

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0453, 66.0070, 81.5469)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0453, 66.0070, 81.5469)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.0934, 65.8702,  
81.8147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CE0E2
RGB	156, 224, 226
RGB Percent	61%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1216, 0.1137
CMYK	0.31, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	182°, 55%, 75%
HSV	182°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147
YIQ	203.8960, -41.1700, -13.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

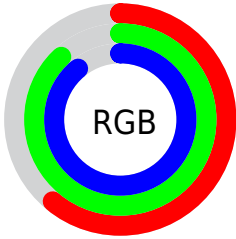
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 190, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10281186</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.93, -20.69, -7.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 22.114, 200.675</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8702, 0.2681, 0.3264</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288471266</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9CE0E2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">203.8960, 10.8973, -42.0048</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1605, -23.0607, -2.9556</a>

# Details

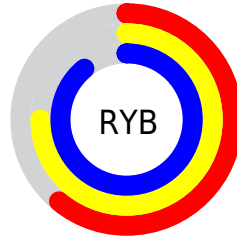
The XYZ color **54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.5925, 43.0233, 37.1444**, and the grayscale version is **57.2824, 60.2655, 65.6291**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2506, 92.8861, 108.2542**, and **27.0181, 34.1410, 43.6939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9481, 63.4780, 81.5726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0569, 68.6884, 82.0982**.

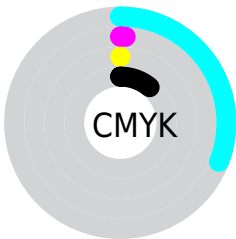
# Distribution



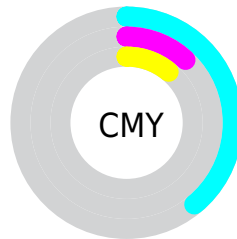
- Red (61%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147 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 54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.0934, 65.8702,  
81.8147

■ 54.0934, 65.8702,  
81.8147

392.6586,  
445.9125, 520.8948

■ 38.9073, 48.1670,  
60.6779

■ 95.3675, 113.3000,  
137.7485

■ 26.8680, 33.9592,  
43.5364

■ 122.1861,  
143.7955, 173.3825

■ 17.6102, 22.8622,  
29.9717

153.6130,  
179.3238, 214.6860

■ 10.7685, 14.4918,  
19.5652

190.0136,  
220.2694, 262.0776

■ 5.9775, 8.4635,  
11.8985

231.7530,  
267.0167, 315.9757

■ 2.8719, 4.3930,  
6.5529

279.1968,

■ 1.0864, 1.8957,

319.9500, 376.7989

3.1099

332.7102,  
379.4539, 444.9658

0.0137, 0.5458,  
1.1510

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.0934, 65.8702,  
81.8147

54.0934, 65.8702,  
81.8147

49.9481, 63.4780,  
81.5726

59.0569, 68.6884,  
82.0982

46.5699, 61.4806,  
81.3651

64.8745, 71.9463,  
82.4204

43.9111, 59.8551,  
81.1915

71.5870, 75.6664,  
82.7847

41.9164, 58.5730,  
81.0491

79.2308, 79.8677,  
83.1927

■ 40.5224, 57.6014,  
80.9350

■ 82.4993, 81.8144,  
83.3962

■ 39.6530, 56.9012,  
80.8457

■ 82.6763, 82.1683,  
83.4552

■ 39.2036, 56.4429,  
80.7809

■ 82.8539, 82.5235,  
83.5144

■ 83.0322, 82.8801,  
83.5738

■ 83.2111, 83.2380,  
83.6335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6513, 65.8702, 67.3816



54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147



56.7502, 65.8702, 95.0198

# Triad

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



54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147



70.2872, 65.8702, 90.4817



64.1674, 65.8702, 47.9824

# Complementary

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



54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147



49.5925, 43.0233, 37.1444

# 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.



68.8549, 65.8702, 52.5815



54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147



72.5091, 65.8702, 76.2437

# Square

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



54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147



66.0393, 65.8702, 100.4649



71.9715, 65.8702, 62.4944



59.2970, 65.8702, 49.0609

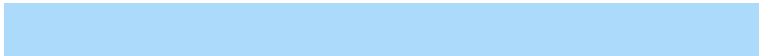


# Rectangle

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



54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147



59.5011, 65.8702, 100.7410



71.9715, 65.8702, 62.4944



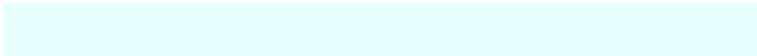
65.8205, 65.8702, 48.8901

# Sweetspot

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



54.0953, 65.8728, 81.8162



86.8964, 95.4871, 108.4587



47.0080, 63.9019, 41.8310



18.3370, 20.2922, 23.2003



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.



54.0953, 65.8728, 81.8162



67.5846, 84.5750, 107.3703



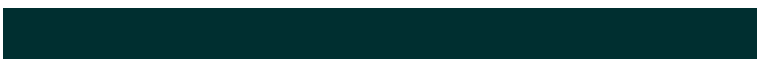
45.8165, 49.3151, 79.0566



14.0813, 15.5017, 17.6376



22.3811, 32.2317, 46.0901



1.5621, 2.2556, 3.1983



# Inverse Universe

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



56.7086, 45.3290, 76.2845



71.5433, 53.6754, 98.9410



56.2523, 56.3429, 39.3643



14.2773, 13.9285, 17.2302



25.2371, 12.1619, 39.5101

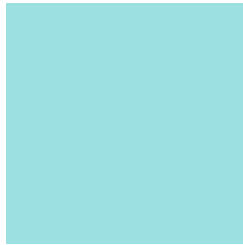


1.7547, 0.8452, 2.7671



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

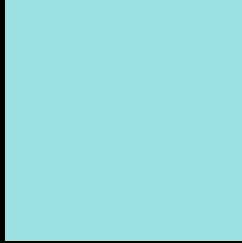
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147 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 54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0934, 65.8702,



# 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

54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147

### Protanopia

63.1421, 65.3013, 75.6061

### Deuteranopia

66.5457, 65.0638, 83.9141



## Tritanopia

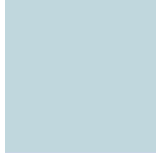
56.1475, 65.9048, 92.1997

# Trichromacy



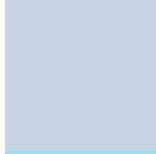
## Original Color

54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147



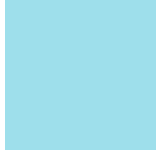
## Protanomaly

59.0898, 65.0278, 77.8439



## Deuteranomaly

61.2395, 64.8862, 83.4254



## Tritanomaly

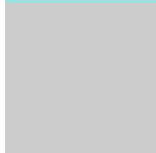
55.4836, 66.0426, 88.4205

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

55.6714, 61.9068, 71.3024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147 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(156, 224, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 224, 226)  
}
```

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(156, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 224, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147 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(156, 224, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 224, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 224, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 224,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0934, 65.8702, 81.8147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
224, 226) }
```

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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