

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.0518, 54.2946,  
102.2388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.0518, 54.2946, 102.2388)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.1364, 54.4615,  
102.2666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC2FF
RGB	171, 194, 255
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	224°, 100%, 84%
HSV	224°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666
YIQ	194.0770, -33.2890, 14.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

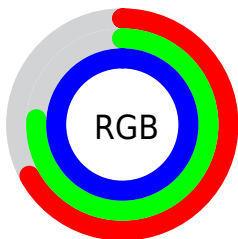
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 189, 255
Decimal	11256575
CIE Lab	78.73, 6.14, -32.54
CIE LCh	79, 33.111, 280.695
Yxy	54.4615, 0.2567, 0.2583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289446655 (0xFFABC2FF)
YUV	194.0770, 30.0350, -20.2385
Hunter-Lab	73.7980, 1.7966, -30.5033

# Details

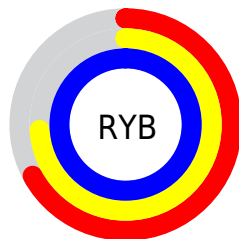
The XYZ color **54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4477, 81.9138, 50.2590**, and the grayscale version is **51.1671, 53.8318, 58.6228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2305, 92.0852, 107.9425**, and **26.9204, 26.8400, 57.1879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.2408, 44.1351, 100.7422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.6202, 66.3714, 104.0129**.

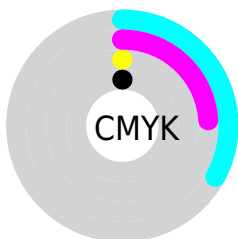
# Distribution



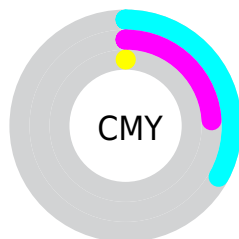
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666 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 54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.1364, 54.4615,  
102.2666

■ 54.1364, 54.4615,  
102.2666

392.8198,  
403.8674, 588.7440

■ 38.9418, 38.9707,  
77.5674

■ 95.4302, 96.7515,  
166.3475

■ 26.8950, 26.7370,  
57.2044

122.2602,  
124.3196, 206.5663

■ 17.6306, 17.3758,  
40.7589

153.6993,  
156.6822, 252.7954

■ 10.7832, 10.5028,  
27.8124

190.1129,  
194.2238, 305.4533

■ 5.9874, 5.7336,  
17.9465

231.8664,  
237.3287, 364.9586

■ 2.8780, 2.6838,  
10.7426

279.3252,

■ 1.0896, 0.9690,

286.3813, 431.7298

5.7820

332.8545,  
341.7661, 506.1854

■ 0.0164, 0.0000,  
2.6463

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9162

■ 54.1364, 54.4615,  
102.2666

■ 54.1364, 54.4615,  
102.2666

■ 45.2408, 44.1351,  
100.7422

■ 64.6202, 66.3714,  
104.0129

■ 37.8479, 35.3166,  
99.4297

■ 76.7622, 79.9238,  
105.9888

■ 31.8712, 27.9330,  
98.3196

■ 90.6337, 95.1818,  
108.2028

■ 27.2129, 21.9022,  
97.4010

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 23.7616, 17.1328,  
96.6623

■ 21.3850, 13.5195,  
96.0902

■ 20.2292, 11.5783,  
95.7764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.7115, 54.4615, 100.2645



54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666



60.4169, 54.4615, 91.0621

# Triad

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



54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666



61.9109, 54.4615, 38.7551



40.7655, 54.4615, 48.1575

# Complementary

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



54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666



77.4477, 81.9138, 50.2590

# 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.



43.9795, 54.4615, 35.9427



54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666



56.0398, 54.4615, 31.3590

# Square

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



54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666



65.1504, 54.4615, 52.8549



49.4620, 54.4615, 30.4514



40.3496, 54.4615, 66.2474



# Rectangle

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



54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666



63.5403, 54.4615, 78.7613



49.4620, 54.4615, 30.4514



41.5409, 54.4615, 43.3406

# Sweetspot

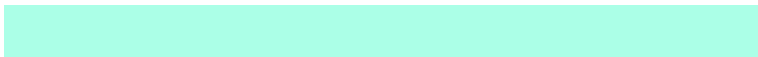
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.1380, 54.4635, 102.2669



80.6574, 84.2294, 106.6145



67.0077, 85.9593, 88.8104



16.8614, 17.5840, 22.7553



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.



54.1380, 54.4635, 102.2669



47.6964, 47.0114, 101.1680



53.6503, 47.1921, 100.8890



17.4077, 18.1870, 22.8429



10.6760, 6.2616, 50.0805



1.1259, 0.7825, 4.9050



# Inverse Universe

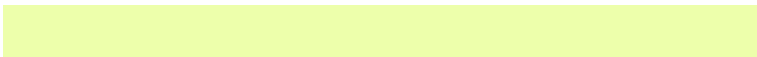
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.5417, 54.2825, 58.0642



60.9645, 47.3758, 49.6094



77.9696, 92.4307, 52.2615



18.2137, 18.0688, 19.7424



22.1769, 11.3601, 4.3163



2.2029, 1.1235, 0.6500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

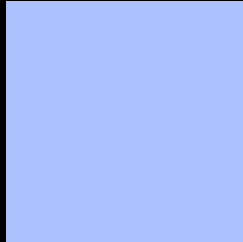
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666 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 54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1364, 54.4615,



# 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

54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666

### Protanopia

55.0991, 54.3200, 101.3467

### Deuteranopia

55.5032, 54.1849, 102.1411



## Tritanopia

48.3113, 54.4644, 73.6120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666

## Protanomaly

54.6386, 54.4096, 101.3883

## Deuteranomaly

55.0311, 54.2664, 102.1818

## Tritanomaly

50.1349, 54.1570, 83.4123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666

## Achromatopsia

51.2775, 53.9479, 58.7493

## Achromatomaly

51.9362, 53.9805, 72.6477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666 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(171, 194, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 194, 255)  
}
```

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(171, 194, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 194, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666 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(171, 194, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 194, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 194, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 194, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 194, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 194,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1364, 54.4615, 102.2666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 194, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
194, 255) }
```

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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