

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.1219, 76.3338, 41.5184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.1219, 76.3338, 41.5184)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.9331, 76.0710,  
41.5464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F698
RGB	164, 246, 152
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 60%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0353, 0.4039
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.38, 0.04
HSL	112°, 84%, 78%
HSV	112°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464
YIQ	210.7660, -18.6980, -46.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

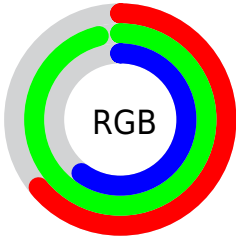
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	152, 246, 234
Decimal	10811032
CIELab	89.89, -42.49, 37.51
CIELCh	90, 56.677, 138.560
Yxy	76.0710, 0.3144, 0.4434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289001112 (0xFFA4F698)
YUV	210.7660, -28.9716, -41.0138
Hunter-Lab	87.2187, -42.2543, 32.8104

# Details

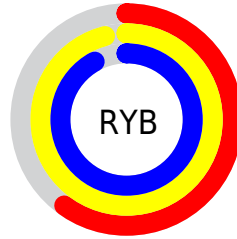
The XYZ color **53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **61.7979, 46.6051, 92.9313**, and the grayscale version is **61.9580, 65.1847, 70.9861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.8413, 91.3971, 72.6229**, and **26.8045, 40.5665, 18.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0626, 73.2560, 31.8231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9727, 79.4448, 53.5087**.

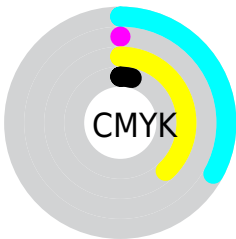
# Distribution



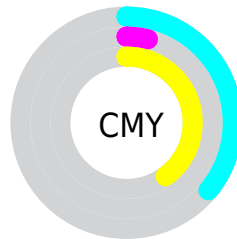
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464 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 53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.9331, 76.0710,  
41.5464


 53.9331, 76.0710,  
41.5464


392.0574,  
481.5907, 368.3432

 38.7786, 56.4907,  
28.4234


 95.1335, 127.8273,  
78.7753

 26.7675, 40.5965,  
18.4032


 121.9101,  
160.7720, 103.7183

 17.5344, 28.0039,  
11.0674


153.2915,  
198.9405, 133.4383

 10.7139, 18.3286,  
5.9975

189.6430,  
242.7169, 168.3539

 5.9406, 11.1862,  
2.7748

231.3300,  
292.4857, 208.8837

 2.8493, 6.1922,  
0.9808

278.7178,

 1.0746, 2.9623,


348.6314, 255.4461


0.0000


332.1718,  
411.5382, 308.4598


 0.0037, 1.1121,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 53.9331, 76.0710,  
41.5464


 53.9331, 76.0710,  
41.5464


 48.0626, 73.2560,  
31.8231


 60.9727, 79.4448,  
53.5087


 43.2919, 70.9605,  
24.1949

 69.2342, 83.3953,  
67.8320

 39.5532, 69.1551,  
18.5092

 78.7743, 87.9514,  
84.6352

 36.7687, 67.8035,  
14.5906

 89.6443, 93.1371,  
104.0281

■ 34.8492, 66.8643,  
12.2318

■ 92.2473, 94.3945,  
107.9658

■ 33.6826, 66.2857,  
11.1455

■ 33.5344, 66.2121,  
11.0128

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0645, 76.0710, 29.1113



53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464



48.9866, 76.0710, 68.4514

# Triad

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



53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464



67.0915, 76.0710, 183.7712



100.9604, 76.0710, 60.6217

# Complementary

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



53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464



61.7979, 46.6051, 92.9313

# 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.



102.0458, 76.0710, 99.0895



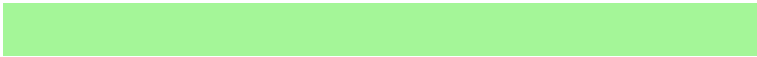
53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464



81.2196, 76.0710, 179.5857

# Square

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



53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464



55.9019, 76.0710, 155.1558



94.4324, 76.0710, 145.0885



91.6345, 76.0710, 37.4152



# Rectangle

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



53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464



48.8054, 76.0710, 94.8486



94.4324, 76.0710, 145.0885



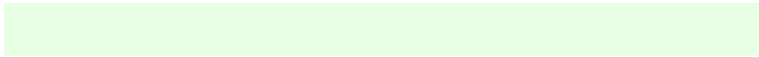
102.3418, 76.0710, 71.8692

# Sweetspot

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



53.9350, 76.0742, 41.5481



82.4218, 93.9741, 86.4316



72.9480, 80.4059, 41.3821



17.3345, 19.9677, 17.9578



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.



53.9350, 76.0742, 41.5481



53.4008, 80.0867, 36.5748



54.8197, 76.1554, 58.5271



16.4788, 18.5733, 17.5141



17.9615, 35.3723, 5.8809



1.6397, 3.1404, 0.5197



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7979, 46.6051, 92.9313



63.0402, 43.8412, 99.7474



61.0618, 46.7813, 67.7933



16.9933, 16.6547, 20.8616



23.8586, 11.2739, 47.4566



2.1539, 1.0202, 4.1736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464 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 53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464 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

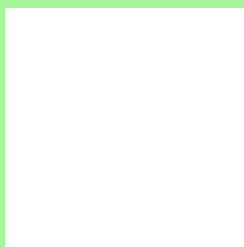
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464.



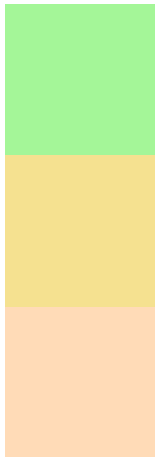
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.9331, 76.0710,

41.5464.

# 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

53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464

### Protanopia

69.6154, 75.2765, 37.2463

### Deuteranopia

75.1188, 75.3419, 55.3830



## Tritanopia

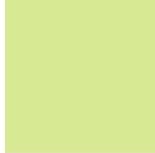
66.4438, 75.8826, 104.0733

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464



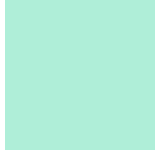
## Protanomaly

62.7243, 74.9833, 38.7711



## Deuteranomaly

65.5899, 74.5468, 49.9617



## Tritanomaly

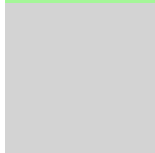
60.6484, 75.2209, 76.2883

# Monochromacy



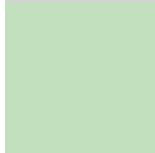
## Original Color

53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

58.1981, 68.4983, 58.8693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464 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(164, 246, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 246, 152)  
}
```

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(164, 246, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 246, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464 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(164, 246, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 246, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 246, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 246, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 246, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 246,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.9331, 76.0710, 41.5464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 246, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
246, 152) }
```

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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