

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.2843, 111.5257,  
56.4106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.2843, 111.5257, 56.4106)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.5665, 83.9635,  
51.9914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2FFAC
RGB	178, 255, 172
RGB Percent	70%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0000, 0.3255
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 84%
HSV	116°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914
YIQ	222.5150, -19.2490, -42.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

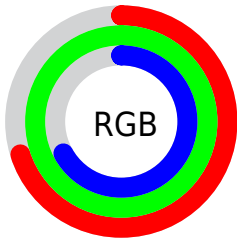
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 255, 249
Decimal	11730860
CIE Lab	93.43, -39.08, 32.36
CIE LCh	93, 50.739, 140.377
Yxy	83.9635, 0.3117, 0.4251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289920940 (0xFFB2FFAC)
YUV	222.5150, -24.9039, -39.0397
Hunter-Lab	91.6316, -40.4227, 30.5012

# Details

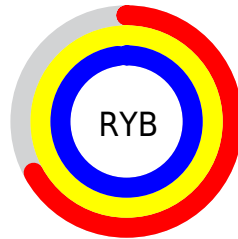
The XYZ color **61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **71.8704, 56.8660, 101.7960**, and the grayscale version is **69.9756, 73.6198, 80.1719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0245, 94.7836, 87.2653**, and **31.6922, 45.9310, 24.6480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3795, 80.5149, 40.0744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1605, 88.0832, 66.4296**.

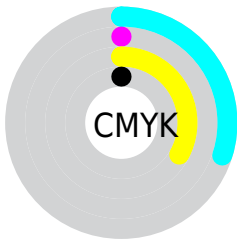
# Distribution



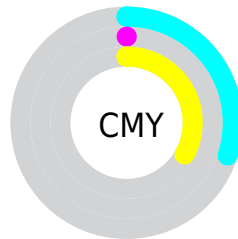
- Red (70%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914 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 61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.5665, 83.9635,  
51.9914

61.5665, 83.9635,  
51.9914

420.0909,  
508.1920, 411.3594

44.9368, 62.9853,  
36.6160

106.1922,  
138.9241, 94.5450

31.6087, 45.8293,  
24.6169

134.9190,  
173.6753, 122.5603

21.2169, 32.1112,  
15.5754

168.4087,  
213.7863, 155.6260

13.3960, 21.4464,  
9.0731

207.0269,  
259.6415, 194.1607

7.7807, 13.4507,  
4.6915

251.1389,  
311.6253, 238.5828

4.0055, 7.7396,  
2.0118

301.1100,

1.7053, 3.9288,

370.1220, 289.3109

0.5625

357.3055,  
435.5161, 346.7636

0.4596, 1.6338,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3802,  
0.0000

61.5665, 83.9635,  
51.9914

61.5665, 83.9635,  
51.9914

54.3795, 80.5149,  
40.0744

70.1605, 88.0832,  
66.4296

48.5230, 77.7009,  
30.5303

80.2293, 92.9061,  
83.5180

43.9155, 75.4831,  
23.2017

91.8384, 98.4632,  
103.3811

40.4659, 73.8183,  
17.9104

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.0705, 72.6575,  
14.4505

■ 36.6072, 71.9432,  
12.5732

■ 36.0176, 71.6528,  
11.9321

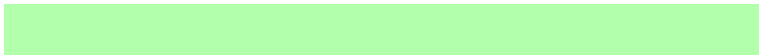
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



71.1694, 83.9635, 38.2473



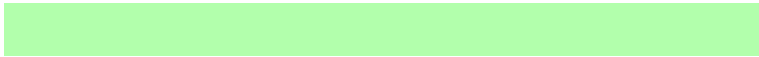
61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914



57.0117, 83.9635, 79.6386

# Triad

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



61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914



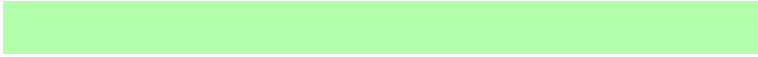
75.5767, 83.9635, 185.1225



106.4624, 83.9635, 68.0706

# Complementary

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



61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914



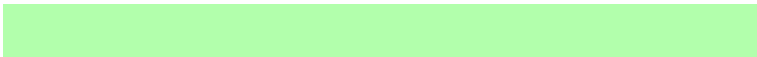
71.8704, 56.8660, 101.7960

# 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.



107.9834, 83.9635, 104.3139



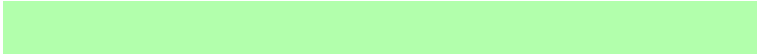
61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914



89.1119, 83.9635, 179.4552

# Square

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



61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914



64.4821, 83.9635, 160.8118



101.3301, 83.9635, 146.9857

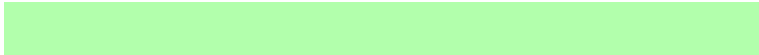


97.3808, 83.9635, 45.5668



# Rectangle

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



61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914



57.0587, 83.9635, 105.3607



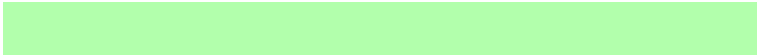
101.3301, 83.9635, 146.9857



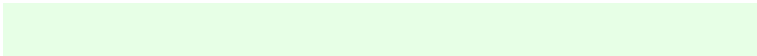
107.9114, 83.9635, 78.7702

# Sweetspot

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



61.5670, 83.9638, 51.9927



83.0386, 94.2512, 88.3110



82.2797, 91.4248, 52.3412



17.4394, 20.0136, 18.3315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

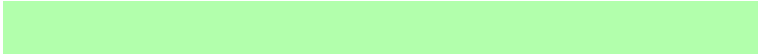


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

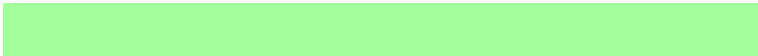


# Same Dimension

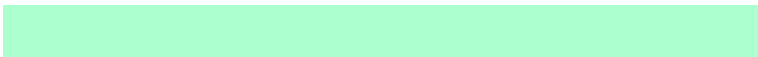
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.5670, 83.9638, 51.9927



56.7733, 81.6640, 44.0235



63.9856, 84.7757, 71.7566



17.8931, 20.2308, 19.1062



18.8637, 37.4627, 6.2368



1.8770, 3.6684, 0.6091



# Inverse Universe

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



71.8704, 56.8660, 101.7960



68.5079, 50.7683, 100.7962



68.9667, 55.9555, 75.1661



18.6554, 18.2296, 22.7854



27.6605, 13.1700, 50.5188

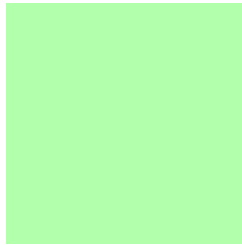


2.7304, 1.3015, 4.9206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

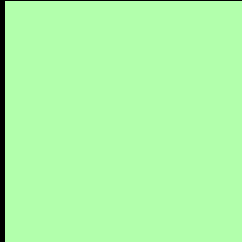
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914 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

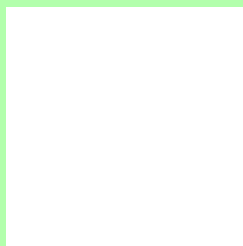
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914.



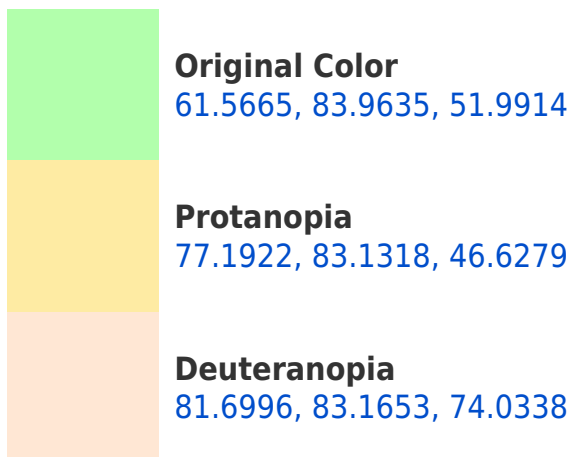
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5665, 83.9635,



# 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





## **Tritanopia**

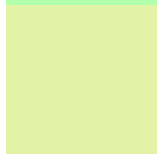
75.5177, 83.5405, 106.7525

# Trichromacy



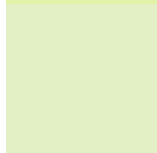
## Original Color

61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914



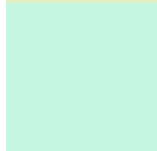
## Protanomaly

69.9991, 82.4262, 48.2969



## Deuteranomaly

72.9167, 82.6823, 64.9395



## Tritanomaly

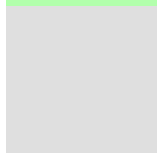
69.5723, 83.2181, 83.6300

# Monochromacy



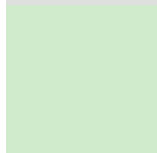
## Original Color

61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914



## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584



## Achromatomaly

66.3395, 77.0417, 68.5008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914 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(178, 255, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 255, 172)  
}
```

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(178, 255, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 255, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914 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(178, 255, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 255, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 255, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 255, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 255,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5665, 83.9635, 51.9914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 255, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
255, 172) }
```

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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