

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8234, 83.8684, 15.6098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8234, 83.8684, 15.6098)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.8063, 83.8594,  
15.6191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FF2E
RGB	199, 255, 46
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 18%
CMY	0.2196, 0.0000, 0.8196
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	76°, 100%, 59%
HSV	76°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191
YIQ	214.4300, 33.7130, -76.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

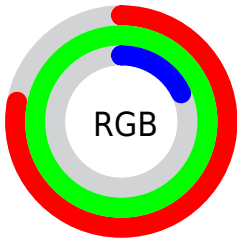
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	46, 255, 102
Decimal	13106990
CIELab	93.39, -43.05, 83.91
CIELCh	93, 94.306, 117.161
Yxy	83.8594, 0.3755, 0.5265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297070 (0xFFC7FF2E)
YUV	214.4300, -83.0360, -13.5321
Hunter-Lab	91.5748, -43.6798, 53.9898

# Details

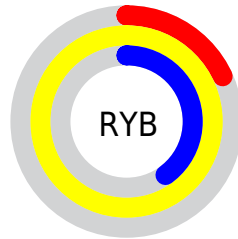
The XYZ color **59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **24.5082, 12.0003, 95.6323**, and the grayscale version is **64.7334, 68.1046, 74.1659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509**, and **31.0093, 45.9636, 7.2375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.6712, 82.8005, 13.6284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3208, 85.0793, 19.1849**.

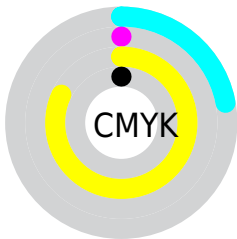
# Distribution



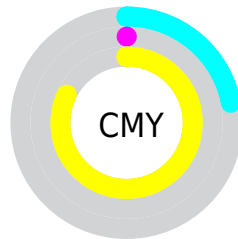
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191 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 59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.8063, 83.8594,  
15.6191


 59.8063, 83.8594,  
15.6191


413.7296,  
507.8462, 238.8520


 43.5114, 62.8994,  
9.1036


 103.6566,  
138.7785, 36.6932


 30.4828, 45.7598,  
4.7111


 131.9426,  
173.5063, 52.0889


 20.3552, 32.0563,  
2.0230


 164.9565,  
213.5922, 71.2817

 12.7633, 21.4045,  
0.5694

 203.0635,  
259.4205, 94.6902

 7.3416, 13.4200,  
0.0000

 246.6289,  
311.3757, 122.7330

 3.7249, 7.7184,  
0.0000

296.0182,

 1.5477, 3.9153,

369.8421, 155.8285

0.0000

351.5966,  
435.2042, 194.3953

0.3579, 1.6263,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3752,  
0.0000

59.8063, 83.8594,  
15.6191

59.8063, 83.8594,  
15.6191

57.6712, 82.8005,  
13.6284

62.3208, 85.0793,  
19.1849

56.1729, 82.0432,  
12.8753

65.2617, 86.4794,  
24.5645

68.6681, 88.0753,  
31.9598

72.5741, 89.8808,  
41.5452

■ 77.0103, 91.9082,  
53.4761

■ 82.0043, 94.1688,  
67.8938

■ 87.5819, 96.6729,  
84.9285

■ 93.7669, 99.4301,  
104.7013

■ 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.



82.0982, 83.8594, 11.4538



59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191



45.8970, 83.8594, 35.3524

# Triad

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



59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191



56.4820, 83.8594, 261.5098



137.6508, 83.8594, 98.2621

# Complementary

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



59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191



24.5082, 12.0003, 95.6323

# 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.



127.0202, 83.8594, 187.5455



59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191



77.3604, 83.8594, 307.8048

# Square

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



59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191



44.2769, 83.8594, 169.1925



103.5921, 83.8594, 275.4314



130.2795, 83.8594, 41.9689



# Rectangle

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



59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191



41.5778, 83.8594, 64.1288



103.5921, 83.8594, 275.4314



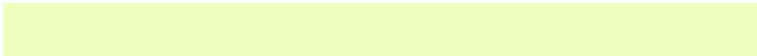
136.0206, 83.8594, 125.2521

# Sweetspot

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



59.8063, 83.8593, 15.6202



80.4237, 93.4555, 63.2345



46.4593, 30.9093, 6.1033



16.8376, 19.8330, 12.4470



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.



59.8063, 83.8593, 15.6202



56.5360, 82.2272, 13.0381



40.9493, 74.1382, 14.7378



19.0585, 20.8316, 19.1607



29.5010, 42.9464, 6.7346



2.9763, 4.2351, 0.6606



# Inverse Universe

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



24.5082, 12.0003, 95.6323



20.7826, 8.7109, 95.1937



44.5466, 22.3304, 96.5701



17.4596, 17.6131, 22.7294



10.8093, 4.4829, 49.7302

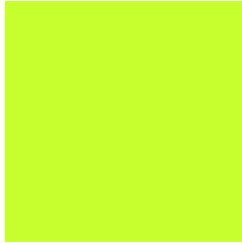


1.1510, 0.4873, 4.8467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

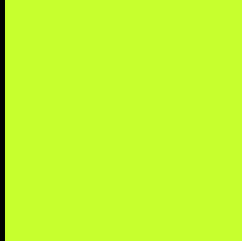
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191 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 59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191.



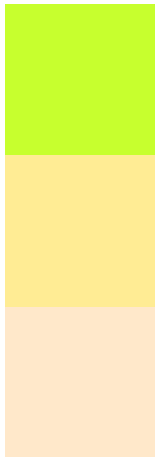
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8063, 83.8594,



# 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

59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191

### Protanopia

76.5807, 83.3890, 40.0764

### Deuteranopia

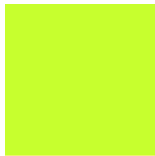
80.7573, 83.2375, 67.6872



## Tritanopia

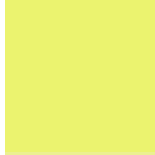
78.1530, 83.1605, 106.5402

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191



## Protanomaly

69.1808, 82.9110, 27.3961



## Deuteranomaly

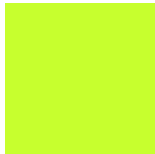
70.5319, 82.0267, 38.9034



## Tritanomaly

67.9279, 82.1022, 54.9149

# Monochromacy



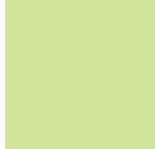
## Original Color

59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

60.0636, 71.8938, 40.8482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191 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(199, 255, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 255, 46)  
}
```

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(199, 255, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 255, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191 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(199, 255, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 255, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 255, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 255, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 255,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8063, 83.8594, 15.6191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 255, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
255, 46) }
```

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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