZ color **52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.5819, 37.7629, 50.7619**, and the grayscale version is **58.9355, 62.0047, 67.5231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.2978, 87.4560, 97.9696**, and **25.6346, 42.3575, 29.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8978, 76.8908, 52.5381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5606, 81.5589, 67.1436**.

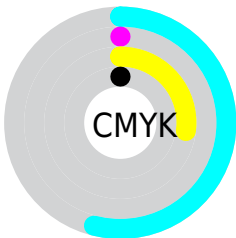
# Distribution



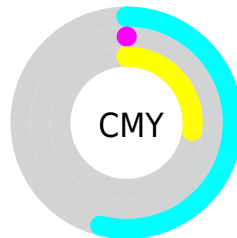
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031 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 52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2009, 78.9594,  
59.5031


 52.2009, 78.9594,  
59.5031


385.5229,  
491.4190, 440.5175

 37.3902, 58.8624,  
42.5956

 92.5999, 131.9017,  
105.6448

 25.6848, 42.5024,  
29.2389


 118.9189,  
165.5158, 135.7161

 16.7194, 29.4949,  
19.0145


 149.8047,  
204.4045, 171.0123

 10.1287, 19.4555,  
11.5038

185.6226,  
248.9520, 211.9521

 5.5473, 11.9999,  
6.2884

226.7381,  
299.5428, 258.9540

 2.6098, 6.7436,  
2.9496

273.5164,

 0.9510, 3.3023,

356.5613, 312.4365

1.0690

326.3229,  
420.3919, 372.8181

■ 0.0000, 1.2915,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1346,  
0.0000

■ 52.2009, 78.9594,  
59.5031

■ 52.2009, 78.9594,  
59.5031

■ 47.8978, 76.8908,  
52.5381

■ 57.5606, 81.5589,  
67.1436

■ 44.5689, 75.3110,  
46.2249

■ 64.0465, 84.7248,  
75.4745

■ 42.1220, 74.1728,  
40.5438

■ 71.7245, 88.4908,  
84.5149

■ 40.4444, 73.4184,  
35.4720

■ 80.6545, 92.8875,  
94.2821

■ 39.6848, 73.0899,  
32.5875

■ 90.8924, 97.9433,  
104.7926

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.



59.2785, 78.9594, 37.3767



52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031



50.8311, 78.9594, 97.4055

# Triad

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



52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031



78.9408, 78.9594, 190.8467



99.0689, 78.9594, 45.8517

# Complementary

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



52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031



56.5819, 37.7629, 50.7619

# 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.



105.9457, 78.9594, 75.4727



52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031



93.3934, 78.9594, 164.8917

# Square

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



52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031



65.1245, 78.9594, 182.3953



103.7458, 78.9594, 119.3184

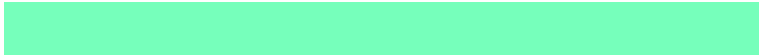


85.9327, 78.9594, 31.4332



# Rectangle

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



52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031



53.1504, 78.9594, 128.7429



103.7458, 78.9594, 119.3184



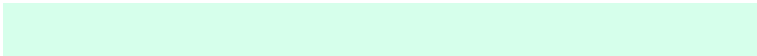
102.2610, 78.9594, 53.9109

# Sweetspot

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



52.2016, 78.9598, 59.5044



78.5091, 91.8299, 91.9944



59.4021, 83.3302, 30.0942



16.4012, 19.4569, 19.2548



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

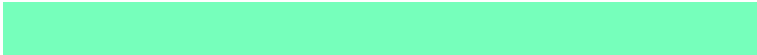


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



52.2016, 78.9598, 59.5044



47.7933, 76.8409, 52.3553



61.2817, 82.5918, 107.3197



18.1532, 20.3208, 21.1099



20.8116, 38.2212, 17.4252



2.0815, 3.7435, 1.9871



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5819, 37.7629, 50.7619



52.5737, 31.8892, 42.8200



50.9891, 35.5258, 21.3104



18.3853, 18.1374, 20.6462



23.6110, 11.9337, 11.8679

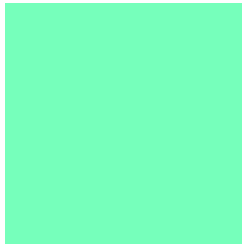


2.3540, 1.1840, 1.4456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

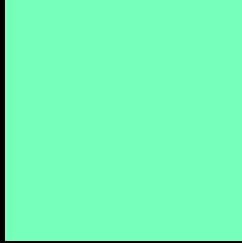
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031 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 52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031.



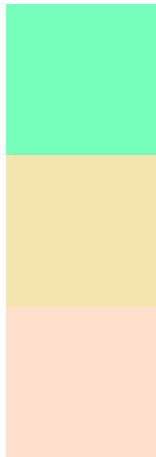
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2009, 78.9594,



# 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

52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031

### Protanopia

72.6916, 77.7759, 51.2254

### Deuteranopia

78.1408, 77.8143, 67.4011



## Tritanopia

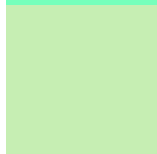
66.0047, 78.1981, 106.2227

# Trichromacy



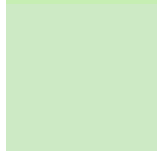
## Original Color

52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031



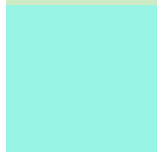
## Protanomaly

61.9999, 76.4095, 54.1286



## Deuteranomaly

64.6777, 75.8560, 64.0561



## Tritanomaly

59.8842, 77.6934, 86.7030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

54.4200, 66.4335, 63.9875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031 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(118, 255, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 255, 187)  
}
```

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(118, 255, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 255, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031 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(118, 255, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 255, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 255, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 255, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2009, 78.9594, 59.5031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 255, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
255, 187) }
```

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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