

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.9085, 83.0516, 31.1613)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.9085, 83.0516, 31.1613)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(58.9784, 83.0908,  
31.0188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FF79
RGB	184, 255, 121
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.2784, 0.0000, 0.5255
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 74%
HSV	92°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188
YIQ	218.4950, 0.6980, -56.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

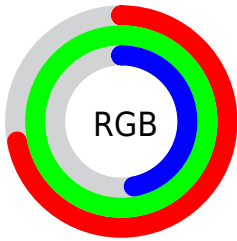
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 255, 192
Decimal	12124025
CIELab	93.05, -43.59, 56.43
CIELCh	93, 71.303, 127.688
Yxy	83.0908, 0.3407, 0.4800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314105 (0xFFB8FF79)
YUV	218.4950, -48.0650, -30.2521
Hunter-Lab	91.1542, -44.0270, 43.6321

# Details

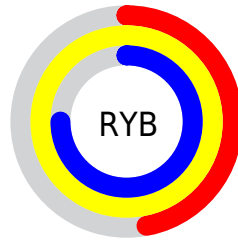
The XYZ color **58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **46.6269, 32.1026, 98.3466**, and the grayscale version is **67.3038, 70.8088, 77.1108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.5586, 93.7093, 54.9161**, and **29.9596, 45.3054, 12.4760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5320, 80.9561, 23.6989**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.1478, 85.5506, 40.5320**.

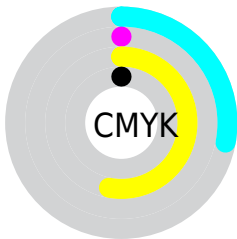
# Distribution



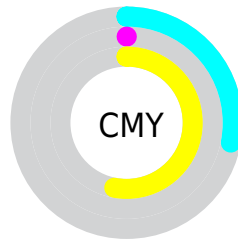
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188 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 58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 58.9784, 83.0908,  
31.0188


 58.9784, 83.0908,  
31.0188


410.7172,  
505.2891, 320.9788


 42.8420, 62.2651,  
20.3546


 102.4611,  
137.7026, 62.3496

 29.9552, 45.2469,  
12.4664


 130.5381,  
172.2575, 83.8532

 19.9525, 31.6520,  
6.9358


 163.3261,  
212.1575, 109.8071

 12.4686, 21.0958,  
3.3441

201.1903,  
257.7871, 140.6298

 7.1381, 13.1940,  
1.2729

244.4962,  
309.5307, 176.7397

 3.5957, 7.5623,  
0.0394

293.6090,

 1.4761, 3.8162,

367.7726, 218.5555

0.0000

348.8943,  
432.8973, 266.4957

■ 0.3095, 1.5713,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3381,  
0.0000

■ 58.9784, 83.0908,  
31.0188

■ 58.9784, 83.0908,  
31.0188

■ 54.5320, 80.9561,  
23.6989

■ 64.1478, 85.5506,  
40.5320

■ 50.7658, 79.1281,  
18.3926


■ 70.0774, 88.3510,  
52.3916


■ 47.6327, 77.5870,  
14.8981

■ 76.8024, 91.5072,  
66.7412

■ 45.0765, 76.3093,  
12.9696

■ 84.3553, 95.0331,  
83.7119

 43.4898, 75.5049,  
12.2817

 92.7665, 98.9416,  
103.4256

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

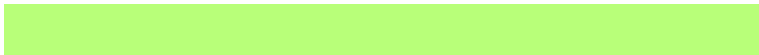
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.2646, 83.0908, 22.0019



58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188



50.1748, 83.0908, 56.7513

# Triad

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



58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188



66.1016, 83.0908, 223.0040



120.2134, 83.0908, 77.3897

# Complementary

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



58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188



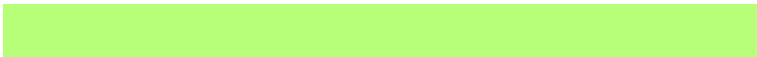
46.6269, 32.1026, 98.3466

# 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.



117.1073, 83.0908, 135.4441



58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188



83.8812, 83.0908, 235.6081

# Square

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



58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188



53.8123, 83.0908, 169.1122



103.0473, 83.0908, 198.8113



110.9663, 83.0908, 41.0081



# Rectangle

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



58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188



48.2334, 83.0908, 86.3823



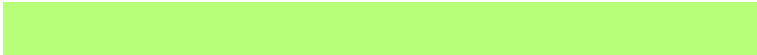
103.0473, 83.0908, 198.8113



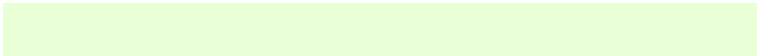
120.6025, 83.0908, 94.6883

# Sweetspot

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



58.9787, 83.0910, 31.0200



81.6522, 93.7732, 77.5488



63.1559, 59.5694, 26.2597



17.1423, 19.9151, 15.8450



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.



58.9787, 83.0910, 31.0200



54.3472, 80.8669, 23.4167



47.2357, 77.0212, 31.1938



18.5836, 20.5868, 19.1385



22.8934, 39.5401, 6.4254



2.3539, 3.9142, 0.6315



# Inverse Universe

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



46.6269, 32.1026, 98.3466



40.7837, 24.9279, 97.2698



65.7703, 42.0126, 97.3766



17.9219, 17.8515, 22.7510



14.8361, 6.5588, 49.9186

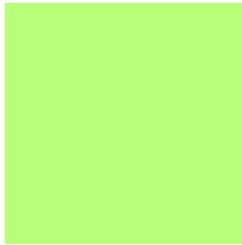


1.5707, 0.7037, 4.8663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

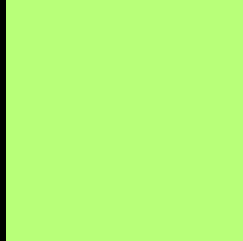
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188 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

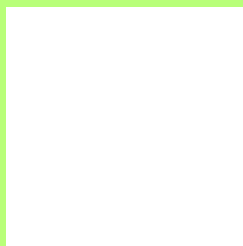
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188.



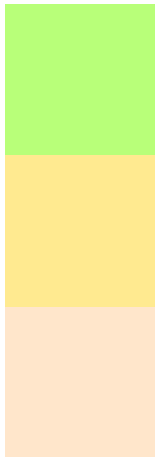
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.9784, 83.0908,



# 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

58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188

### Protanopia

75.6969, 82.1193, 38.2465

### Deuteranopia

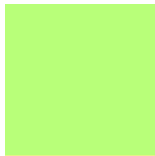
80.3163, 82.1654, 68.1263



## **Tritanopia**

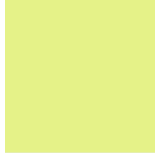
75.4948, 82.6546, 106.5827

# Trichromacy



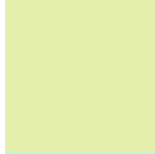
## Original Color

58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188



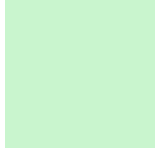
## Protanomaly

68.5092, 81.9398, 35.4977



## Deuteranomaly

70.7224, 81.4081, 51.5210



## Tritanomaly

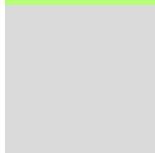
67.8804, 82.1786, 70.6769

# Monochromacy



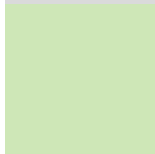
## Original Color

58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.5768, 73.6925, 55.7257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188 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(184, 255, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 255, 121)  
}
```

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(184, 255, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188 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(184, 255, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 255, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 255, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.9784, 83.0908, 31.0188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
255, 121) }
```

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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