

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.0832, 83.4350, 17.9183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.0832, 83.4350, 17.9183)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.2198, 83.5038,  
17.9977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3FF41
RGB	195, 255, 65
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 25%
CMY	0.2353, 0.0000, 0.7451
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	79°, 100%, 63%
HSV	79°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977
YIQ	215.4000, 25.2300, -71.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

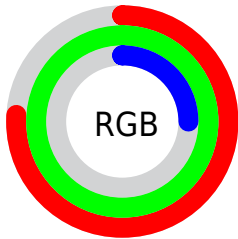
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	65, 255, 125
Decimal	12844865
CIE Lab	93.23, -43.79, 78.57
CIE LCh	93, 89.952, 119.130
Yxy	83.5038, 0.3685, 0.5196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291034945 (0xFFC3FF41)
YUV	215.4000, -74.1472, -17.8908
Hunter-Lab	91.3804, -44.2374, 52.2889

# Details

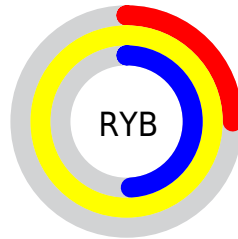
The XYZ color **59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **28.3995, 15.3621, 96.0761**, and the grayscale version is **65.3380, 68.7407, 74.8586**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7659, 94.2864, 33.6809**, and **30.3474, 45.6224, 7.2065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6150, 82.2279, 14.8515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2700, 84.9707, 22.9056**.

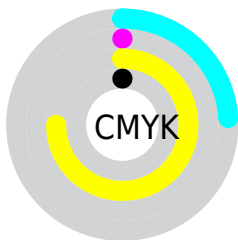
# Distribution



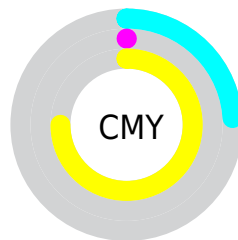
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977 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 59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.2198, 83.5038,  
17.9977

 59.2198, 83.5038,  
17.9977


411.5969,  
506.6640, 253.0938


 43.0371, 62.6058,  
10.7789


 102.8099,  
138.2809, 40.8473


 30.1089, 45.5224,  
5.8061


 130.9480,  
172.9287, 57.3152


 20.0697, 31.8691,  
2.6606


 163.8019,  
212.9287, 77.7032

 12.5543, 21.2615,  
0.9235

 201.7371,  
258.6652, 102.4298

 7.1972, 13.3153,  
0.0000

 245.1188,  
310.5226, 131.9137

 3.6332, 7.6460,  
0.0000

294.3125,

 1.4968, 3.8693,

368.8853, 166.5732

0.0000

349.6834,  
434.1376, 206.8271

■ 0.3236, 1.6007,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3581,  
0.0000

■ 59.2198, 83.5038,  
17.9977

■ 59.2198, 83.5038,  
17.9977

■ 56.6150, 82.2279,  
14.8515

■ 62.2700, 84.9707,  
22.9056

■ 54.4050, 81.1227,  
13.2066

■ 65.8070, 86.6456,  
29.7813

■ 53.3203, 80.5727,  
12.7418

■ 69.8667, 88.5429,  
38.8060

■ 74.4811, 90.6756,  
50.1396

■ 79.6792, 93.0556,  
63.9267

■ 85.4878, 95.6936,  
80.3001

■ 91.9318, 98.5999,  
99.3831

■ 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.



80.0605, 83.5038, 12.9652



59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977



46.3760, 83.5038, 39.1205

# Triad

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



59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977



58.2412, 83.5038, 254.8469



134.0928, 83.5038, 92.9138

# Complementary

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



59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977



28.3995, 15.3621, 96.0761

# 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.



125.1648, 83.5038, 175.4835



59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977



78.6792, 83.5038, 293.2921

# Square

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



59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977



45.8950, 83.5038, 170.2262



103.6346, 83.5038, 258.7992



126.1028, 83.5038, 41.1058



# Rectangle

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



59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977



42.5526, 83.5038, 68.5003



103.6346, 83.5038, 258.7992



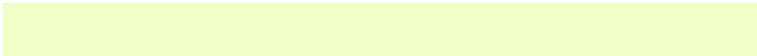
132.9458, 83.5038, 117.7681

# Sweetspot

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



59.2199, 83.5038, 17.9989



81.0769, 93.6922, 67.7832



49.1546, 35.5622, 9.2757



17.0305, 19.9067, 13.6170



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.



59.2199, 83.5038, 17.9989



55.5767, 81.7116, 13.9445



42.3086, 74.7857, 17.2074



18.9705, 20.7862, 19.1566



28.0225, 42.1842, 6.6654



2.8417, 4.1657, 0.6543



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3995, 15.3621, 96.0761



23.6913, 10.7464, 95.4333



48.5565, 25.7535, 97.0194



17.5428, 17.6560, 22.7333



11.3191, 4.7457, 49.7540

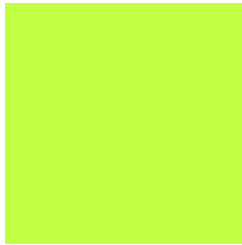


1.2095, 0.5174, 4.8494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

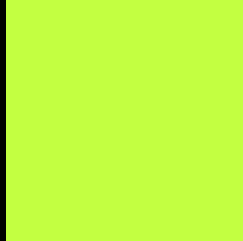
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977 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 59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977.



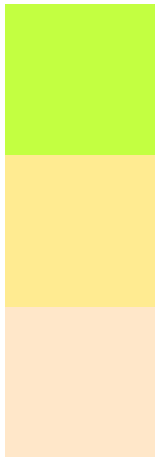
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2198, 83.5038,



# 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

59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977

### Protanopia

76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461

### Deuteranopia

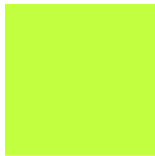
80.3585, 82.6289, 66.9720



## **Tritanopia**

77.5380, 83.2745, 106.5946

# Trichromacy



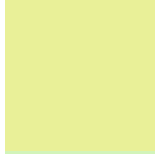
## Original Color

59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977



## Protanomaly

68.5088, 82.0889, 28.7569



## Deuteranomaly

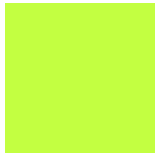
70.4319, 81.9108, 41.8040



## Tritanomaly

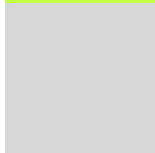
67.7920, 81.9482, 58.6989

# Monochromacy



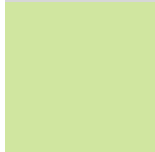
## Original Color

59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

60.6544, 72.5416, 44.0628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977 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, 255, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 255, 65)  
}
```

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, 255, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 255, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977 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, 255, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 255, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 255, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 255, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2198, 83.5038, 17.9977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 255, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
255, 65) }
```

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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