

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1958, 82.6984, 32.5137)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.1958, 82.6984, 32.5137)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(59.2153, 82.7043,
32.5812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B9FE7E |
| RGB | 185, 254, 126 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 100%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.2745, 0.0039, 0.5059 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00 |
| HSL | 92°, 98%, 75% |
| HSV | 92°, 50%, 100% |
| XYZ | 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812 |
| YIQ | 218.7770, -0.0360, -54.4360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

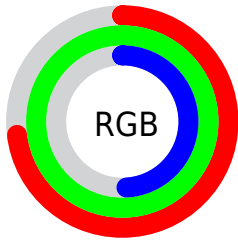
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 126, 254, 195 |
| Decimal | 12189310 |
| CIELab | 92.88, -42.29, 53.96 |
| CIELCh | 93, 68.558, 128.087 |
| Yxy | 82.7043, 0.3393, 0.4739 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290379390 (0xFFB9FE7E) |
| YUV | 218.7770, -45.7391, -29.6224 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.9419, -42.9210, 42.4179 |

Details

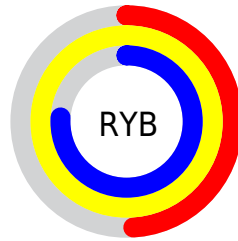
The XYZ color **59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **47.8596, 33.6820, 97.7494**, and the grayscale version is **67.4864, 71.0009, 77.3200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.0626, 93.9109, 57.5702**, and **30.0709, 45.0027, 13.4048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6346, 80.5114, 24.8709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5343, 85.2349, 42.5012**.

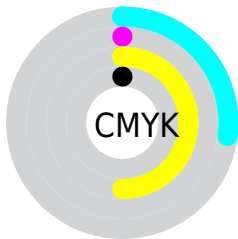
Distribution



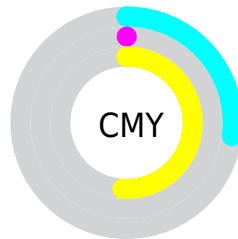
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812 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 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.2153, 82.7043,
32.5812

 59.2153, 82.7043,
32.5812


411.5806,
504.0005, 328.3323


 43.0335, 61.9462,
21.5373


 102.8034,
137.1612, 64.8296

 30.1060, 44.9893,
13.3223


 130.9403,
171.6289, 86.8712

 20.0676, 31.4490,
7.5175


 163.7930,
211.4352, 113.4157

 12.5527, 20.9410,
3.7045

201.7269,
256.9646, 144.8818

 7.1961, 13.0809,
1.4647

245.1072,
308.6014, 181.6880

 3.6325, 7.4842,
0.1914

294.2993,

 1.4964, 3.7667,

366.7301, 224.2528

0.0000

349.6687,
431.7350, 272.9947

0.3234, 1.5440,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3194,
0.0000

59.2153, 82.7043,
32.5812

59.2153, 82.7043,
32.5812

54.6346, 80.5114,
24.8709

64.5343, 85.2349,
42.5012

50.7451, 78.6279,
19.1951


70.6230, 88.1083,
54.7773

47.5027, 77.0378,
15.3614

77.5177, 91.3429,
69.5499

44.8534, 75.7186,
13.1373

85.2508, 94.9524,
86.9466

 42.7894, 74.6741,
12.1583

 93.8524, 98.9498,
107.0864

94.7336, 99.3671,
108.7945

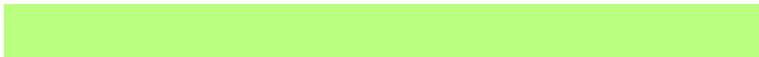
Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.8605, 82.7043, 23.4341



59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812



50.7839, 82.7043, 58.0226

Triad

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



59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812



66.4402, 82.7043, 216.0945



117.8841, 82.7043, 76.8722

Complementary

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



59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812



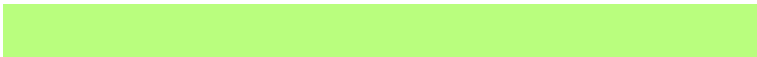
47.8596, 33.6820, 97.7494

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.



115.0946, 82.7043, 132.1149



59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812



83.5546, 82.7043, 227.2997

Square

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



59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812



54.4925, 82.7043, 165.6485



101.8303, 82.7043, 192.1592



108.9581, 82.7043, 41.8729

Rectangle

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



59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812



48.9606, 82.7043, 86.7982



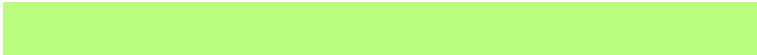
101.8303, 82.7043, 192.1592



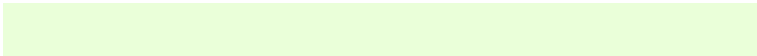
118.3083, 82.7043, 93.3839

Sweetspot

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



59.2173, 82.7079, 32.5830



82.3083, 94.0735, 79.2952



63.9934, 61.2828, 28.1958



17.2679, 19.9724, 16.1886



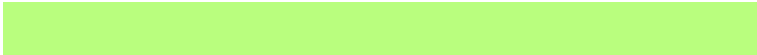
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



59.2173, 82.7079, 32.5830



55.2855, 81.3087, 25.3507



48.0957, 76.9420, 33.5307



18.5672, 20.5783, 19.1377



22.7239, 39.4527, 6.4175



2.3369, 3.9055, 0.6307

Inverse Universe

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



47.8596, 33.6820, 97.7494



42.6841, 26.9727, 97.5643



65.5508, 42.8802, 95.0497



17.9385, 17.8600, 22.7518



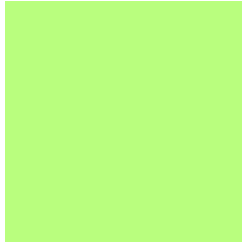
15.0368, 6.6622, 49.9280



1.5902, 0.7137, 4.8672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

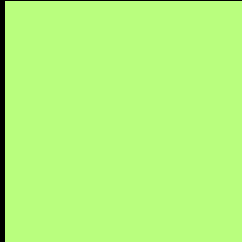
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812 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

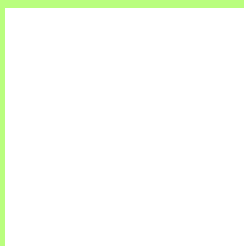
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812.

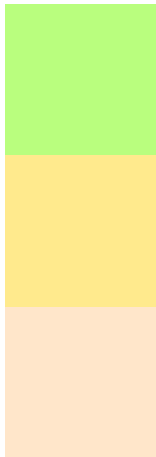


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.2153, 82.7043,

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

59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812

Protanopia

75.4705, 82.0287, 37.0547

Deuteranopia

80.1975, 82.1179, 67.5006



Tritanopia

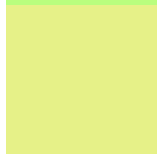
75.2110, 82.5083, 106.5694

Trichromacy



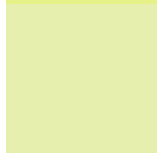
Original Color

59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812



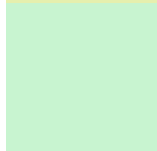
Protanomaly

68.5324, 81.5112, 35.4137



Deuteranomaly

71.1396, 81.6120, 52.0476



Tritanomaly

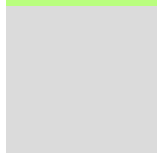
67.5553, 81.5348, 71.8518

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812



Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



Achromatomaly

63.3457, 74.4814, 56.9366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812 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(185, 254, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 254, 126)  
}
```

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(185, 254, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 254, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812 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(185, 254, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 254, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 254, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 254, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 254, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 254,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.2153, 82.7043, 32.5812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 254, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
254, 126) }
```

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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