

# Converting Colors

XYZ(62.7522, 104.6039,  
31.7524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(62.7522, 104.6039, 31.7524)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549)</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(49.5590, 78.3085,  
27.2549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DFF6E
RGB	141, 255, 110
RGB Percent	55%, 100%, 43%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 72%
HSV	107°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549
YIQ	204.3840, -21.3990, -69.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

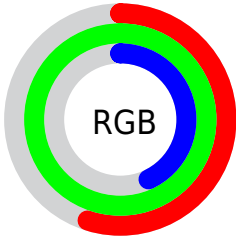
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 255, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9305966</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.92, -58.43, 58.30</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">91, 82.539, 135.062</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.3085, 0.3195, 0.5048</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287496046 (0xFF8DFF6E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.3840, -46.5313, -55.5878</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.4921, -54.8942, 43.6836</a>

# Details

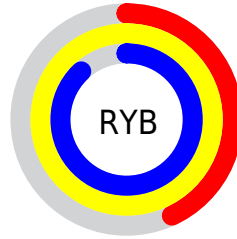
The XYZ color **49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **54.3680, 34.2207, 98.3475**, and the grayscale version is **57.9327, 60.9497, 66.3742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3709, 86.5160, 48.7984**, and **23.9641, 41.9138, 10.4416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2585, 76.2295, 20.8198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8767, 80.8657, 35.8246**.

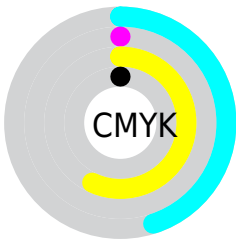
# Distribution



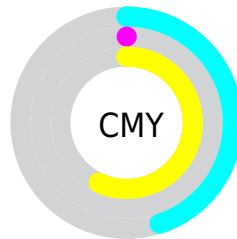
- Red (55%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549 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 49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 49.5590, 78.3085,  
27.2549


 49.5590, 78.3085,  
27.2549

375.4194,  
489.2139, 302.6883


 35.2795, 58.3274,  
17.5306


 88.7169, 130.9849,  
56.3013

 24.0458, 42.0719,  
10.4476


 114.3259,  
164.4491, 76.4606

 15.4925, 29.1576,  
5.5873


 144.4422,  
203.1764, 100.9352

 9.2543, 19.2001,  
2.5311

179.4311,  
247.5512, 130.1438

 4.9659, 11.8150,  
0.8566

219.6579,  
297.9580, 164.5048

 2.2618, 6.6178,  
0.0000

265.4879,

 0.7750, 3.2242,

354.7811, 204.4369

0.0000

317.2867,  
418.4049, 250.3586

0.0000, 1.2499,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1019,  
0.0000

49.5590, 78.3085,  
27.2549

49.5590, 78.3085,  
27.2549

45.2585, 76.2295,  
20.8198

54.8767, 80.8657,  
35.8246

41.9055, 74.5969,  
16.3283

61.2725, 83.9290,  
46.6907

39.4225, 73.3755,  
13.5613

68.8035, 87.5245,  
60.0035

37.7164, 72.5235,  
12.2404

77.5226, 91.6766,  
75.8996

■ 37.3090, 72.3185,  
11.9925

■ 87.4790, 96.4078,  
94.5055

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.



64.5140, 78.3085, 15.5951



49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549



42.0915, 78.3085, 59.0181

# Triad

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



49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549



64.5899, 78.3085, 250.6992



120.1099, 78.3085, 58.8312

# Complementary

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



49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549



54.3680, 34.2207, 98.3475

# 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.



120.1407, 78.3085, 118.3260



49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549



85.3131, 78.3085, 250.5677

# Square

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



49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549



49.6056, 78.3085, 194.7466



106.4784, 78.3085, 194.4432



106.4008, 78.3085, 27.1731



# Rectangle

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



49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549



41.2792, 78.3085, 95.7743



106.4784, 78.3085, 194.4432



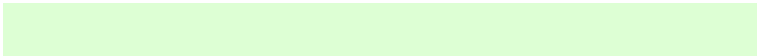
121.7933, 78.3085, 75.5534

# Sweetspot

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



49.5593, 78.3086, 27.2561



77.3931, 91.6150, 75.6605



70.5988, 75.4740, 25.6000



16.1702, 19.4214, 15.4668



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.



49.5593, 78.3086, 27.2561



44.8301, 76.0216, 20.2139



47.7839, 77.0724, 41.6730



18.1344, 20.3552, 19.1175



19.5952, 37.8398, 6.2710



1.9947, 3.7291, 0.6147



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3680, 34.2207, 98.3475



49.9302, 28.0893, 97.3979



58.9435, 37.2636, 67.6493



18.3903, 18.0929, 22.7730



22.0766, 10.2914, 50.2575

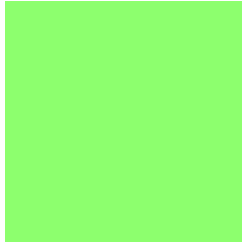


2.2397, 1.0485, 4.8976



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

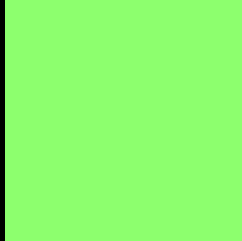
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

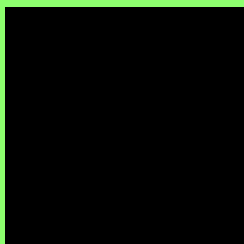
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

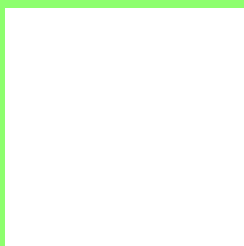
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549.



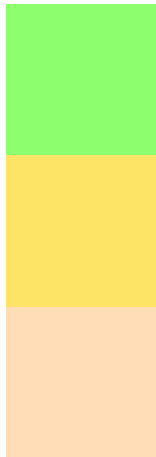
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 49.5590, 78.3085,

27.2549.

# 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

49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549

### Protanopia

70.6497, 77.3288, 23.7727

### Deuteranopia

75.9085, 76.9214, 55.6463



## Tritanopia

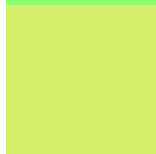
66.7560, 77.7162, 106.0901

# Trichromacy



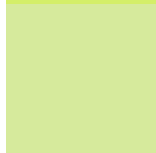
## Original Color

49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549



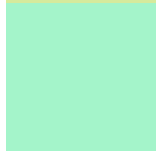
## Protanomaly

60.2757, 76.1660, 24.8893



## Deuteranomaly

63.1551, 75.5421, 42.7049



## Tritanomaly

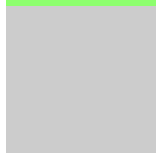
58.3212, 76.8581, 67.6384

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

52.6994, 65.5014, 47.8957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549 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(141, 255, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 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(141, 255, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 255, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549 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(141, 255, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 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(141, 255, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 255, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 255, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 255,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 49.5590, 78.3085, 27.2549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 255, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
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](#).

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