

# Converting Colors

XYZ(60.1774, 93.1910, 32.3889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(60.1774, 93.1910, 32.3889)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.7877, 80.4290,  
30.1422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1FF77
RGB	161, 255, 119
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0000, 0.5333
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	101°, 100%, 73%
HSV	101°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422
YIQ	211.3900, -12.3680, -62.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

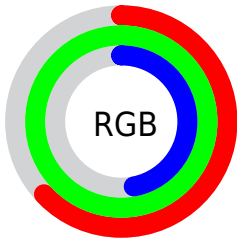
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 255, 213
Decimal	10616695
CIELab	91.88, -51.41, 55.65
CIElCh	92, 75.764, 132.736
Yxy	80.4290, 0.3273, 0.4893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288806775 (0xFFA1FF77)
YUV	211.3900, -45.5483, -44.1920
Hunter-Lab	89.6822, -49.8869, 42.8502

# Details

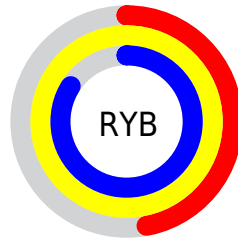
The XYZ color **53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **52.0889, 34.5612, 98.5333**, and the grayscale version is **62.4726, 65.7260, 71.5756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9152, 89.7916, 53.5329**, and **26.7417, 43.6534, 12.0175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1508, 78.1924, 22.9754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3366, 83.0882, 39.4982**.

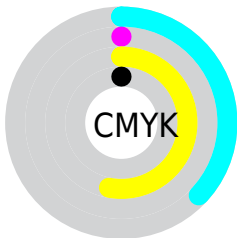
# Distribution



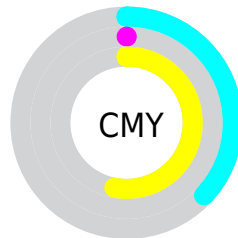
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422 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 53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.7877, 80.4290,  
30.1422


 53.7877, 80.4290,  
30.1422


391.5115,  
496.3774, 316.7946


 38.6620, 60.0714,  
19.6936


 94.9212, 133.9687,  
60.9506

 26.6764, 43.4762,  
11.9906


 121.6596,  
167.9197, 82.1476

 17.4657, 30.2589,  
6.6148


 152.9997,  
207.1705, 107.7643

 10.6644, 20.0352,  
3.1476

189.3067,  
252.1057, 138.2194

 5.9073, 12.4206,  
1.1705

230.9460,  
303.1096, 173.9315

 2.8289, 7.0308,  
0.0000

278.2830,

 1.0639, 3.4814,

360.5666, 215.3190

0.0000

331.6831,  
424.8610, 262.8006

0.0000, 1.3879,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2078,  
0.0000

53.7877, 80.4290,  
30.1422

53.7877, 80.4290,  
30.1422

49.1508, 78.1924,  
22.9754

59.3366, 83.0882,  
39.4982

45.3707, 76.3540,  
17.8160

65.8464, 86.1919,  
51.1983

42.3864, 74.8867,  
14.4586

73.3629, 89.7605,  
65.3878

40.1263, 73.7592,  
12.6526

81.9289, 93.8132,  
82.1989

■ 38.9633, 73.1714,  
12.0699

■ 91.5844, 98.3680,  
101.7547

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.



68.4998, 80.4290, 19.1704



53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422



46.0258, 80.4290, 59.4980

# Triad

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



53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422



65.8832, 80.4290, 234.6772



118.9929, 80.4290, 66.0361

# Complementary

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



53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422



52.0889, 34.5612, 98.5333

# Split Complementary

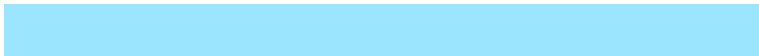
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



117.9694, 80.4290, 123.3280



53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422



84.9827, 80.4290, 238.9248

# Square

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



53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422



52.1530, 80.4290, 182.1229



104.7108, 80.4290, 192.0393



107.3070, 80.4290, 33.1751



# Rectangle

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



53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422



44.8657, 80.4290, 92.7816



104.7108, 80.4290, 192.0393



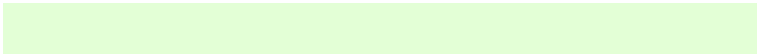
120.1743, 80.4290, 82.5641

# Sweetspot

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



53.7880, 80.4291, 30.1434



79.5384, 92.6835, 77.4499



68.0971, 69.6462, 27.3079



16.6410, 19.6567, 15.8215



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.



53.7880, 80.4291, 30.1434



48.8722, 78.0574, 22.5702



48.3975, 77.4539, 38.7594



18.2991, 20.4401, 19.1252



20.4925, 38.3024, 6.3130



2.1015, 3.7841, 0.6196



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0889, 34.5612, 98.5333



46.9273, 27.7624, 97.4931



62.1297, 40.1715, 79.3918



18.2148, 18.0025, 22.7648



18.9771, 8.6936, 50.1124

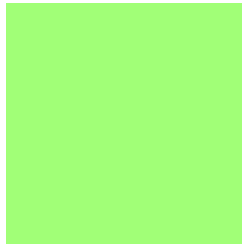


1.9598, 0.9042, 4.8845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

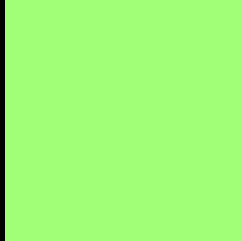
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422 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

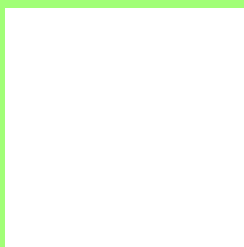
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422.



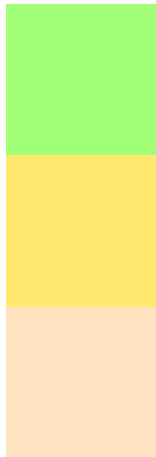
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.7877, 80.4290,



# 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

53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422

### Protanopia

72.7405, 79.5817, 26.8562

### Deuteranopia

77.9508, 79.4585, 61.0977



## Tritanopia

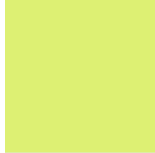
70.6547, 80.1595, 106.3562

# Trichromacy



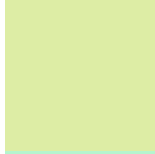
## Original Color

53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422



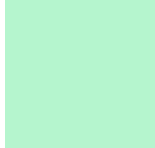
## Protanomaly

64.0734, 78.9301, 28.0777



## Deuteranomaly

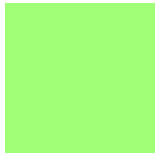
66.8945, 78.6571, 47.2539



## Tritanomaly

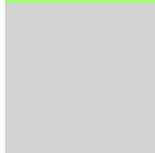
62.8490, 79.5848, 70.4414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

57.4973, 69.4900, 52.5020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422 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(161, 255, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 255, 119)  
}
```

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(161, 255, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 255, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422 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(161, 255, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 255, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 255, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 255, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 255,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.7877, 80.4290, 30.1422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 255, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
255, 119) }
```

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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