

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.3572, 83.4409,  
24.0436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFF60
RGB	191, 255, 96
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 38%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0000, 0.6235
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.62, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 69%
HSV	84°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436
YIQ	217.7380, 12.8950, -63.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

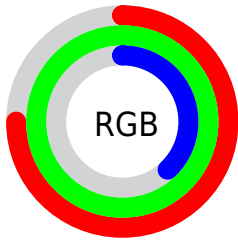
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 255, 160
Decimal	12582752
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.21, -43.34, 67.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 80.133, 122.741
Yxy	83.4409, 0.3558, 0.5001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290772832 (0xFFBFFF60)
YUV	217.7380, -60.0168, -23.4492
Hunter-Lab	91.3460, -43.8651, 48.3362

# Details

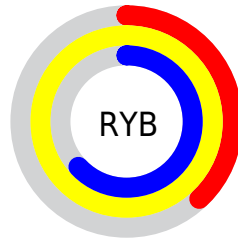
The XYZ color **59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **36.7316, 23.0608, 97.1229**, and the grayscale version is **66.8540, 70.3356, 76.5954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8518, 94.1110, 43.6097**, and **30.1703, 45.4961, 8.7816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8756, 81.7604, 18.7147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4008, 85.3671, 31.3879**.

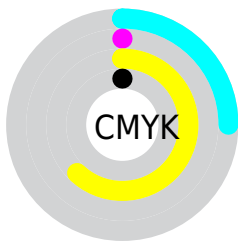
# Distribution



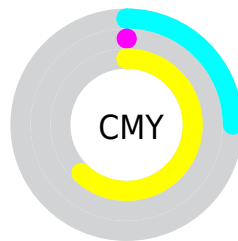
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436 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 59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.3572, 83.4409,  
24.0436


 59.3572, 83.4409,  
24.0436


412.0972,  
506.4548, 286.3345

 43.1482, 62.5539,  
15.1535


 103.0083,  
138.1928, 51.0461


 30.1964, 45.4804,  
8.7793


 131.1811,  
172.8265, 69.9955

 20.1366, 31.8360,  
4.5027


 164.0726,  
212.8113, 93.1351

 12.6032, 21.2363,  
1.9050

 202.0481,  
258.5315, 120.8834

 7.2310, 13.2968,  
0.4959

245.4729,  
310.3716, 153.6589

 3.6546, 7.6333,  
0.0000

294.7125,

 1.5086, 3.8612,

368.7159, 191.8803

0.0000

350.1321,  
433.9488, 235.9659

0.3317, 1.5962,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3550,  
0.0000

59.3572, 83.4409,  
24.0436

59.3572, 83.4409,  
24.0436

55.8756, 81.7604,  
18.7147

63.4008, 85.3671,  
31.3879

52.9133, 80.3081,  
15.1953

68.0426, 87.5539,  
40.9192

50.4204, 79.0636,  
13.2423

73.3159, 90.0150,  
52.7950

48.7754, 78.2297,  
12.5291

79.2511, 92.7629,  
67.1572

85.8762, 95.8093,  
84.1364

93.2174, 99.1650,  
103.8543

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

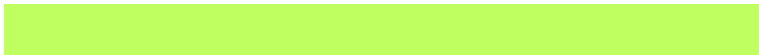
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.3868, 83.4409, 17.2628



59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436



48.4768, 83.4409, 47.4076

# Triad

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



59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436



62.1659, 83.4409, 237.8999



127.0341, 83.4409, 85.4178

# Complementary

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



59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436



36.7316, 23.0608, 97.1229

# 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.



121.0367, 83.4409, 155.0105



59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436



81.2608, 83.4409, 262.9522

# Square

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



59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436



49.8853, 83.4409, 169.1382



103.2927, 83.4409, 227.5161



118.4872, 83.4409, 41.4488



# Rectangle

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



59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436



45.5326, 83.4409, 76.9702



103.2927, 83.4409, 227.5161



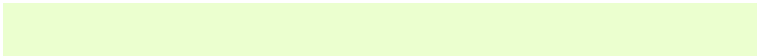
126.6535, 83.4409, 106.3120

# Sweetspot

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



59.3574, 83.4410, 24.0448



81.3930, 93.7500, 72.5491



55.8536, 47.1088, 17.2166



17.0291, 19.8856, 14.5394



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.



59.3574, 83.4410, 24.0448



55.0421, 81.3542, 17.6152



44.5415, 75.8031, 23.3514



18.8125, 20.7048, 19.1492



25.6595, 40.9660, 6.5548



2.6219, 4.0524, 0.6440



# Inverse Universe

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



36.7316, 23.0608, 97.1229



30.8086, 16.4981, 96.1684



57.8639, 33.9549, 98.1119



17.6951, 17.7346, 22.7404



12.4908, 5.3497, 49.8088

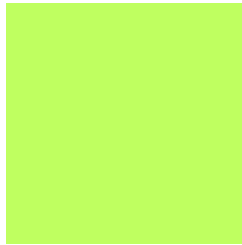


1.3357, 0.5825, 4.8553



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

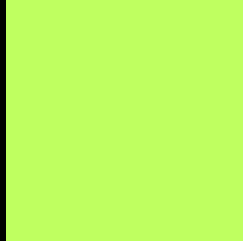
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436 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

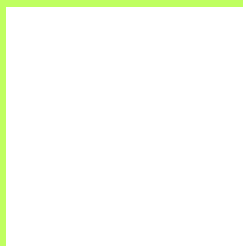
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436.



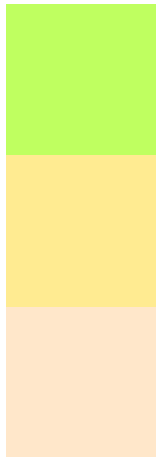
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.3572, 83.4409,



# 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

59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436

### Protanopia

76.0592, 82.7210, 38.7461

### Deuteranopia

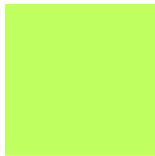
80.4766, 82.6761, 67.5936



## Tritanopia

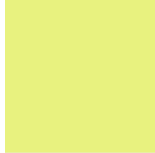
76.6489, 82.8161, 106.5530

# Trichromacy



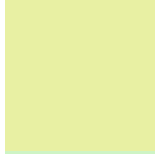
## Original Color

59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436



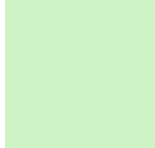
## Protanomaly

68.8616, 82.1924, 32.3140



## Deuteranomaly

71.0497, 82.1203, 46.7564



## Tritanomaly

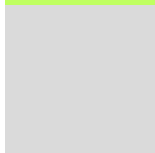
67.8823, 81.8544, 65.0450

# Monochromacy



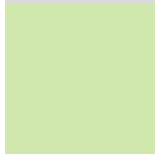
## Original Color

59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.2283, 73.6177, 50.9743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436 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(191, 255, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 255, 96)  
}
```

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(191, 255, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 255, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436 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(191, 255, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 255, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 255, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 255, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 255,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.3572, 83.4409, 24.0436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 255, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
255, 96) }
```

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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