

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.0021, 126.7730,  
52.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.0021, 126.7730, 52.7640)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(57.6574, 82.0956,  
45.1549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6FF9E
RGB	166, 255, 158
RGB Percent	65%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.3490, 0.0000, 0.3804
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 81%
HSV	115°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549
YIQ	217.3310, -21.9070, -49.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

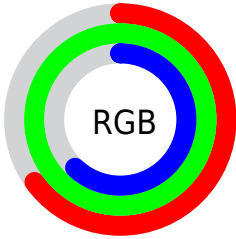
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 255, 247
Decimal	10944414
CIELab	92.62, -44.92, 38.12
CIElCh	93, 58.914, 139.675
Yxy	82.0956, 0.3118, 0.4440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289134494 (0xFFA6FF9E)
YUV	217.3310, -29.2502, -45.0173
Hunter-Lab	90.6066, -44.9734, 33.8768

# Details

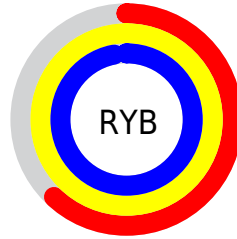
The XYZ color **57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.6358, 51.4492, 100.9209**, and the grayscale version is **66.3853, 69.8425, 76.0585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.5107, 92.1714, 76.6037**, and **29.1743, 44.7231, 20.4594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2185, 79.0040, 34.5604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.4448, 85.8297, 58.1921**.

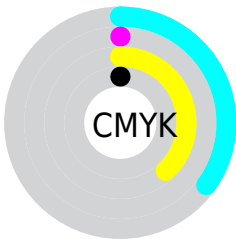
# Distribution



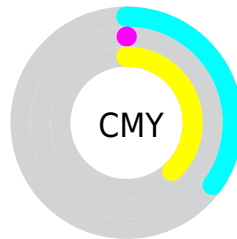
- Red (65%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549 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 57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57.6574, 82.0956,  
45.1549

57.6574, 82.0956,  
45.1549

405.8826,  
501.9674, 383.5790

41.7755, 61.4443,  
31.2356

100.5496,  
136.3081, 84.2737

29.1159, 44.5839,  
20.5184

128.2906,  
170.6380, 110.3103

19.3132, 31.1298,  
12.5846

160.7154,  
210.2964, 141.2231

12.0022, 20.6977,  
7.0158

198.1892,  
255.6675, 177.4307

6.8174, 12.9032,  
3.3934

241.0775,  
307.1358, 219.3515

3.3935, 7.3619,  
1.2988

289.7456,

1.3651, 3.6895,

365.0856, 267.4041

0.0608

344.5588,  
429.9013, 322.0071

0.2311, 1.5014,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2897,  
0.0000

57.6574, 82.0956,  
45.1549

57.6574, 82.0956,  
45.1549

51.2185, 79.0040,  
34.5604

65.4448, 85.8297,  
58.1921

46.0500, 76.5181,  
26.2531

74.6502, 90.2392,  
73.8068

42.0679, 74.5981,  
20.0655

85.3398, 95.3553,  
92.1286

39.1771, 73.1991,  
15.8057

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.2681, 72.2696,  
13.2474

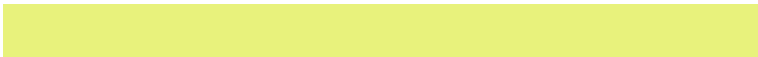
■ 36.2037, 71.7456,  
12.0838

■ 36.0698, 71.6797,  
11.9345

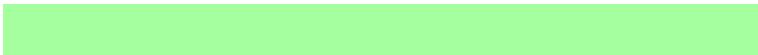
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.5260, 82.0956, 31.1586



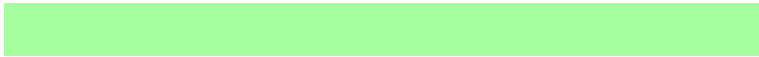
57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549



52.4890, 82.0956, 75.1041

# Triad

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



57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549



72.8679, 82.0956, 200.7223



109.1831, 82.0956, 63.8869

# Complementary

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



57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549



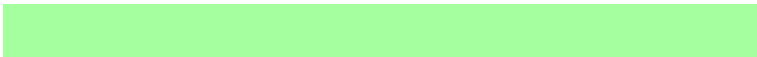
68.6358, 51.4492, 100.9209

# 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.



110.7452, 82.0956, 105.3774



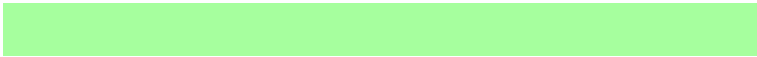
57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549



88.3732, 82.0956, 194.6808

# Square

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



57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549



60.4772, 82.0956, 170.3642



102.7104, 82.0956, 155.8497

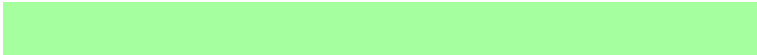


98.6862, 82.0956, 39.2638



# Rectangle

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



57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549



52.4445, 82.0956, 104.3287



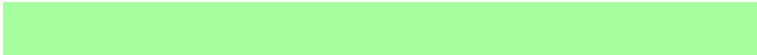
102.7104, 82.0956, 155.8497



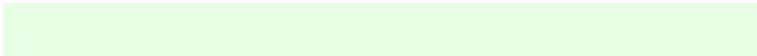
110.8185, 82.0956, 75.9467

# Sweetspot

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



57.6578, 82.0958, 45.1562



82.0153, 93.7646, 86.4126



80.6471, 90.1994, 45.5087



17.2385, 19.9182, 17.9533



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

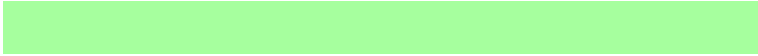


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

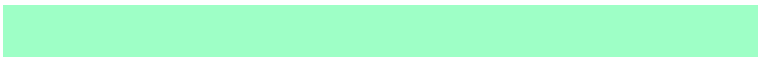
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



57.6578, 82.0958, 45.1562



52.4252, 79.5838, 36.5292



60.1025, 82.8859, 66.5102



17.9103, 20.2397, 19.1070



18.8951, 37.4789, 6.2383



1.8851, 3.6726, 0.6095



# Inverse Universe

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



68.6358, 51.4492, 100.9209



64.8662, 44.7825, 99.8328



65.6797, 50.5996, 70.3154



18.6362, 18.2197, 22.7845



27.2187, 12.9422, 50.4981

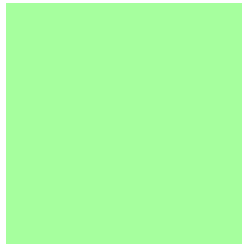


2.6921, 1.2817, 4.9188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549 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 57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549 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

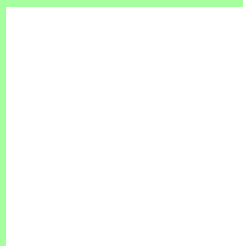
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549.



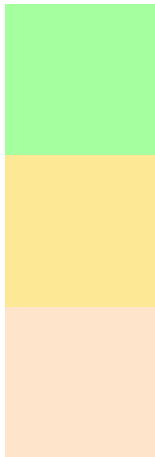
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 57.6574, 82.0956,

45.1549.

# 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

57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549

### Protanopia

75.0717, 81.3304, 40.1754

### Deuteranopia

79.8825, 81.1064, 68.5716



## Tritanopia

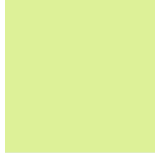
72.4988, 81.5459, 106.5266

# Trichromacy



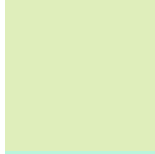
## Original Color

57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549



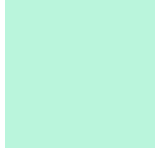
## Protanomaly

66.9416, 80.5497, 41.7252



## Deuteranomaly

69.9756, 80.4249, 58.8492



## Tritanomaly

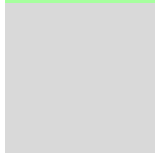
65.8204, 80.9112, 79.8585

# Monochromacy



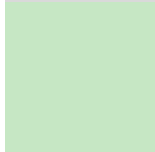
## Original Color

57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549



## Achromatopsia

65.9525, 69.3872, 75.5626



## Achromatomaly

61.8284, 73.1431, 63.0839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549 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(166, 255, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 255, 158)  
}
```

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(166, 255, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 255, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549 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(166, 255, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 255, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 255, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 255, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 255,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 57.6574, 82.0956, 45.1549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 255, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
255, 158) }
```

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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