

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.7572, 100.0000,  
26.5522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.7572, 100.0000, 26.5522)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144)</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(59.5638, 83.5527,  
23.8144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0FF5F
RGB	192, 255, 95
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 37%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0000, 0.6274
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 69%
HSV	84°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144
YIQ	217.9230, 13.8120, -63.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

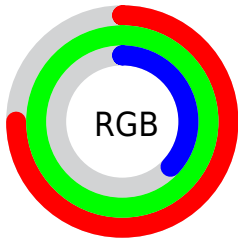
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 255, 158
Decimal	12648287
CIELab	93.26, -43.05, 67.87
CIElCh	93, 80.375, 122.389
Yxy	83.5527, 0.3568, 0.5005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838367 (0xFFC0FF5F)
YUV	217.9230, -60.6010, -22.7345
Hunter-Lab	91.4072, -43.6463, 48.5381

# Details

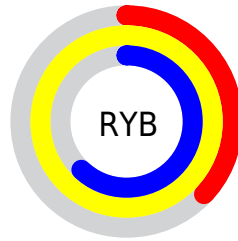
The XYZ color **59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **36.2442, 22.6749, 97.0742**, and the grayscale version is **66.9852, 70.4737, 76.7458**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.1296, 94.2636, 43.1969**, and **30.3001, 45.5663, 8.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1316, 81.8960, 18.5618**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5490, 85.4506, 31.0746**.

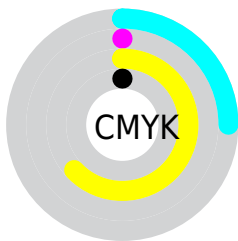
# Distribution



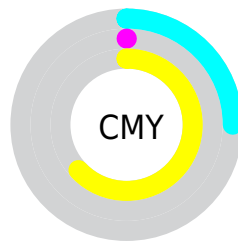
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144 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 59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 59.5638, 83.5527,  
23.8144


 59.5638, 83.5527,  
23.8144


412.8486,  
506.8267, 285.1371


 43.3153, 62.6462,  
14.9851


 103.3066,  
138.3493, 50.6672


 30.3281, 45.5551,  
8.6624


 131.5316,  
173.0082, 69.5277

 20.2371, 31.8948,  
4.4279


 164.4794,  
213.0200, 92.5691

 12.6768, 21.2812,  
1.8629

 202.5154,  
258.7691, 120.2098

 7.2818, 13.3297,  
0.4690

246.0050,  
310.6400, 152.8684

 3.6869, 7.6560,  
0.0000

295.3135,

 1.5265, 3.8756,

369.0169, 190.9635

0.0000

350.8062,  
434.2843, 234.9135

0.3438, 1.6042,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3604,  
0.0000

59.5638, 83.5527,  
23.8144

59.5638, 83.5527,  
23.8144

56.1316, 81.8960,  
18.5618

63.5490, 85.4506,  
31.0746

53.2099, 80.4632,  
15.1099

68.1236, 87.6047,  
40.5150

50.7486, 79.2338,  
13.2131

73.3207, 90.0285,  
52.2937

49.1991, 78.4481,  
12.5489

79.1705, 92.7346,  
66.5531

■ 85.7008, 95.7345,  
83.4243

■ 92.9379, 99.0389,  
103.0290

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.



77.7313, 83.5527, 17.1769



59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144



48.5578, 83.5527, 46.9726

# Triad

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



59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144



62.0204, 83.5527, 238.0975



127.3624, 83.5527, 86.2061

# Complementary

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



59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144



36.2442, 22.6749, 97.0742

# 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.



121.1693, 83.5527, 156.3228



59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144



81.1215, 83.5527, 263.9766

# Square

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



59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144



49.7891, 83.5527, 168.6981



103.2475, 83.5527, 228.9968



118.9367, 83.5527, 41.7663



# Rectangle

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



59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144



45.5444, 83.5527, 76.4064



103.2475, 83.5527, 228.9968



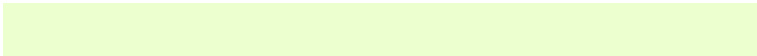
126.9206, 83.5527, 107.2862

# Sweetspot

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



59.5640, 83.5528, 23.8156



81.5338, 93.8226, 72.5557



55.2508, 45.9763, 16.7899



17.0632, 19.9031, 14.5410



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.



59.5640, 83.5528, 23.8156



55.4292, 81.5538, 17.6333



44.7225, 75.9017, 23.1210



18.8284, 20.7129, 19.1500



25.8802, 41.0798, 6.5652



2.6427, 4.0631, 0.6450



# Inverse Universe

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



36.2442, 22.6749, 97.0742



30.5264, 16.3526, 96.1552



56.8457, 33.2954, 98.0383



17.6796, 17.7266, 22.7397



12.3573, 5.2809, 49.8026

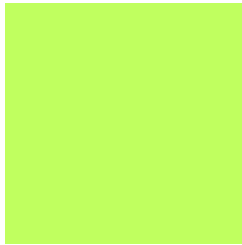


1.3217, 0.5753, 4.8547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

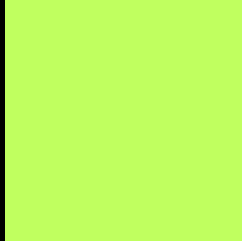
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144 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

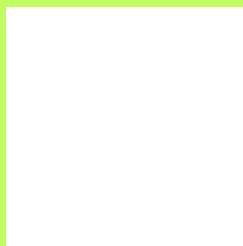
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144.



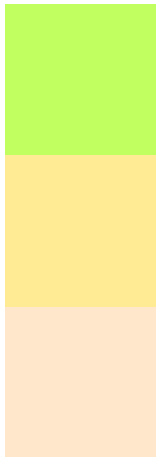
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.5638, 83.5527,

23.8144.

# 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

59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144

### Protanopia

76.2148, 82.7832, 39.5656

### Deuteranopia

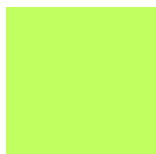
80.5954, 82.7236, 68.2193



## Tritanopia

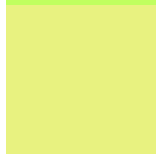
76.9434, 82.9680, 106.5668

# Trichromacy



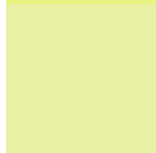
## Original Color

59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144



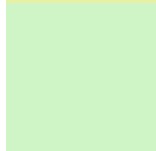
## Protanomaly

68.9271, 82.2186, 32.6590



## Deuteranomaly

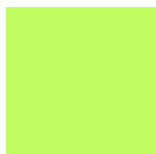
71.1396, 82.1563, 47.2303



## Tritanomaly

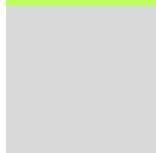
68.1609, 81.9980, 65.0581

# Monochromacy



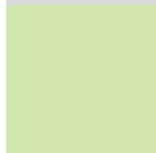
## Original Color

59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144



## Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



## Achromatomaly

62.4132, 73.7243, 50.4758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144 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(192, 255, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 255, 95)  
}
```

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(192, 255, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 255, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144 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(192, 255, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 255, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 255, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 255, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 255,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.5638, 83.5527, 23.8144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 255, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
255, 95) }
```

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