

Converting Colors

XYZ(59.5027, 82.9976, 47.4679)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(59.5027, 82.9976, 47.4679)
contains.

XYZ(59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388)	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(59.6044, 83.0486,
47.5388)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFFA3
RGB	173, 255, 163
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	113°, 100%, 82%
HSV	113°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388
YIQ	219.9940, -19.3400, -45.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

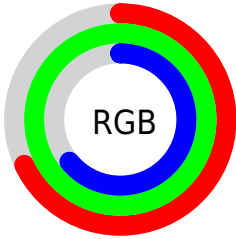
Format	Color
RYB	163, 255, 245
Decimal	11403171
CIELab	93.04, -42.01, 36.27
CIELCh	93, 55.498, 139.195
Yxy	83.0486, 0.3134, 0.4367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593251 (0xFFADFFA3)
YUV	219.9940, -28.0980, -41.2137
Hunter-Lab	91.1310, -42.7310, 32.8629

Details

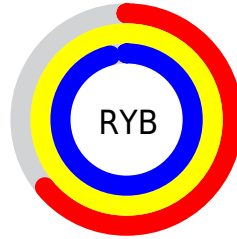
The XYZ color **59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.8045, 52.8281, 101.1782**, and the grayscale version is **68.2225, 71.7754, 78.1634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5012, 93.6234, 80.7934**, and **30.3447, 45.2959, 21.8955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9393, 79.8505, 36.4789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5860, 86.8721, 61.0674**.

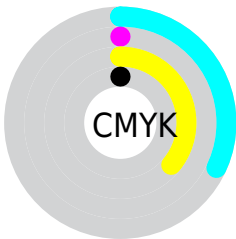
Distribution



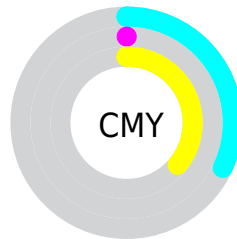
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388 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 59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59.6044, 83.0486,
47.5388


 59.6044, 83.0486,
47.5388


412.9962,
505.1485, 393.4170

 43.3481, 62.2302,
33.1044


 103.3652,
137.6435, 87.8757

 30.3540, 45.2188,
21.9347


 131.6004,
172.1889, 114.6153

 20.2569, 31.6298,
13.6110


164.5593,
212.0787, 146.2937

 12.6912, 21.0789,
7.7150

202.6072,
257.6974, 183.3295

 7.2918, 13.1817,
3.8280

246.1095,
309.4293, 226.1412

 3.6932, 7.5538,
1.5315

295.4315,

 1.5301, 3.8108,

367.6589, 275.1473

0.2412

350.9386,
432.7705, 330.7664

0.3462, 1.5683,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3361,
0.0000

59.6044, 83.0486,
47.5388

59.6044, 83.0486,
47.5388

52.9393, 79.8505,
36.4789

67.5860, 86.8721,
61.0674

47.5183, 77.2438,
27.7351

76.9486, 91.3513,
77.1970

43.2640, 75.1921,
21.1439

87.7538, 96.5154,
96.0554

40.0895, 73.6546,
16.5191

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 37.8958, 72.5851,
13.6425

■ 36.5645, 71.9284,
12.2437

■ 36.2311, 71.7628,
11.9420

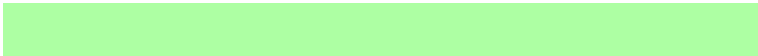
Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.0937, 83.0486, 33.9205



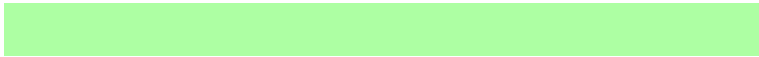
59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388



54.5307, 83.0486, 76.2283

Triad

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



59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388



73.8083, 83.0486, 194.1059



108.3982, 83.0486, 66.5683

Complementary

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



59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388



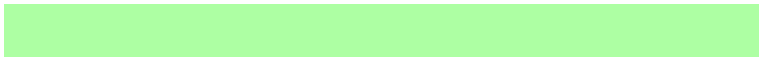
68.8045, 52.8281, 101.1782

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.



109.7117, 83.0486, 106.2850



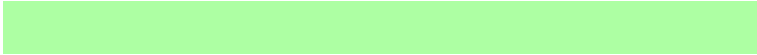
59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388



88.4906, 83.0486, 189.1033

Square

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



59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388



62.0356, 83.0486, 165.5993



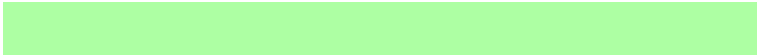
102.0498, 83.0486, 153.5049



98.6550, 83.0486, 42.3437

Rectangle

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



59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388



54.4241, 83.0486, 103.8362



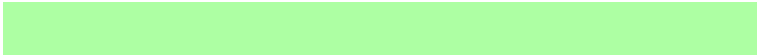
102.0498, 83.0486, 153.5049



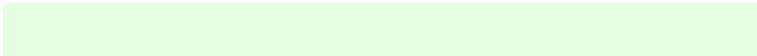
109.8817, 83.0486, 78.2228

Sweetspot

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



59.6048, 83.0488, 47.5401



82.2508, 93.8860, 86.4236



80.2822, 88.7666, 47.5539



17.2941, 19.9469, 17.9559



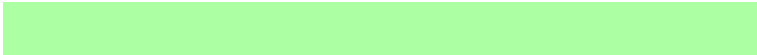
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



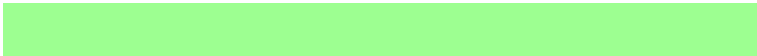
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

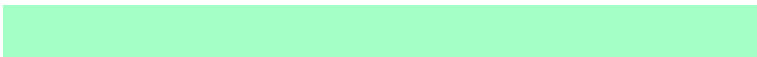
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.6048, 83.0488, 47.5401



54.8546, 80.7701, 39.6288



61.0888, 83.3964, 66.4659



17.9548, 20.2626, 19.1091



18.9901, 37.5278, 6.2427



1.9061, 3.6834, 0.6105

Inverse Universe

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



68.8045, 52.8281, 101.1782



65.2199, 46.6475, 100.1741



67.2208, 52.6086, 74.1374



18.5868, 18.1942, 22.7822



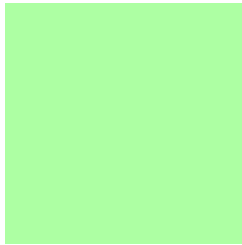
26.1099, 12.3706, 50.4462



2.5955, 1.2320, 4.9143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388 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 59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

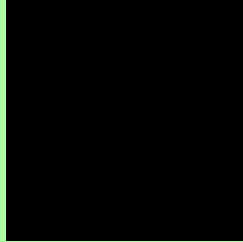
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388.



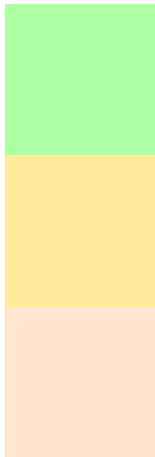
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.6044, 83.0486,

47.5388.

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

59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388

Protanopia

76.1286, 82.2496, 42.4352

Deuteranopia

80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697



Tritanopia

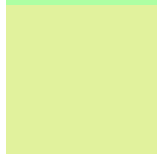
74.1119, 82.3775, 106.6021

Trichromacy



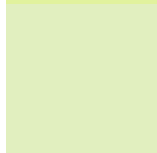
Original Color

59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388



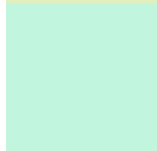
Protanomaly

68.8893, 81.9461, 44.0846



Deuteranomaly

71.3218, 81.5021, 61.2626



Tritanomaly

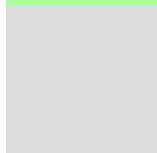
67.8295, 81.9162, 81.3437

Monochromacy



Original Color

59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388



Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



Achromatomaly

64.0763, 75.0979, 65.1510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388 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(173, 255, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 255, 163)  
}
```

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(173, 255, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 255, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388 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(173, 255, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 255, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 255, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 255, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.6044, 83.0486, 47.5388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 255, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
255, 163) }
```

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