

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.9881, 125.1186,  
37.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.9881, 125.1186, 37.2090)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831)</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(50.8249, 78.9153,  
29.3831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92FF75
RGB	146, 255, 117
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 46%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0000, 0.5412
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	107°, 100%, 73%
HSV	107°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831
YIQ	206.6770, -20.6660, -66.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

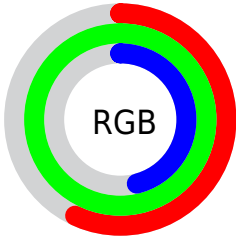
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 255, 226
Decimal	9633653
CIELab	91.20, -56.22, 55.58
CIELCh	91, 79.051, 135.328
Yxy	78.9153, 0.3194, 0.4959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287823733 (0xFF92FF75)
YUV	206.6770, -44.2108, -53.2137
Hunter-Lab	88.8343, -53.3345, 42.5731

# Details

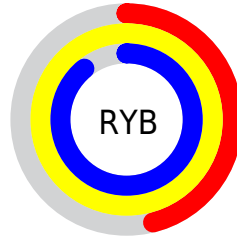
The XYZ color **50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **55.7770, 36.1129, 98.6385**, and the grayscale version is **59.3851, 62.4777, 68.0382**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3832, 87.4777, 52.3104**, and **24.7012, 42.2698, 11.5596** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2535, 76.7089, 22.3804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4361, 81.6105, 38.5680**.

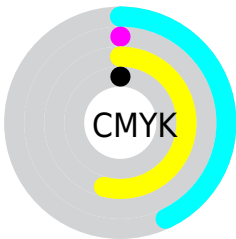
# Distribution



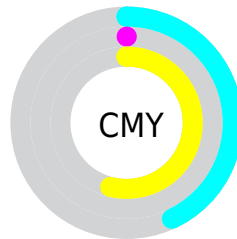
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831 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 50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 50.8249, 78.9153,  
29.3831


 50.8249, 78.9153,  
29.3831


380.2820,  
491.2698, 313.1356


 36.2898, 58.8262,  
19.1228


 90.5804, 131.8396,  
59.7346

 24.8292, 42.4732,  
11.5813


 116.5315,  
165.4436, 80.6629

 16.0779, 29.4720,  
6.3402


 147.0186,  
204.3213, 105.9842

 9.6705, 19.4382,  
2.9809

182.4071,  
248.8571, 136.1171

 5.2416, 11.9873,  
1.0849

223.0623,  
299.4355, 171.4802

 2.4259, 6.7350,  
0.0000

269.3497,

 0.8581, 3.2970,

356.4408, 212.4919

0.0000

321.6344,  
420.2574, 259.5709

0.0000, 1.2887,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1324,  
0.0000

50.8249, 78.9153,  
29.3831

50.8249, 78.9153,  
29.3831

46.2535, 76.7089,  
22.3804

56.4361, 81.6105,  
38.5680

42.6537, 74.9602,  
17.3756

63.1470, 84.8220,  
50.0919

39.9503, 73.6350,  
14.1601

71.0140, 88.5756,  
64.1014

38.0550, 72.6931,  
12.4776

80.0891, 92.8954,  
80.7301

■ 37.2589, 72.2927,  
11.9901

■ 90.4212, 97.8037,  
100.1021

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.



65.2833, 78.9153, 17.4235



50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831



43.5878, 78.9153, 60.9151

# Triad

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



50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831



65.6720, 78.9153, 242.8058



118.5986, 78.9153, 59.9512

# Complementary

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



50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831



55.7770, 36.1129, 98.6385

# Split Complementary

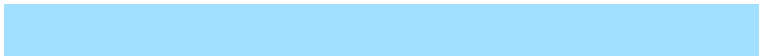
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



118.7534, 78.9153, 116.9865



50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831



85.6505, 78.9153, 242.1537

# Square

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



50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831



51.0656, 78.9153, 190.5999



105.8503, 78.9153, 189.0864



105.4588, 78.9153, 28.9490



# Rectangle

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



50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831



42.8338, 78.9153, 96.5750



105.8503, 78.9153, 189.0864



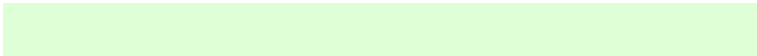
120.2390, 78.9153, 76.0888

# Sweetspot

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



50.8252, 78.9155, 29.3843



78.2847, 92.0372, 77.3912



71.4036, 76.4494, 27.8237



16.3450, 19.5041, 15.8077



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

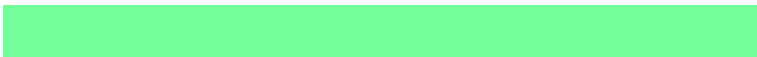
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.8252, 78.9155, 29.3843



45.8971, 76.5364, 21.8603



49.1061, 77.7060, 43.9088



18.1282, 20.3520, 19.1172



19.5677, 37.8256, 6.2697



1.9912, 3.7273, 0.6145



# Inverse Universe

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



55.7770, 36.1129, 98.6385



51.2105, 29.6490, 97.6315



59.9837, 38.9363, 69.2527



18.3970, 18.0964, 22.7733



22.2059, 10.3580, 50.2635

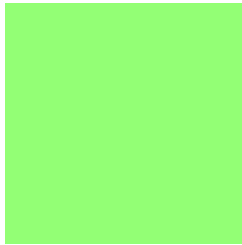


2.2513, 1.0545, 4.8982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831 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 50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

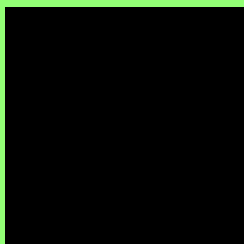
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

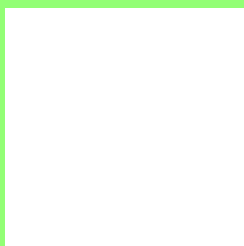
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831.



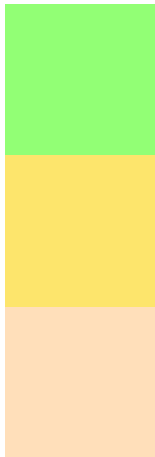
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.8249, 78.9153,



# 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

50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831

### Protanopia

71.2341, 78.0040, 25.4892

### Deuteranopia

76.4906, 77.5805, 57.3974



## Tritanopia

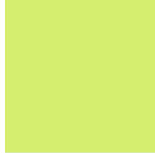
67.6806, 78.1928, 106.1333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831



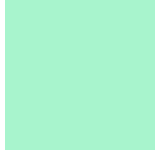
## Protanomaly

61.1753, 76.5929, 26.5986



## Deuteranomaly

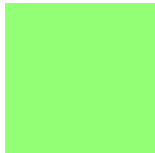
64.1657, 76.4369, 45.0901



## Tritanomaly

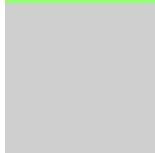
59.5186, 77.4340, 69.5669

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

54.3032, 66.6816, 50.0531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831 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(146, 255, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 255, 117)  
}
```

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(146, 255, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 255, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831 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(146, 255, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 255, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 255, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 255, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 255,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.8249, 78.9153, 29.3831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 255, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
255, 117) }
```

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