

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.6845, 121.7486,  
37.6681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.6845, 121.7486, 37.6681)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653)</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(51.4239, 79.1964,  
30.6653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FF79
RGB	148, 255, 121
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 47%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0000, 0.5255
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 74%
HSV	108°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653
YIQ	207.7310, -20.7580, -64.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

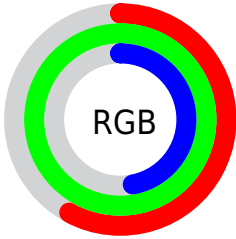
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 255, 228
Decimal	9764729
CIELab	91.32, -55.18, 53.94
CIELCh	91, 77.164, 135.648
Yxy	79.1964, 0.3188, 0.4910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287954809 (0xFF94FF79)
YUV	207.7310, -42.7584, -52.3841
Hunter-Lab	88.9924, -52.5911, 41.8643

# Details

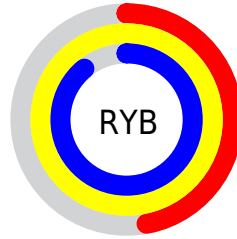
The XYZ color **51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **56.8839, 37.3903, 98.8267**, and the grayscale version is **60.0575, 63.1852, 68.8086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3286, 87.9200, 54.3905**, and **25.0992, 42.4616, 12.1832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6962, 76.9166, 23.3322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2134, 81.9757, 40.2075**.

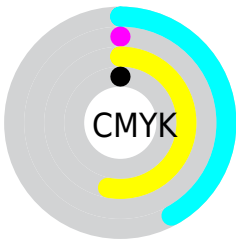
# Distribution



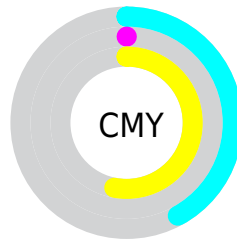
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653 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 51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 51.4239, 79.1964,  
30.6653


 51.4239, 79.1964,  
30.6653


382.5691,  
492.2205, 319.2967


 36.7685, 59.0573,  
20.0878


 91.4603, 132.2353,  
61.7861

 25.2011, 42.6592,  
12.2742


 117.5721,  
165.9039, 83.1665

 16.3565, 29.6178,  
6.8059


 148.2333,  
204.8512, 108.9850

 9.8692, 19.5487,  
3.2644

183.8093,  
249.4614, 139.6600

 5.3739, 12.0674,  
1.2312

224.6656,  
300.1191, 175.6101

 2.5053, 6.7896,  
0.0044


271.1674,


 0.8979, 3.3309,


357.2086, 217.2539


0.0000


323.6801,  
421.1142, 265.0099


 0.0000, 1.3068,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.1465,  
0.0000


 51.4239, 79.1964,  
30.6653


 51.4239, 79.1964,  
30.6653


 46.6962, 76.9166,  
23.3322


 57.2134, 81.9757,  
40.2075


 42.9621, 75.1051,  
18.0274

 64.1249, 85.2824,  
52.1131


 40.1465, 73.7277,  
14.5478

 72.2152, 89.1424,  
66.5266

 38.1616, 72.7445,  
12.6460

 81.5367, 93.5801,  
83.5801

 37.1442, 72.2336,  
11.9848

 92.1388, 98.6180,  
103.3963

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.



65.5641, 79.1964, 18.4813



51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653



44.3608, 79.1964, 62.1591

# Triad

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



51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653



66.3172, 79.1964, 238.6519



117.6840, 79.1964, 60.2842

# Complementary

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



51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653



56.8839, 37.3903, 98.8267

# Split Complementary

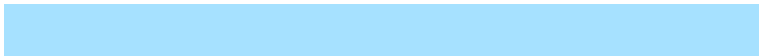
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



117.9812, 79.1964, 115.8323



51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653



85.8977, 79.1964, 237.4098

# Square

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



51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653



51.8924, 79.1964, 188.6590



105.5490, 79.1964, 185.7674



104.7964, 79.1964, 29.8078



# Rectangle

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



51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653



43.6666, 79.1964, 97.2896



105.5490, 79.1964, 185.7674



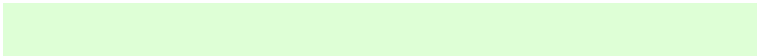
119.3258, 79.1964, 76.0446

# Sweetspot

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



51.4242, 79.1965, 30.6665



78.1762, 91.9813, 77.3862



71.8789, 77.0156, 29.1675



16.3194, 19.4909, 15.8065



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.



51.4242, 79.1965, 30.6665



46.5063, 76.8247, 23.0497



49.9010, 78.0874, 45.2293



18.1133, 20.3443, 19.1165



19.5044, 37.7930, 6.2668



1.9830, 3.7230, 0.6141



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8839, 37.3903, 98.8267



52.4026, 30.9177, 97.8135



60.6067, 39.9472, 70.1854



18.4131, 18.1047, 22.7740



22.5154, 10.5176, 50.2780



2.2788, 1.0687, 4.8994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

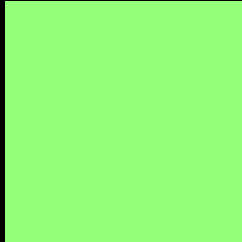
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653 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

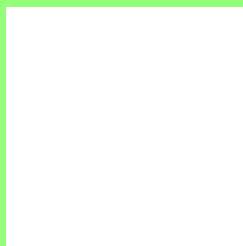
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 51.4239, 79.1964,



# 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

51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653

### Protanopia

71.4520, 78.0911, 26.6364

### Deuteranopia

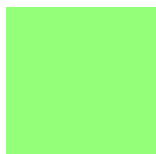
76.9728, 78.2021, 58.6146



## Tritanopia

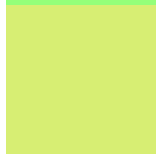
68.1530, 78.4364, 106.1554

# Trichromacy



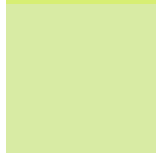
## Original Color

51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653



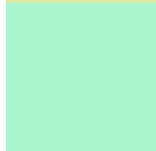
## Protanomaly

61.6934, 76.8339, 27.7985



## Deuteranomaly

64.7281, 76.6959, 46.5142



## Tritanomaly

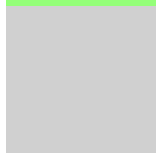
60.0688, 77.7036, 70.2249

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

55.0114, 67.4241, 51.1890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653 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(148, 255, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 255, 121)  
}
```

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(148, 255, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 255, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653 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(148, 255, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 255, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 255, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 255, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 51.4239, 79.1964, 30.6653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 255, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
255, 121) }
```

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