

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.9131, 129.1798,  
52.4546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.9131, 129.1798, 52.4546)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(59.9773, 83.3014,  
44.8159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1FF9D
RGB	177, 255, 157
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 81%
HSV	108°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159
YIQ	220.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

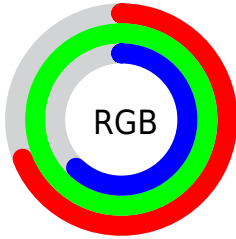
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 255, 235
Decimal	11665309
CIELab	93.15, -41.59, 39.41
CIELCh	93, 57.300, 136.543
Yxy	83.3014, 0.3189, 0.4429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289855389 (0xFFB1FF9D)
YUV	220.5060, -31.3085, -38.1548
Hunter-Lab	91.2696, -42.4215, 34.7757

# Details

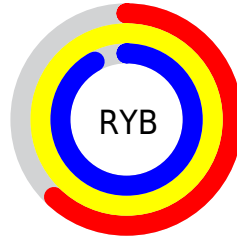
The XYZ color **59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.3689, 48.9973, 100.6726**, and the grayscale version is **68.6006, 72.1731, 78.5966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9046, 93.9356, 76.1019**, and **30.5779, 45.4526, 20.2583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7380, 80.3108, 34.3211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.3594, 86.8287, 57.7383**.

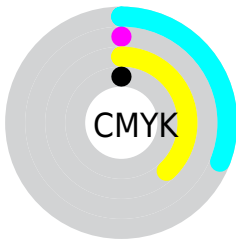
# Distribution



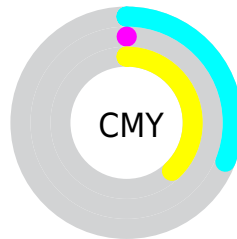
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159 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 59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 59.9773, 83.3014,  
44.8159


 59.9773, 83.3014,  
44.8159


414.3502,  
505.9905, 382.1658

 43.6497, 62.4388,  
30.9706


 103.9033,  
137.9975, 83.7596

 30.5920, 45.3874,  
20.3181


 132.2324,  
172.5998, 109.6950

 20.4386, 31.7627,  
12.4401


165.2927,  
212.5509, 140.4976

 12.8244, 21.1803,  
6.9180

203.4496,  
258.2350, 176.5858

 7.3839, 13.2558,  
3.3332

247.0685,  
310.0366, 218.3781

 3.7518, 7.6050,  
1.2672

296.5146,

 1.5627, 3.8432,

368.3402, 266.2932

0.0347

352.1534,  
433.5300, 320.7496

0.3679, 1.5863,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3483,  
0.0000

59.9773, 83.3014,  
44.8159

59.9773, 83.3014,  
44.8159

53.7380, 80.3108,  
34.3211

67.3594, 86.8287,  
57.7383

48.5815, 77.8292,  
26.0984

75.9375, 90.9170,  
73.2227

44.4440, 75.8274,  
19.9809

85.7628, 95.5900,  
91.3984

41.2542, 74.2727,  
15.7765

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 38.9305, 73.1281,  
13.2586

■ 37.3698, 72.3473,  
12.1098

■ 37.1781, 72.2511,  
11.9864

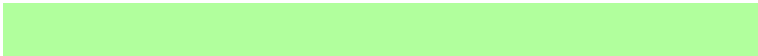
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.2203, 83.3014, 32.2048



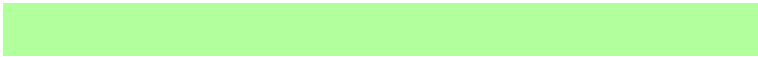
59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159



54.2409, 83.3014, 72.7544

# Triad

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



59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159



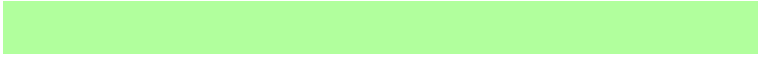
72.6323, 83.3014, 197.4970



110.2717, 83.3014, 69.0956

# Complementary

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



59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159



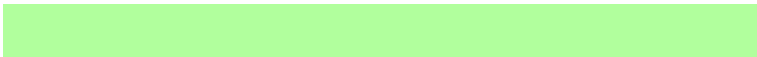
64.3689, 48.9973, 100.6726

# Split Complementary

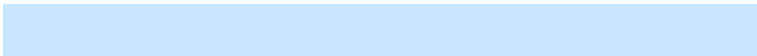
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



110.7755, 83.3014, 111.3801



59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159



87.7020, 83.3014, 195.5627

# Square

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



59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159



60.8977, 83.3014, 165.1166



102.0870, 83.3014, 160.4558

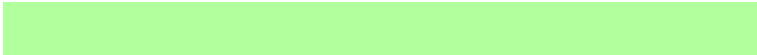


100.7871, 83.3014, 42.8722



# Rectangle

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



59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159



53.7715, 83.3014, 100.4741



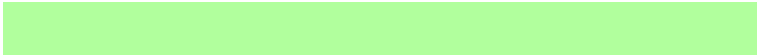
102.0870, 83.3014, 160.4558



111.5350, 83.3014, 81.5832

# Sweetspot

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



59.9777, 83.3017, 44.8172



82.1093, 93.8534, 84.5937



76.6826, 82.4076, 43.7642



17.2973, 19.9566, 17.5925



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

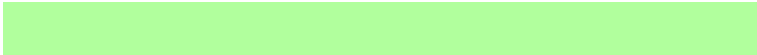


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

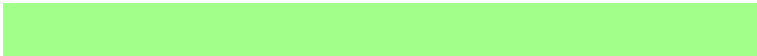


# Same Dimension

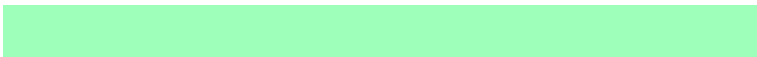
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59.9777, 83.3017, 44.8172



55.1525, 80.9898, 36.6568



58.3977, 82.1814, 58.5557



18.1177, 20.3466, 19.1167



19.5232, 37.8026, 6.2677



1.9854, 3.7243, 0.6142



# Inverse Universe

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



64.3689, 48.9973, 100.6726



60.0707, 42.3103, 99.6084



67.1949, 50.9339, 79.1322



18.4083, 18.1022, 22.7738



22.4219, 10.4694, 50.2736

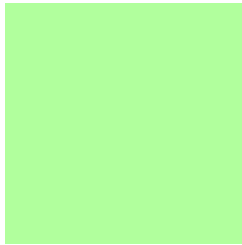


2.2705, 1.0644, 4.8991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159 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 59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159 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 59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159.



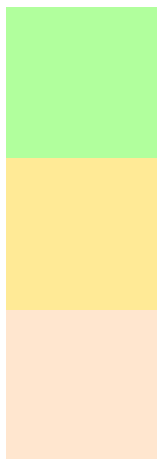
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 59.9773, 83.3014,



# 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

59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159

### Protanopia

76.1678, 82.3076, 40.7267

### Deuteranopia

80.7993, 82.3586, 70.6697



## **Tritanopia**

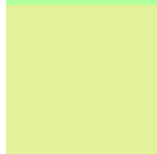
74.6637, 82.6620, 106.6279

# Trichromacy



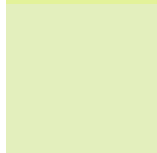
## Original Color

59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159



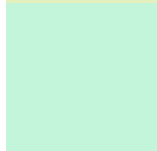
## Protanomaly

69.1805, 82.1351, 42.3444



## Deuteranomaly

71.7304, 81.7380, 60.1405



## Tritanomaly

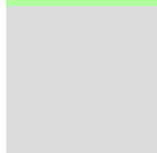
67.9443, 82.0214, 79.2685

# Monochromacy



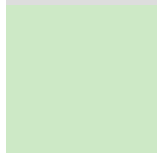
## Original Color

59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159



## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407



## Achromatomaly

64.5088, 75.3342, 64.5671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159 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(177, 255, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 255, 157)  
}
```

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(177, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 255, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159 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(177, 255, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 255, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 255, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 255,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 59.9773, 83.3014, 44.8159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
255, 157) }
```

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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