

# Converting Colors

XYZ(45.3894, 67.2852, 52.1841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(45.3894, 67.2852, 52.1841)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(45.5561, 67.5246,  
52.2275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75EDB1
RGB	117, 237, 177
RGB Percent	46%, 93%, 69%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0706, 0.3059
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	150°, 77%, 69%
HSV	150°, 51%, 93%
XYZ	45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275
YIQ	194.2800, -52.2600, -44.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

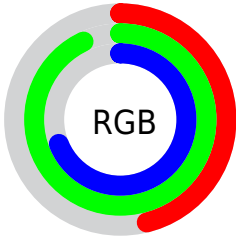
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 197, 237
Decimal	7728561
CIELab	85.77, -47.36, 18.90
CIELCh	86, 50.993, 158.240
Yxy	67.5246, 0.2756, 0.4085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285918641 (0xFF75EDB1)
YUV	194.2800, -8.5190, -67.7746
Hunter-Lab	82.1734, -44.8447, 19.8380

# Details

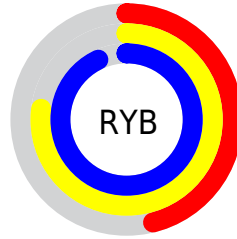
The XYZ color **45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.2243, 33.9029, 45.5469**, and the grayscale version is **51.5166, 54.1994, 59.0232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3725, 86.6333, 90.2091**, and **21.5349, 34.9100, 24.6721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6356, 65.6359, 46.1443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3888, 69.8753, 58.8918**.

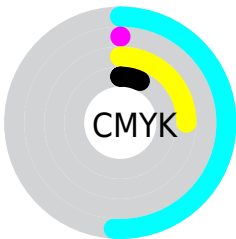
# Distribution



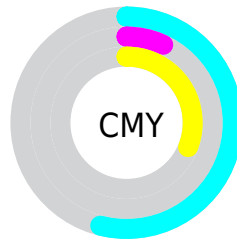
- Red (46%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275 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 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 45.5561, 67.5246,  
52.2275


 45.5561, 67.5246,  
52.2275


359.7671,  
451.8098, 412.2962


 32.0988, 49.5111,  
36.8030


 82.7862, 115.6718,  
94.8967

 21.5929, 35.0251,  
24.7604


 107.2897,  
146.5742, 122.9784

 13.6730, 23.6822,  
15.6812

 136.2061,  
182.5418, 156.1162

 7.9738, 15.0980,  
9.1470

169.9005,  
223.9588, 194.7287

 4.1298, 8.8882,  
4.7390

208.7385,  
271.2098, 239.2344

 1.7758, 4.6683,  
2.0389

253.0854,

 0.5031, 2.0540,

324.6790, 290.0518

0.5791

303.3064,  
384.7509, 347.5996

■ 0.0000, 0.6386,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 45.5561, 67.5246,  
52.2275

■ 45.5561, 67.5246,  
52.2275

■ 41.6356, 65.6359,  
46.1443

■ 50.3888, 69.8753,  
58.8918

■ 38.5573, 64.1680,  
40.6211


■ 56.1864, 72.7094,  
66.1484


■ 36.2490, 63.0859,  
35.6418

■ 63.0037, 76.0568,  
74.0139


■ 34.6232, 62.3447,  
31.1876

■ 70.8898, 79.9426,  
82.5028

 33.5852, 61.8908,  
27.4717

 79.8906, 84.3900,  
91.6290

 88.4850, 88.6147,  
101.3330

 89.5754, 89.0508,  
107.0751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.2992, 67.5246, 33.7937



45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275



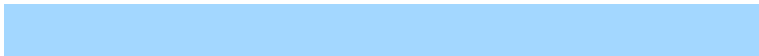
44.4795, 67.5246, 83.0979

# Triad

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



45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275



67.4417, 67.5246, 156.9585



83.4137, 67.5246, 40.5557

# Complementary

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



45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275



49.2243, 33.9029, 45.5469

# 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.



88.9776, 67.5246, 64.7130



45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275



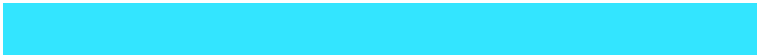
79.0546, 67.5246, 136.2363

# Square

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



45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275



56.2350, 67.5246, 150.5715



87.2928, 67.5246, 99.9386



72.8404, 67.5246, 28.6120



# Rectangle

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



45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275



46.4123, 67.5246, 108.2156



87.2928, 67.5246, 99.9386



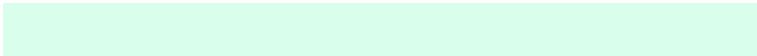
85.9867, 67.5246, 47.1717

# Sweetspot

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



45.5579, 67.5273, 52.2290



79.4231, 92.2823, 92.8876



52.0876, 71.4394, 27.8743



16.5809, 19.5458, 19.4294



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.



45.5579, 67.5273, 52.2290



48.9130, 77.3813, 54.0699



52.6179, 70.3513, 89.4064



15.1824, 16.9878, 17.6436



18.4019, 33.8152, 15.3471



1.4935, 2.6747, 1.4608



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2243, 33.9029, 45.5469



53.7030, 33.4526, 45.3400



44.6180, 32.0604, 21.2902



15.3796, 15.1797, 17.2842



20.9358, 10.5770, 10.7290

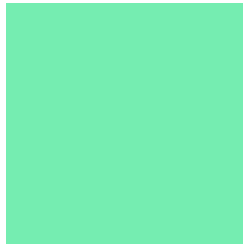


1.6925, 0.8500, 1.0982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

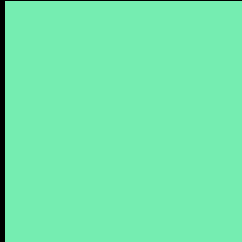
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275 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 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275.



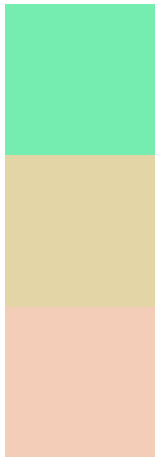
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275.



# 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

45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275

### Protanopia

62.3557, 66.6726, 45.6590

### Deuteranopia

67.7913, 66.3564, 54.5825



## Tritanopia

54.5313, 67.3749, 97.3193

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275



## Protanomaly

53.8705, 65.7096, 47.8742



## Deuteranomaly

56.4420, 64.9677, 53.2813



## Tritanomaly

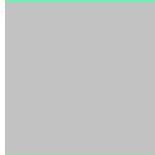
50.6803, 67.0394, 78.6754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275



## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493



## Achromatomaly

47.8496, 57.8310, 56.2175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275 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(117, 237, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 237, 177)  
}
```

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(117, 237, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 237, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275 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(117, 237, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 237, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 237, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 237, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 237, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 237,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 45.5561, 67.5246, 52.2275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 237, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
237, 177) }
```

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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