

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.2954, 100.0000,
54.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.2954, 100.0000, 54.9360)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394) | 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(47.6249, 76.7874,
50.8394)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 5DFFAB |
| RGB | 93, 255, 171 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 100%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.6353, 0.0000, 0.3294 |
| CMYK | 0.64, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00 |
| HSL | 149°, 100%, 68% |
| HSV | 149°, 64%, 100% |
| XYZ | 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394 |
| YIQ | 196.9860, -69.5880, -60.4680 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

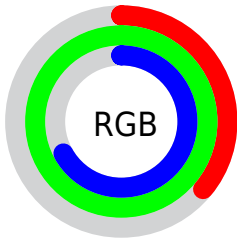
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 93, 202, 255 |
| Decimal | 6160299 |
| CIELab | 90.22, -60.73, 27.99 |
| CIELCh | 90, 66.866, 155.258 |
| Yxy | 76.7874, 0.2718, 0.4382 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284350379 (0xFF5DFFAB) |
| YUV | 196.9860, -12.8111, -91.1957 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.6284, -56.3373, 26.9416 |

Details

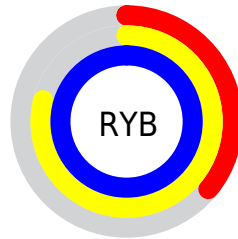
The XYZ color **47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **53.0907, 32.2638, 45.0251**, and the grayscale version is **53.1678, 55.9366, 60.9150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5298, 84.2341, 85.5835**, and **23.2363, 41.2405, 23.8751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.2621, 75.1922, 44.4294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9751, 78.8770, 57.9564**.

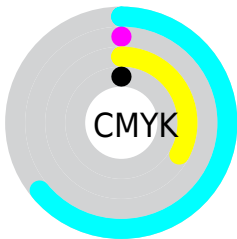
Distribution



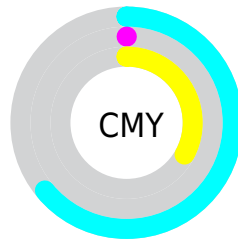
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394 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 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 47.6249, 76.7874,
50.8394


 47.6249, 76.7874,
50.8394

367.9108,
484.0389, 406.7682


 33.7399, 57.0784,
35.7050


 85.8587, 128.8393,
92.8264


 22.8558, 41.0682,
23.9185


 110.9383,
161.9511, 120.5161

 14.6072, 28.3724,
15.0616


 140.4802,
200.2991, 153.2279

 8.6287, 18.6065,
8.7155

 174.8496,
244.2680, 191.3804

 4.5550, 11.3863,
4.4618

214.4121,
294.2420, 235.3921

 2.0206, 6.3273,
1.8820

259.5329,

 0.6455, 3.0451,

350.6055, 285.6817

0.4812

310.5773,
413.7430, 342.6675

■ 0.0000, 1.1553,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0248,
0.0000

■ 47.6249, 76.7874,
50.8394

■ 47.6249, 76.7874,
50.8394

■ 44.2621, 75.1922,
44.4294

■ 51.9751, 78.8770,
57.9564

■ 41.7918, 74.0431,
38.6989

■ 57.3916, 81.5014,
65.7986

■ 40.1019, 73.2825,
33.6237

■ 63.9469, 84.6974,
74.3885

■ 39.3213, 72.9445,
30.6735

■ 71.7065, 88.4985,
83.7462

■ 80.7306, 92.9354,
93.8909

■ 91.0754, 98.0367,
104.8413

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.



56.0379, 76.7874, 28.9086



47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394



45.5488, 76.7874, 92.2852

Triad

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



47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394



75.9541, 76.7874, 211.9718



102.3318, 76.7874, 41.1032

Complementary

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



47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394



53.0907, 32.2638, 45.0251

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.



109.6806, 76.7874, 75.4933



47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394



93.0426, 76.7874, 182.8947

Square

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



47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394



60.4026, 76.7874, 197.4054



106.0470, 76.7874, 128.0907



87.2016, 76.7874, 24.9680

Rectangle

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



47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394



47.7167, 76.7874, 129.0882



106.0470, 76.7874, 128.0907



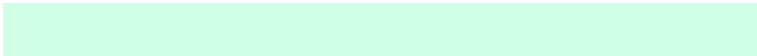
105.8907, 76.7874, 50.3039

Sweetspot

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



47.6255, 76.7877, 50.8407



75.6324, 90.4270, 88.2410



56.4194, 81.9420, 23.1996



15.6511, 19.0911, 18.2754



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.



47.6255, 76.7877, 50.8407



43.5723, 74.8686, 42.9503



57.4673, 80.7244, 102.6666



18.1359, 20.3139, 21.0186



20.6208, 38.1449, 16.4203



2.0626, 3.7360, 1.8877

Inverse Universe

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



53.0907, 32.2638, 45.0251



49.4134, 27.2164, 36.6863



47.3784, 29.9789, 14.9449



18.4027, 18.1444, 20.7378



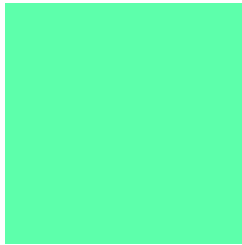
23.8089, 12.0128, 12.9099



2.3734, 1.1917, 1.5478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

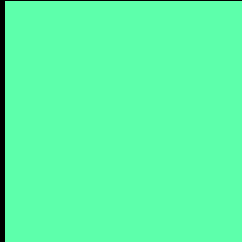
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394 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 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394.

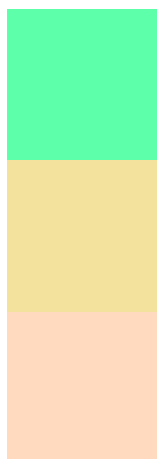


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 47.6249, 76.7874,

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

47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394

Protanopia

70.0589, 75.3737, 43.2038

Deuteranopia

75.6057, 75.1205, 59.2301



Tritanopia

62.4341, 75.9216, 105.9714

Trichromacy



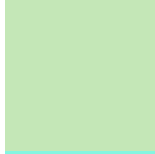
Original Color

47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394



Protanomaly

57.3453, 73.3266, 45.7814



Deuteranomaly

59.8881, 72.3065, 55.5999



Tritanomaly

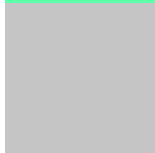
55.6227, 75.5922, 82.1801

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394



Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



Achromatomaly

48.4466, 61.1446, 56.8256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394 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(93, 255, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 255, 171)  
}
```

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(93, 255, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 255, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394 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(93, 255, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 255, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 255, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 255, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 255, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 255,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 47.6249, 76.7874, 50.8394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 255, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 255,  
171) }
```

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