

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.7641, 80.1241, 43.3641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.7641, 80.1241, 43.3641)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.8055, 80.1490,  
43.2063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FF9A
RGB	148, 255, 154
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0000, 0.3961
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 79%
HSV	123°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063
YIQ	211.4930, -31.3510, -54.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

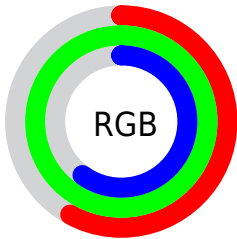
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 249, 255
Decimal	9764762
CIELab	91.75, -50.83, 38.81
CIELCh	92, 63.951, 142.637
Yxy	80.1490, 0.3037, 0.4524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287954842 (0xFF94FF9A)
YUV	211.4930, -28.3440, -55.6834
Hunter-Lab	89.5260, -49.3912, 34.0541

# Details

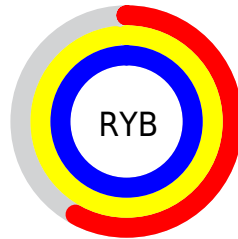
The XYZ color **53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.9288, 49.2797, 95.5003**, and the grayscale version is **62.4395, 65.6913, 71.5378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.7222, 89.2453, 73.7148**, and **26.5317, 43.0457, 19.2222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8820, 77.3042, 33.4931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1478, 83.6788, 55.0865**.

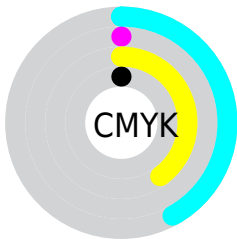
# Distribution



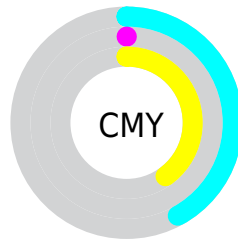
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063 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 53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.8055, 80.1490,  
43.2063


 53.8055, 80.1490,  
43.2063


391.5784,  
495.4348, 375.4056

 38.6762, 59.8410,  
29.7144


 94.9472, 133.5752,  
81.3118

 26.6875, 43.2905,  
19.3717


 121.6903,  
167.4622, 106.7624

 17.4741, 30.1131,  
11.7597


153.0354,  
206.6442, 137.0365

 10.6705, 19.9244,  
6.4597

189.3479,  
251.5058, 172.5524

 5.9114, 12.3401,  
3.0533

230.9930,  
302.4312, 213.7287

 2.8314, 6.9758,  
1.1219

278.3363,

 1.0652, 3.4469,

359.8049, 260.9840

0.0000

331.7429,  
424.0114, 314.7368

0.0000, 1.3693,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1939,  
0.0000

53.8055, 80.1490,  
43.2063

53.8055, 80.1490,  
43.2063

47.8820, 77.3042,  
33.4931

61.1478, 83.6788,  
55.0865

43.2843, 75.0992,  
25.8127

69.9911, 87.9333,  
69.2494

39.9106, 73.4847,  
20.0220

80.4127, 92.9501,  
85.8071

37.6435, 72.4036,  
15.9575

92.4843, 98.7640,  
104.8632

■ 36.3426, 71.7875, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.4283 108.9000

■ 35.8413, 71.5525,  
12.3483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.6980, 80.1490, 27.7176



53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063



49.0384, 80.1490, 76.2208

# Triad

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



53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063



72.2171, 80.1490, 210.6340



109.0706, 80.1490, 56.9742

# Complementary

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



53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063



68.9288, 49.2797, 95.5003

# 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.



111.8437, 80.1490, 99.3355



53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063



88.9442, 80.1490, 199.6745

# Square

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



53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063



58.6336, 80.1490, 180.2836



104.0273, 80.1490, 154.1817



96.9163, 80.1490, 33.4493



# Rectangle

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



53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063



49.4142, 80.1490, 108.5069



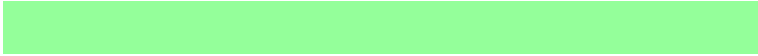
104.0273, 80.1490, 154.1817



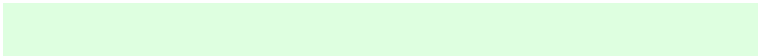
111.1954, 80.1490, 68.9999

# Sweetspot

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



53.8059, 80.1492, 43.2076



79.2534, 92.3920, 83.9709



80.4045, 93.9176, 41.9077



16.4493, 19.5281, 17.1579



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

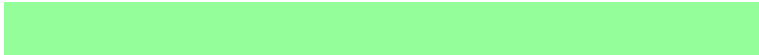


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

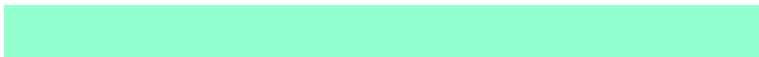
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.8059, 80.1492, 43.2076



48.9357, 77.8100, 35.2329



59.2172, 82.3137, 71.7028



17.8129, 20.1847, 19.3175



18.7442, 37.3943, 6.5383



1.8389, 3.6465, 0.7096



# Inverse Universe

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



68.9288, 49.2797, 95.5003



65.8139, 43.3361, 93.5797



61.8111, 46.4326, 58.0191



18.7461, 18.2817, 22.5459



29.8404, 14.4254, 44.6714

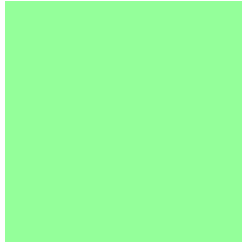


2.9184, 1.4097, 4.4174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063 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 53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063 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

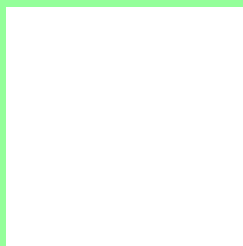
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063.



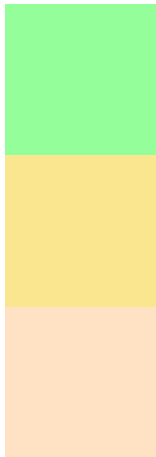
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.8055, 80.1490,



# 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

53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063

### Protanopia

73.1145, 79.1165, 37.8030

### Deuteranopia

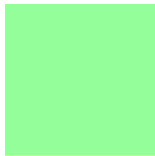
78.1290, 79.0959, 63.3738



## Tritanopia

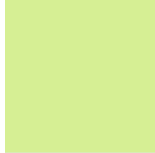
69.2177, 79.8545, 106.3730

# Trichromacy



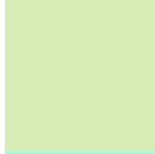
## Original Color

53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063



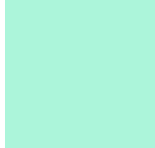
## Protanomaly

63.9434, 78.1673, 39.7346



## Deuteranomaly

66.6548, 77.9260, 55.2442



## Tritanomaly

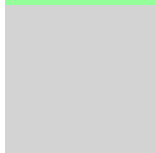
62.3206, 79.1374, 78.3201

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

57.5024, 69.3472, 59.0699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063 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(148, 255, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 255, 154)  
}
```

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(148, 255, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 255, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063 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(148, 255, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 255, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 255, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 255, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.8055, 80.1490, 43.2063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 255, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
255, 154) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor