

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.9227, 83.6516, 27.7197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.9227, 83.6516, 27.7197)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346)</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(59.8097, 83.5929,  
27.7346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEFF6E
RGB	190, 255, 110
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 43%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	87°, 100%, 72%
HSV	87°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346
YIQ	219.0350, 7.8050, -58.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

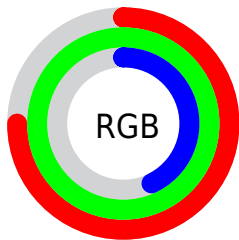
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 255, 175
Decimal	12517230
CIELab	93.27, -42.54, 61.62
CIELCh	93, 74.881, 124.620
Yxy	83.5929, 0.3495, 0.4885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707310 (0xFFBEFF6E)
YUV	219.0350, -53.7543, -25.4637
Hunter-Lab	91.4292, -43.2327, 46.0151

# Details

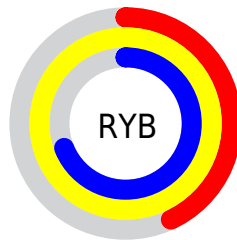
The XYZ color **59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **41.3065, 27.4872, 97.7362**, and the grayscale version is **67.7135, 71.2399, 77.5802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6185, 94.3763, 49.5120**, and **30.5328, 45.6411, 10.6904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.8709, 81.7004, 21.3165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3723, 85.7609, 36.2690**.

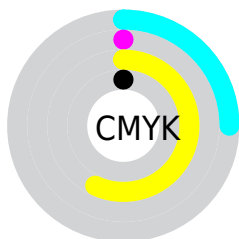
# Distribution



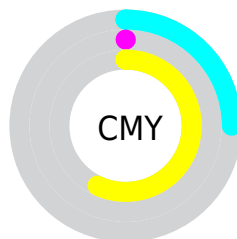
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346 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 59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.8097, 83.5929,  
27.7346


 59.8097, 83.5929,  
27.7346


413.7420,  
506.9604, 305.0685


 43.5141, 62.6794,  
17.8884


 103.6615,  
138.4056, 57.0784

 30.4850, 45.5819,  
10.7013


 131.9484,  
173.0735, 77.4131

 20.3569, 31.9160,  
5.7547


 164.9632,  
213.0950, 102.0811

 12.7645, 21.2973,  
2.6301

203.0711,  
258.8545, 131.5008

 7.3425, 13.3415,  
0.9080

246.6376,  
310.7364, 166.0909

 3.7254, 7.6641,  
0.0000

296.0280,

 1.5480, 3.8808,

369.1251, 206.2698

0.0000

351.6077,  
434.4050, 252.4562

■ 0.3581, 1.6071,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.3624,  
0.0000

■ 59.8097, 83.5929,  
27.7346

■ 59.8097, 83.5929,  
27.7346

■ 55.8709, 81.7004,  
21.3165

■ 64.3723, 85.7609,  
36.2690

■ 52.5149, 80.0663,  
16.8248


■ 69.5942, 88.2190,  
47.0801


■ 49.6951, 78.6713,  
14.0420

■ 75.5084, 90.9810,  
60.3173

■ 47.3535, 77.4916,  
12.6914

■ 82.1452, 94.0596,  
76.1160

 46.6913, 77.1553,  
12.4316

 89.5330, 97.4666,  
94.6016

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

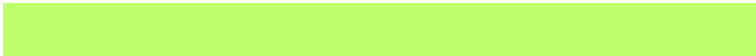
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.4393, 83.5929, 20.0398



59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346



49.8979, 83.5929, 51.9761

# Triad

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



59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346



64.2919, 83.5929, 228.4942



123.5252, 83.5929, 82.5542

# Complementary

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



59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346



41.3065, 27.4872, 97.7362

# 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.



118.8425, 83.5929, 145.9097



59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346



82.5439, 83.5929, 247.7054

# Square

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



59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346



52.1699, 83.5929, 167.6456



102.9844, 83.5929, 212.7256

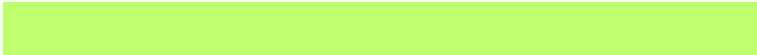


114.8951, 83.5929, 42.2360



# Rectangle

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



59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346



47.3817, 83.5929, 81.2171



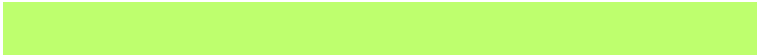
102.9844, 83.5929, 212.7256



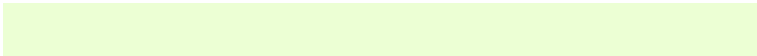
123.4664, 83.5929, 101.5782

# Sweetspot

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



59.8099, 83.5930, 27.7358



82.0479, 94.0146, 75.8784



58.9668, 52.2101, 21.7227



17.2640, 19.9852, 15.5180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

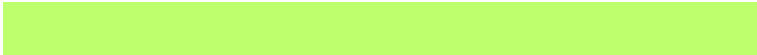


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



59.8099, 83.5930, 27.7358



55.4601, 81.5016, 20.7114



46.2748, 76.6154, 27.1024



18.7298, 20.6621, 19.1454



24.5717, 40.4053, 6.5039



2.5183, 3.9990, 0.6392



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3065, 27.4872, 97.7362



35.4015, 20.5995, 96.7180



61.3991, 37.8453, 98.6765



17.7762, 17.7764, 22.7442



13.2449, 5.7385, 49.8441

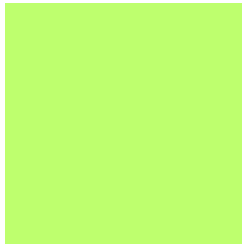


1.4132, 0.6224, 4.8589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346 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 59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346 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

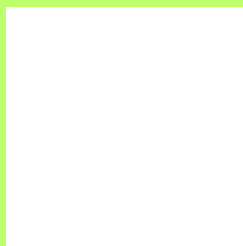
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346.



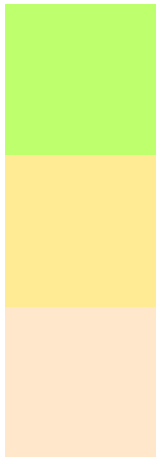
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.8097, 83.5929,

27.7346.

# 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

59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346

### Protanopia

76.2936, 82.8148, 39.9807

### Deuteranopia

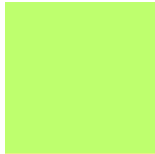
80.7150, 82.7715, 68.8491



## **Tritanopia**

76.6481, 83.2491, 106.6366

# Trichromacy



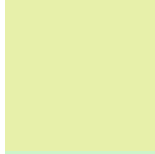
## Original Color

59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346



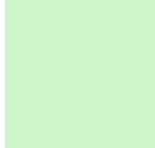
## Protanomaly

69.0102, 82.2144, 34.7860



## Deuteranomaly

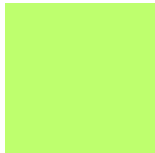
71.3708, 82.2114, 50.1370



## Tritanomaly

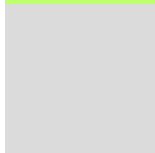
68.4899, 82.5482, 68.2007

# Monochromacy



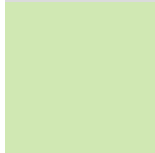
## Original Color

59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346



## Achromatopsia

67.3311, 70.8376, 77.1421



## Achromatomaly

63.0057, 74.3778, 53.6834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346 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(190, 255, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 255, 110)  
}
```

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(190, 255, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 255, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346 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(190, 255, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 255, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 255, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 255, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.8097, 83.5929, 27.7346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 255, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
255, 110) }
```

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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