

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.9060, 83.5176,  
33.3852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAFF80
RGB	186, 255, 128
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 75%
HSV	93°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852
YIQ	219.8910, -0.3570, -54.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

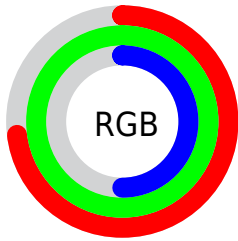
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 255, 197
Decimal	12255104
CIELab	93.24, -42.17, 53.48
CIELCh	93, 68.108, 128.256
Yxy	83.5176, 0.3388, 0.4724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290445184 (0xFFBAFF80)
YUV	219.8910, -45.3023, -29.7224
Hunter-Lab	91.3880, -42.9199, 42.3122

# Details

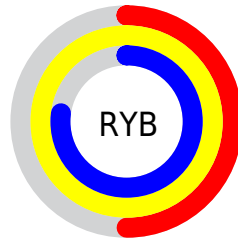
The XYZ color **59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **48.7964, 34.5300, 98.7008**, and the grayscale version is **68.2574, 71.8122, 78.2034**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6155, 94.1720, 58.6752**, and **30.5173, 45.5633, 13.8428** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2286, 81.2765, 25.4788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.3322, 86.0960, 43.5303**.

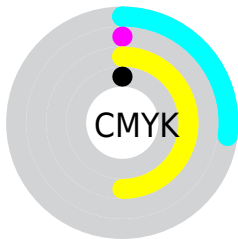
# Distribution



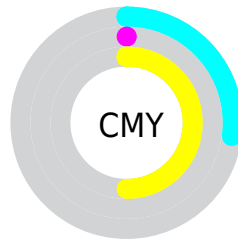
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852 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 59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.9060, 83.5176,  
33.3852


 59.9060, 83.5176,  
33.3852


414.0915,  
506.7099, 332.0670


 43.5920, 62.6172,  
22.1482


 103.8004,  
138.3002, 66.0994

 30.5464, 45.5316,  
13.7665


 132.1116,  
172.9512, 88.4136

 20.4039, 31.8764,  
7.8215


 165.1525,  
212.9545, 115.2573

 12.7989, 21.2671,  
3.8948

203.2886,  
258.6945, 147.0491

 7.3663, 13.3194,  
1.5678

246.8852,  
310.5557, 184.2073

 3.7406, 7.6488,  
0.2677

296.3077,

 1.5564, 3.8711,

368.9224, 227.1507

0.0000

351.9213,  
434.1790, 276.2978

■ 0.3638, 1.6017,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3588,  
0.0000

■ 59.9060, 83.5176,  
33.3852

■ 59.9060, 83.5176,  
33.3852

■ 55.2286, 81.2765,  
25.4788

■ 65.3322, 86.0960,  
43.5303

■ 51.2575, 79.3545,  
19.6372

■ 71.5439, 89.0273,  
56.0629

■ 47.9467, 77.7321,  
15.6672

■ 78.5764, 92.3266,  
71.1233

■ 45.2419, 76.3866,  
13.3371

■ 86.4622, 96.0080,  
88.8398

■ 43.0623, 75.2841, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.2761 108.9000

■ 43.0229, 75.2642,  
12.2599

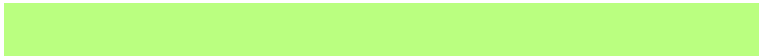
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.5368, 83.5176, 24.0778



59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852



51.4919, 83.5176, 59.0670

# Triad

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



59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852



67.2915, 83.5176, 216.7916



118.5827, 83.5176, 77.4938

# Complementary

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



59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852



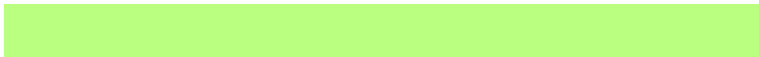
48.7964, 34.5300, 98.7008

# Split Complementary

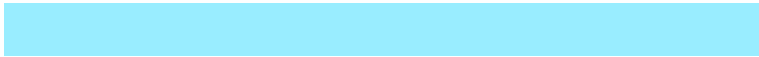
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



115.8673, 83.5176, 132.5979



59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852



84.4306, 83.5176, 227.6709

# Square

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



59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852



55.2879, 83.5176, 166.7155



102.6762, 83.5176, 192.4821



109.6186, 83.5176, 42.5100



# Rectangle

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



59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852



49.6887, 83.5176, 87.9666



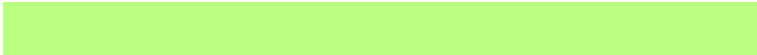
102.6762, 83.5176, 192.4821



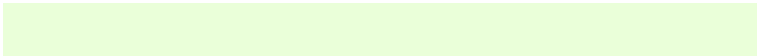
119.0289, 83.5176, 93.9725

# Sweetspot

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



59.9063, 83.5177, 33.3864



82.2552, 94.0461, 79.2927



64.8167, 62.1790, 29.0088



17.2551, 19.9658, 16.1880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

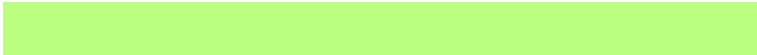


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



59.9063, 83.5177, 33.3864



55.1435, 81.2355, 25.3440



48.8437, 77.7819, 34.3539



18.5597, 20.5744, 19.1374



22.6477, 39.4134, 6.4139



2.3292, 3.9015, 0.6303



# Inverse Universe

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



48.7964, 34.5300, 98.7008



42.8398, 27.0529, 97.5716



66.3355, 43.6496, 96.0031



17.9461, 17.8640, 22.7522



15.1300, 6.7103, 49.9324

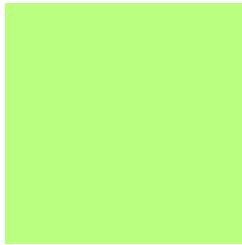


1.5992, 0.7183, 4.8676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

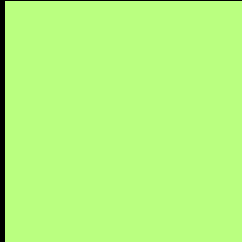
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852 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

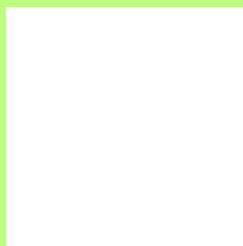
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852.



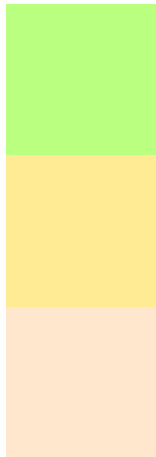
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9060, 83.5176,



# 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

59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852

### Protanopia

76.2936, 82.8148, 39.9807

### Deuteranopia

80.8354, 82.8196, 69.4829



## Tritanopia

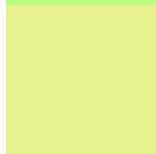
76.0679, 82.9501, 106.6095

# Trichromacy



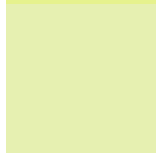
## Original Color

59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852



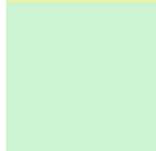
## Protanomaly

69.1930, 82.2503, 37.4283



## Deuteranomaly

71.7290, 82.3175, 53.7033



## Tritanomaly

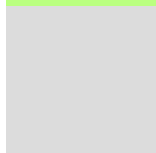
68.7896, 82.6048, 72.6403

# Monochromacy



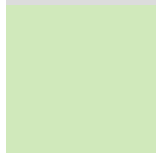
## Original Color

59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852



## Achromatopsia

68.0267, 71.5694, 77.9390



## Achromatomaly

64.1210, 75.2756, 58.1638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852 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(186, 255, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 255, 128)  
}
```

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(186, 255, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 255, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852 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(186, 255, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 255, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 255, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 255, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.9060, 83.5176, 33.3852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 255, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
255, 128) }
```

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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