

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5011, 71.0100, 36.1967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.5011, 71.0100, 36.1967)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.5029, 70.8882,  
36.1378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E38E
RGB	212, 227, 142
RGB Percent	83%, 89%, 56%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1098, 0.4431
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.37, 0.11
HSL	71°, 60%, 72%
HSV	71°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378
YIQ	212.8250, 18.3450, -29.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

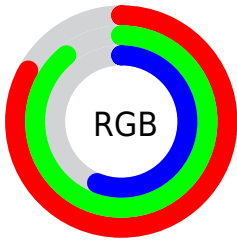
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 227, 157
Decimal	13951886
CIELab	87.43, -18.09, 39.86
CIELCh	87, 43.770, 114.414
Yxy	70.8882, 0.3573, 0.4257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292141966 (0xFFD4E38E)
YUV	212.8250, -34.9167, -0.7235
Hunter-Lab	84.1951, -21.1909, 33.4884

# Details

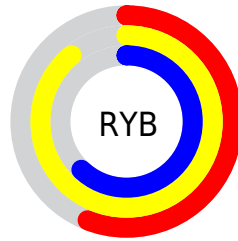
The XYZ color **59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **37.4455, 32.0620, 76.8921**, and the grayscale version is **63.3478, 66.6468, 72.5784**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0780, 96.8112, 66.9203**, and **30.3083, 37.3112, 15.2772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.8289, 69.6893, 28.0041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5562, 72.2471, 46.1037**.

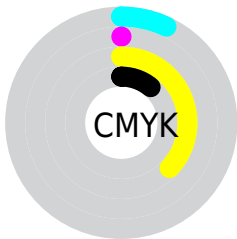
# Distribution



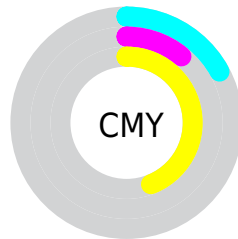
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378 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 59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.5029, 70.8882,  
36.1378


 59.5029, 70.8882,  
36.1378


412.6272,  
463.6625, 344.6180

 43.2660, 52.2510,  
24.2501


 103.2187,  
120.4745, 70.4161

 30.2893, 37.2052,  
15.3053


 131.4283,  
152.1924, 93.6439

 20.2075, 25.3664,  
8.8850

164.3595,  
189.0393, 121.4887

 12.6551, 16.3502,  
4.5704

202.3777,  
231.3996, 154.3691

 7.2668, 9.7723,  
1.9432

245.8482,  
279.6576, 192.7038

 3.6773, 5.2483,  
0.5200

295.1364,

 1.5213, 2.3937,

334.1979, 236.9111

0.0000

350.6076,  
395.4047, 287.4097

■ 0.3402, 0.8226,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 59.5029, 70.8882,  
36.1378

■ 59.5029, 70.8882,  
36.1378

■ 56.8289, 69.6893,  
28.0041

■ 62.5562, 72.2471,  
46.1037

■ 54.5075, 68.6322,  
21.5865

■ 66.0032, 73.7644,  
57.9997

■ 52.5168, 67.7107,  
16.7626

■ 69.8638, 75.4504,  
71.9220

■ 50.8299, 66.9139,  
13.3918

■ 74.1549, 77.3121,  
87.9589

■ 49.4152, 66.2292,  
11.3093

■ 78.8113, 79.3232,  
105.7649

■ 48.2306, 65.6397,  
10.2942

■ 80.1273, 80.0017,  
105.8264

■ 47.9476, 65.4975,  
10.1152

■ 81.4733, 80.6955,  
105.8894

■ 82.8493, 81.4049,  
105.9538

■ 84.2555, 82.1298,  
106.0196

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.3272, 70.8882, 33.3132



59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378



52.4926, 70.8882, 48.6111

# Triad

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



59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378



56.4762, 70.8882, 133.2454



89.1205, 70.8882, 82.8502

# Complementary

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



59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378



37.4455, 32.0620, 76.8921

# 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.



84.8388, 70.8882, 115.2069



59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378



65.4639, 70.8882, 148.6924

# Square

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



59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378



50.8741, 70.8882, 103.1406



75.9170, 70.8882, 141.3656



87.1111, 70.8882, 55.9963



# Rectangle

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



59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378



50.0126, 70.8882, 62.8999



75.9170, 70.8882, 141.3656



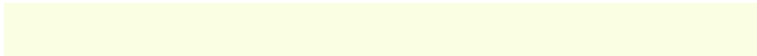
88.3570, 70.8882, 93.4845

# Sweetspot

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



59.5047, 70.8914, 36.1393



89.0599, 97.3962, 86.7423



48.4800, 42.1188, 31.1667



18.9146, 20.7822, 18.0318



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.



59.5047, 70.8914, 36.1393



74.6883, 91.0393, 38.5436



49.0038, 65.4780, 35.6479



15.3389, 16.6818, 15.3159



28.0508, 38.2422, 5.9030



2.1385, 2.8598, 0.4393



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4455, 32.0620, 76.8921



42.0634, 33.5753, 98.8714



47.0053, 36.9903, 77.3395



13.8189, 14.0089, 18.1200



8.6668, 3.5338, 42.6085

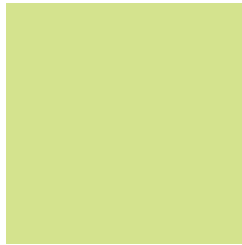


0.7102, 0.2971, 3.1519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

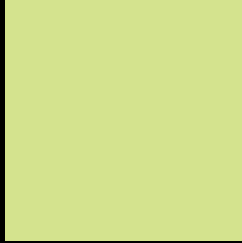
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378 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 59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378.



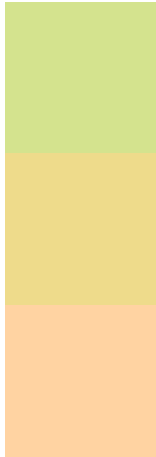
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5029, 70.8882,



# 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

59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378

### Protanopia

65.2516, 70.7043, 34.6343

### Deuteranopia

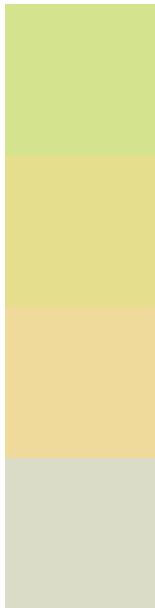
71.0559, 70.4572, 44.0370



## Tritanopia

69.6953, 70.6829, 87.0606

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378

## Protanomaly

63.1680, 70.7940, 35.1462

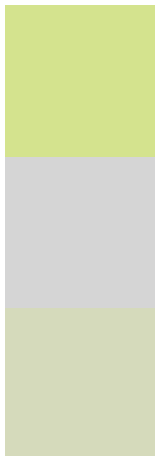
## Deuteranomaly

66.3259, 70.3430, 41.0922

## Tritanomaly

65.2319, 70.4166, 64.7973

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378

## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607

## Achromatomaly

61.4816, 67.8768, 56.8748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378 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(212, 227, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 227, 142)  
}
```

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(212, 227, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 227, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378 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(212, 227, 142) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 227, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 227, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 227, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 227, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 227,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5029, 70.8882, 36.1378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 227, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
227, 142) }
```

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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