

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.1408, 68.2083, 59.9145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.1408, 68.2083, 59.9145)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.3283, 68.5023,  
60.2280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABE5C0
RGB	171, 229, 192
RGB Percent	67%, 90%, 75%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1019, 0.2471
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	142°, 53%, 78%
HSV	142°, 25%, 90%
XYZ	54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280
YIQ	207.4400, -22.6910, -23.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

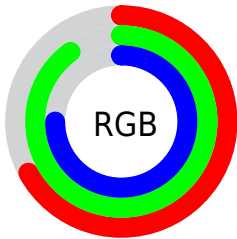
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 214, 229
Decimal	11265472
CIELab	86.26, -25.81, 12.13
CIELCh	86, 28.518, 154.829
Yxy	68.5023, 0.2968, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289455552 (0xFFABE5C0)
YUV	207.4400, -7.6119, -31.9579
Hunter-Lab	82.7661, -27.6720, 14.7916

# Details

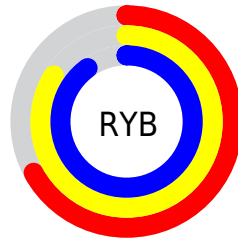
The XYZ color **54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.2635, 50.3395, 66.3231**, and the grayscale version is **59.6515, 62.7581, 68.3435**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.3818, 94.6282, 102.6246**, and **26.8671, 35.5040, 29.4817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2267, 65.5365, 51.9084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4586, 71.9836, 69.4375**.

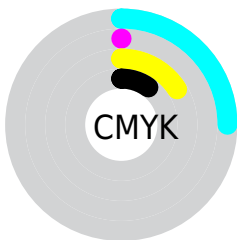
# Distribution



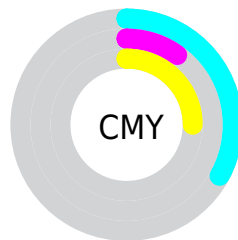
- Red (67%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280 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 54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.3283, 68.5023,  
60.2280

■ 54.3283, 68.5023,  
60.2280

393.5386,  
455.2736, 443.2656

■ 39.0959, 50.3065,  
43.1759

■ 95.7102, 117.0704,  
106.7069

■ 27.0154, 35.6570,  
29.6908

122.5904,  
148.2115, 136.9709

■ 17.7214, 24.1694,  
19.3539

154.0839,  
184.4365, 172.4759

■ 10.8487, 15.4593,  
11.7469

190.5561,  
226.1298, 213.6405

■ 6.0317, 9.1424,  
6.4511

232.3723,  
273.6758, 260.8833

■ 2.9052, 4.8342,  
3.0481


279.8979,

■ 1.1038, 2.1503,


327.4588, 314.6227


1.1192


333.4982,  
387.8633, 375.2773


 0.0283, 0.6927,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.3283, 68.5023,  
60.2280


 54.3283, 68.5023,  
60.2280


 48.2267, 65.5365,  
51.9084


 61.4586, 71.9836,  
69.4375

 43.0988, 63.0529,  
44.4475

 69.6577, 75.9949,  
79.5578

 38.8933, 61.0272,  
37.8188

 78.9706, 80.5608,  
90.6148

 35.5512, 59.4298,  
31.9927

 86.5848, 84.2309,  
102.4984

■ 33.0066, 58.2273,  
26.9381

■ 87.3106, 84.5212,  
106.3202

■ 31.1835, 57.3810,  
22.6212

■ 29.9889, 56.8440,  
19.0056

■ 29.5785, 56.6644,  
17.5441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.1550, 68.5023, 48.6474



54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280



53.3108, 68.5023, 77.6758

# Triad

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



54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280



66.1790, 68.5023, 116.7780



76.0440, 68.5023, 55.7669

# Complementary

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



54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280



58.2635, 50.3395, 66.3231

# 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.



78.5317, 68.5023, 71.5819



54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280



72.5972, 68.5023, 108.4169

# Square

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



54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280



59.8808, 68.5023, 112.3736



77.2300, 68.5023, 91.0649



70.6338, 68.5023, 46.3918



# Rectangle

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



54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280



54.3000, 68.5023, 90.8411



77.2300, 68.5023, 91.0649



77.2658, 68.5023, 60.3982

# Sweetspot

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



54.3302, 68.5052, 60.2295



85.9139, 95.5241, 97.9031



61.5821, 72.4937, 49.2758



18.0433, 20.2769, 20.5311



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

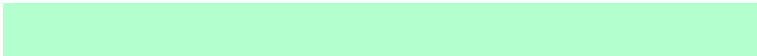


# Same Dimension

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



54.3302, 68.5052, 60.2295



65.3996, 85.5100, 71.5763



57.7741, 69.8828, 78.3653



14.4039, 16.1750, 16.3916



16.9634, 32.4175, 10.3076



1.2968, 2.4129, 0.9898



# Inverse Universe

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



58.2635, 50.3395, 66.3231



71.1671, 58.8629, 80.5032



55.0857, 49.0684, 49.5889



14.7621, 14.5220, 16.9474



21.5051, 10.7363, 16.8207

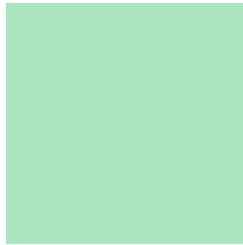


1.6333, 0.8110, 1.4754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

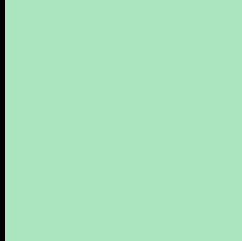
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

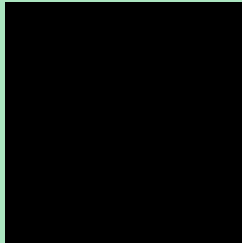
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3283, 68.5023,



# 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

54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280

### Protanopia

64.4214, 68.2724, 55.6815

### Deuteranopia

69.2388, 67.6659, 61.6361



## Tritanopia

60.6718, 68.2371, 92.4114

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280

## Protanomaly

60.1239, 67.9391, 57.5216

## Deuteranomaly

62.7660, 67.2927, 61.3104

## Tritanomaly

58.3760, 68.5253, 79.9620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

57.2092, 64.3345, 65.2797

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280 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, 229, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 229, 192)  
}
```

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, 229, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 229, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280 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, 229, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 229, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 229, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 229, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 229, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 229, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.3283, 68.5023, 60.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 229, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
229, 192) }
```

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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