

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0303, 60.0936, 44.4043)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0303, 60.0936, 44.4043)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667)</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(54.0062, 60.1796,  
44.3667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCCFA5
RGB	204, 207, 165
RGB Percent	80%, 81%, 65%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1882, 0.3529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.20, 0.19
HSL	64°, 30%, 73%
HSV	64°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667
YIQ	201.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

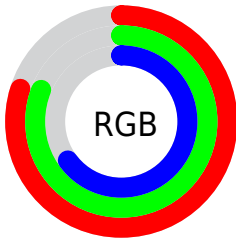
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 207, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13422501</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.94, -8.01, 20.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 22.084, 111.253</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.1796, 0.3406, 0.3796</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291612581 (0xFFCCCCFA5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.3150, -17.9033, 2.3547</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.5755, -11.4898, 20.3939</a>

# Details

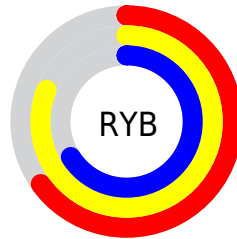
The XYZ color **54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **40.8683, 39.7417, 64.5517**, and the grayscale version is **55.8167, 58.7235, 63.9499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9183, 97.9473, 81.8767**, and **26.7663, 30.3643, 20.0729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8692, 59.2802, 35.2149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4552, 61.2083, 55.1275**.

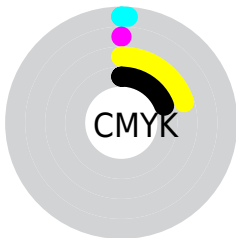
# Distribution



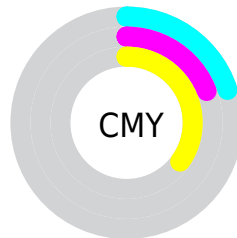
- Red (80%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667 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 54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.0062, 60.1796,  
44.3667

■ 54.0062, 60.1796,  
44.3667

392.3316,  
425.2595, 380.2877

■ 38.8373, 43.5634,  
30.6196

■ 95.2402, 105.0902,  
83.0776

■ 26.8133, 30.3274,  
20.0533

■ 122.0360,  
134.1533, 108.8785

■ 17.5689, 20.0872,  
12.2493

153.4382,  
168.1343, 139.5344

■ 10.7388, 12.4585,  
6.7891

189.8120,  
207.4174, 175.4638

■ 5.9575, 7.0567,  
3.2541

231.5229,  
252.3870, 217.0853

■ 2.8596, 3.4976,  
1.2258

278.9363,

■ 1.0800, 1.3967,

303.4277, 264.8174

0.0000

332.4174,  
360.9237, 319.0787

0.0083, 0.2143,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.0062, 60.1796,  
44.3667

54.0062, 60.1796,  
44.3667

51.8692, 59.2802,  
35.2149

56.4552, 61.2083,  
55.1275

50.0249, 58.4962,  
27.5910

59.2252, 62.3639,  
67.5653

48.4589, 57.8241,  
21.4128

62.3305, 63.6540,  
81.7491

47.1539, 57.2567,  
16.5889

65.7834, 65.0837,  
97.7427

■ 46.0905, 56.7865,  
13.0174

■ 67.3440, 65.7568,  
103.7507

■ 45.2466, 56.4045,  
10.5819

■ 67.7712, 65.9770,  
103.7707

■ 44.5960, 56.1002,  
9.1444

■ 68.2024, 66.1993,  
103.7908

■ 44.1025, 55.8605,  
8.4577

■ 68.6375, 66.4236,  
103.8112

■ 69.0766, 66.6500,  
103.8317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.5749, 60.1796, 43.2584



54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667



50.4794, 60.1796, 50.7157

# Triad

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



54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667



51.7624, 60.1796, 87.6911



66.5380, 60.1796, 69.5132

# Complementary

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



54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667



40.8683, 39.7417, 64.5517

# Split Complementary

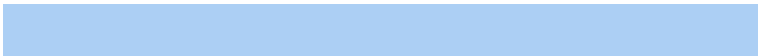
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



64.4897, 60.1796, 82.9692



54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667



55.8446, 60.1796, 94.3615

# Square

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



54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667



49.2339, 60.1796, 75.2934



60.5150, 60.1796, 92.5251



65.9798, 60.1796, 56.6409



# Rectangle

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



54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667



49.1124, 60.1796, 57.6052



60.5150, 60.1796, 92.5251



66.1276, 60.1796, 74.1401

# Sweetspot

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



54.0078, 60.1823, 44.3680



92.2821, 98.8465, 96.4201



46.4914, 43.9150, 41.6242



19.6902, 21.1313, 20.3602



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.



54.0078, 60.1823, 44.3680



85.1229, 95.8452, 64.9348



48.6826, 57.4370, 44.1188



12.7165, 13.7528, 12.5964



27.8191, 35.2102, 5.3300



1.5810, 1.9819, 0.2992



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8683, 39.7417, 64.5517



60.6328, 57.7445, 102.5579



45.6562, 42.2099, 64.7757



11.2409, 11.4575, 14.8627



7.2480, 2.9168, 37.3735

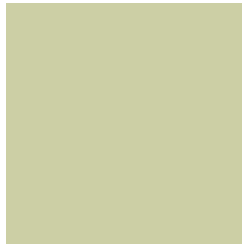


0.4333, 0.1775, 2.0910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

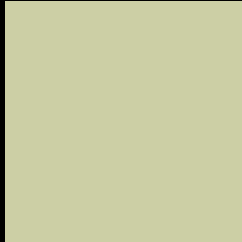
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

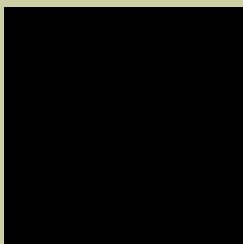
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

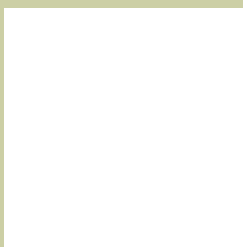
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0062, 60.1796,



# 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

54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667

### Protanopia

56.2857, 59.9551, 43.2563

### Deuteranopia

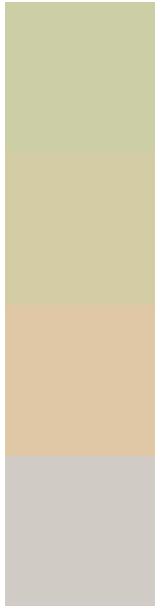
61.3071, 60.1027, 44.9290



## Tritanopia

59.9129, 60.1153, 73.4114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667

## Protanomaly

55.4451, 59.8631, 43.7544

## Deuteranomaly

58.2777, 59.9090, 44.5684

## Tritanomaly

57.4464, 60.1530, 61.4063

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

54.7902, 58.8993, 56.0579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667 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(204, 207, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 207, 165)  
}
```

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(204, 207, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 207, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667 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(204, 207, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 207, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 207, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 207, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 207, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 207,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0062, 60.1796, 44.3667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 207, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
207, 165) }
```

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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