

Converting Colors

XYZ(94.6373, 155.5166,
48.7046)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(94.6373, 155.5166, 48.7046)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(58.1799, 82.5562,
36.5355)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FF89
RGB	176, 255, 137
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 54%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0000, 0.4627
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 77%
HSV	100°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355
YIQ	217.9270, -9.2060, -53.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

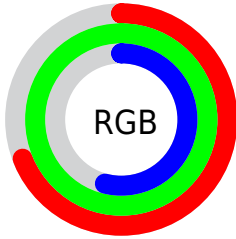
Format	Color
RYB	137, 255, 216
Decimal	11599753
CIELab	92.82, -44.51, 48.64
CIElCh	93, 65.936, 132.463
Yxy	82.5562, 0.3282, 0.4657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289789833 (0xFFB0FF89)
YUV	217.9270, -39.8970, -36.7700
Hunter-Lab	90.8604, -44.7084, 39.7615

Details

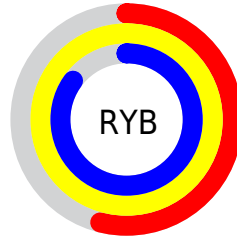
The XYZ color **58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **55.3158, 39.7116, 99.3574**, and the grayscale version is **66.8609, 70.3429, 76.6034**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2061, 92.8182, 63.6103**, and **29.5400, 45.0213, 15.5206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9409, 80.0424, 27.8441**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.3374, 85.4936, 47.5285**.

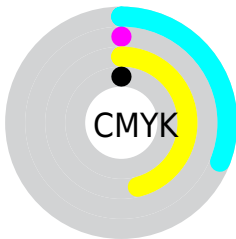
Distribution



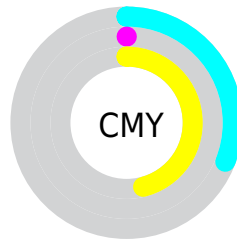
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355 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 58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 58.1799, 82.5562,
36.5355

 58.1799, 82.5562,
36.5355


407.7990,
503.5063, 346.4030


 42.1971, 61.8241,
24.5551


 101.3062,
136.9537, 71.0361

 29.4475, 44.8906,
15.5299


 129.1805,
171.3879, 94.3934

 19.5656, 31.3713,
9.0414


 161.7493,
211.1583, 122.3801

 12.1861, 20.8817,
4.6710

199.3781,
256.6492, 155.4147

 6.9436, 13.0376,
2.0002

242.4320,
308.2450, 193.9157

 3.4729, 7.4544,
0.5554

291.2766,

 1.4085, 3.7479,

366.3302, 238.3018

0.0000

346.2771,
431.2892, 288.9914

0.2623, 1.5336,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.3122,
0.0000

58.1799, 82.5562,
36.5355

58.1799, 82.5562,
36.5355

52.9409, 80.0424,
27.8441

64.3374, 85.4936,
47.5285

48.5705, 77.9300,
21.2869

71.4573, 88.8740,
60.9671

45.0149, 76.1953,
16.6797

79.5816, 92.7160,
76.9879

42.2127, 74.8114,
13.8056

88.7495, 97.0373,
95.7164

■ 40.0909, 73.7467, 95.0500, 100.0000,
12.3944 108.9000

■ 39.4410, 73.4176,
12.0923

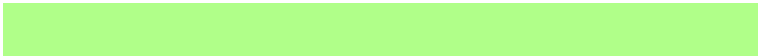
Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.5401, 82.5562, 25.4745



58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355



50.9544, 82.5562, 64.2508

Triad

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



58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355



68.9126, 82.5562, 213.9197



115.4165, 82.5562, 70.9489

Complementary

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



58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355



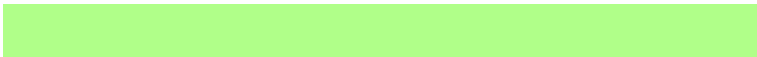
55.3158, 39.7116, 99.3574

Split Complementary

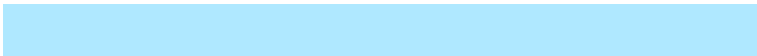
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



114.4387, 82.5562, 121.5762



58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355



85.8276, 82.5562, 217.8133

Square

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



58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355



56.4996, 82.5562, 170.2515



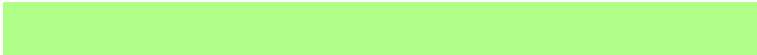
102.9948, 82.5562, 179.4946



105.4979, 82.5562, 39.8880

Rectangle

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



58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355



49.8324, 82.5562, 94.0246



102.9948, 82.5562, 179.4946



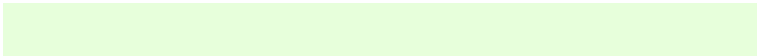
116.3882, 82.5562, 85.8777

Sweetspot

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



58.1803, 82.5564, 36.5368



81.5726, 93.6556, 81.0031



70.2264, 72.0079, 33.8658



17.0551, 19.8551, 16.5215



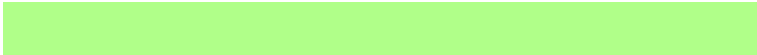
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



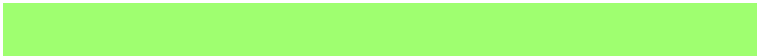
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

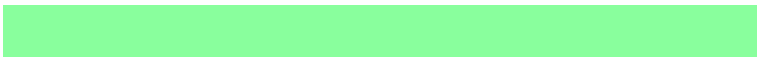
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.1803, 82.5564, 36.5368



53.0723, 80.1057, 28.0524



52.1347, 79.2617, 44.3018



18.3370, 20.4597, 19.1270



20.7485, 38.4343, 6.3250



2.1301, 3.7988, 0.6210

Inverse Universe

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



55.3158, 39.7116, 99.3574



49.8239, 32.2342, 98.2036



65.2298, 45.1698, 84.1311



18.1751, 17.9820, 22.7629



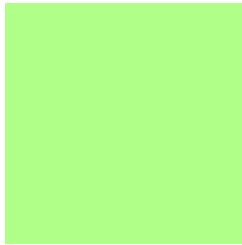
18.3400, 8.3651, 50.0826



1.9012, 0.8740, 4.8818

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

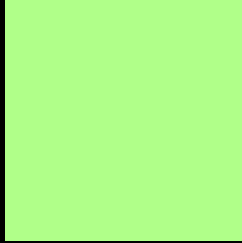
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355 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

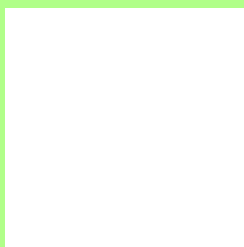
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355.

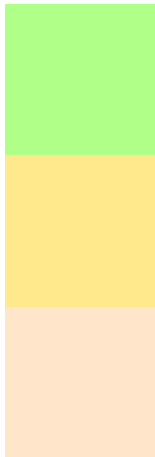


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 58.1799, 82.5562,

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

58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355

Protanopia

75.1125, 81.4313, 36.5699

Deuteranopia

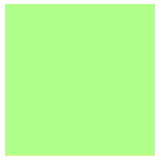
79.9200, 81.5629, 67.4081



Tritanopia

73.8183, 81.7904, 106.5042

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355



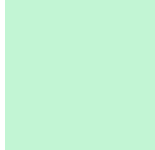
Protanomaly

67.4795, 80.9434, 36.4932



Deuteranomaly

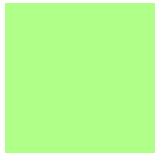
69.9744, 80.5322, 53.9757



Tritanomaly

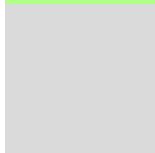
66.7842, 81.5276, 74.5039

Monochromacy



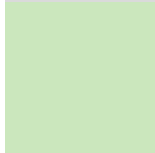
Original Color

58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355



Achromatopsia

66.6397, 70.1102, 76.3500



Achromatomaly

62.3898, 73.5225, 59.0471

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355 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(176, 255, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 255, 137)  
}
```

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(176, 255, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 255, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355 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(176, 255, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 255, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 255, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 255, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 255,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 58.1799, 82.5562, 36.5355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 255, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
255, 137) }
```

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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