

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.8397, 83.7228, 22.5683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.8397, 83.7228, 22.5683)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(59.8536, 83.7275,  
22.6793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2FF5A
RGB	194, 255, 90
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 35%
CMY	0.2392, 0.0000, 0.6470
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 68%
HSV	82°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793
YIQ	217.9510, 16.6090, -64.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

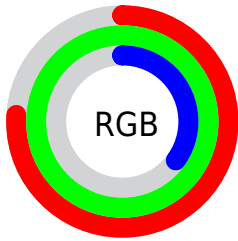
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 255, 151
Decimal	12779354
CIELab	93.33, -42.69, 69.95
CIElCh	93, 81.946, 121.396
Yxy	83.7275, 0.3600, 0.5036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290969434 (0xFFC2FF5A)
YUV	217.9510, -63.0798, -21.0050
Hunter-Lab	91.5027, -43.3697, 49.3567

# Details

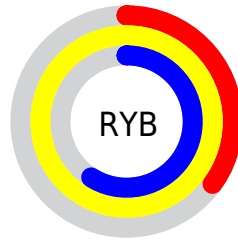
The XYZ color **59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **34.4702, 21.1131, 96.8662**, and the grayscale version is **67.0198, 70.5101, 76.7855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8995, 94.6974, 41.5656**, and **30.5123, 45.6884, 8.0747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.6044, 82.1571, 17.8008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6288, 85.5261, 29.5272**.

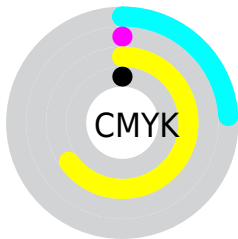
# Distribution



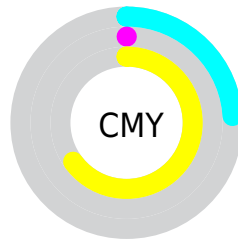
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793 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 59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.8536, 83.7275,  
22.6793


 59.8536, 83.7275,  
22.6793


413.9013,  
507.4079, 279.1418

 43.5497, 62.7905,  
14.1538


 103.7248,  
138.5939, 48.7827


 30.5130, 45.6717,  
8.0878


 132.0228,  
173.2921, 67.1977

 20.3783, 31.9869,  
4.0626


 165.0495,  
213.3462, 89.7463

 12.7802, 21.3515,  
1.6597

 203.1703,  
259.1404, 116.8470

 7.3533, 13.3811,  
0.3329

246.7505,  
311.0594, 148.9183

 3.7323, 7.6915,  
0.0000

296.1555,

 1.5518, 3.8982,

369.4873, 186.3789

0.0000

351.7507,  
434.8087, 229.6472

■ 0.3607, 1.6168,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3689,  
0.0000

■ 59.8536, 83.7275,  
22.6793

■ 59.8536, 83.7275,  
22.6793

■ 56.6044, 82.1571,  
17.8008

■ 63.6288, 85.5261,  
29.5272

■ 53.8379, 80.7972,  
14.6778

■ 67.9666, 87.5677,  
38.5215

■ 51.5025, 79.6268,  
13.0531

■ 72.9002, 89.8660,  
49.8236

■ 50.4023, 79.0684,  
12.6052

■ 78.4597, 92.4334,  
63.5785

■ 84.6730, 95.2811,  
79.9192

■ 91.5658, 98.4200,  
98.9693

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.



78.5735, 83.7275, 16.4784



59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793



48.4141, 83.7275, 45.2687

# Triad

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



59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793



61.3140, 83.7275, 240.4552



128.7151, 83.7275, 88.2993

# Complementary

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



59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793



34.4702, 21.1131, 96.8662

# 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.



121.8753, 83.7275, 160.7547



59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793



80.5961, 83.7275, 269.1617

# Square

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



59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793



49.1438, 83.7275, 168.1883



103.2256, 83.7275, 234.9685



120.5366, 83.7275, 42.1954



# Rectangle

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



59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793



45.1862, 83.7275, 74.5094



103.2256, 83.7275, 234.9685



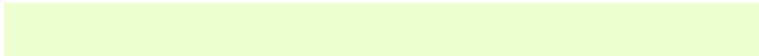
128.0894, 83.7275, 110.1342

# Sweetspot

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



59.8538, 83.7276, 22.6805



81.9218, 94.0226, 72.5739



54.0726, 43.9720, 15.3116



17.1573, 19.9516, 14.5454



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.



59.8538, 83.7276, 22.6805



55.6414, 81.6865, 16.5887



44.2884, 75.7033, 21.9520



18.8721, 20.7355, 19.1520



26.5066, 41.4027, 6.5945



2.7015, 4.0934, 0.6477



# Inverse Universe

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



34.4702, 21.1131, 96.8662



28.6191, 14.7751, 95.9512



55.3111, 31.8570, 97.8415



17.6373, 17.7047, 22.7377



12.0086, 5.1012, 49.7863

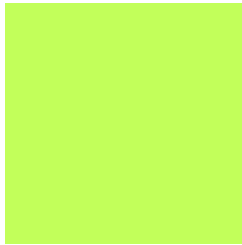


1.2848, 0.5563, 4.8529



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

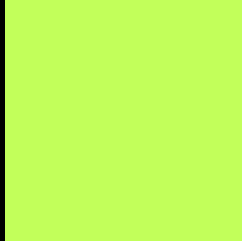
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793 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 59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793.



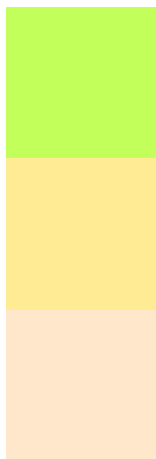
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8536, 83.7275,



# 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

59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793

### Protanopia

76.2936, 82.8148, 39.9807

### Deuteranopia

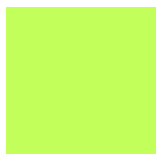
80.5954, 82.7236, 68.2193



## Tritanopia

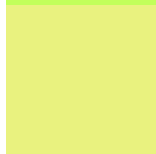
77.2398, 83.1208, 106.5807

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793



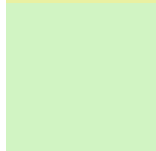
## Protanomaly

69.1872, 82.3602, 32.3292



## Deuteranomaly

71.2859, 82.2524, 46.3016



## Tritanomaly

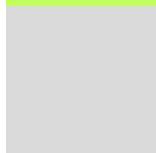
68.4955, 82.1968, 63.8852

# Monochromacy



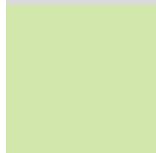
## Original Color

59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.2211, 73.6474, 49.4640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793 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(194, 255, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 255, 90)  
}
```

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(194, 255, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 255, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793 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(194, 255, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 255, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 255, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 255, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 255, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 255,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8536, 83.7275, 22.6793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 255, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
255, 90) }
```

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