

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.2066, 67.2190, 13.1952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.2066, 67.2190, 13.1952)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.1366, 67.0114,  
13.2132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DF33
RGB	212, 223, 51
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 20%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1255, 0.8000
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.77, 0.13
HSL	64°, 73%, 54%
HSV	64°, 77%, 87%
XYZ	54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132
YIQ	200.1030, 48.6560, -55.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

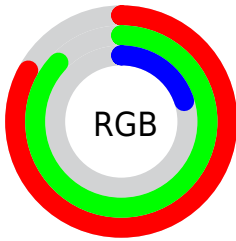
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 223, 62
Decimal	13950771
CIELab	85.51, -23.08, 76.00
CIELCh	86, 79.426, 106.891
Yxy	67.0114, 0.4029, 0.4987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292140851 (0xFFD4DF33)
YUV	200.1030, -73.5078, 10.4337
Hunter-Lab	81.8605, -25.2089, 47.7323

# Details

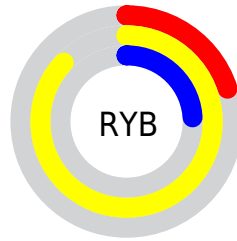
The XYZ color **54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **16.4917, 8.7210, 70.6302**, and the grayscale version is **55.3830, 58.2672, 63.4530**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.9246, 93.9499, 29.2509**, and **27.1395, 34.7776, 5.2823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3490, 66.6515, 11.1967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1665, 67.4736, 16.4732**.

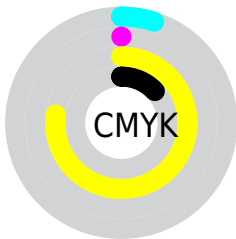
# Distribution



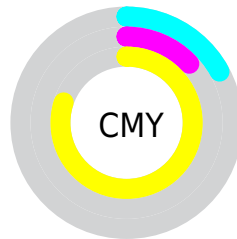
- Red (83%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132 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 54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.1366, 67.0114,  
13.2132

■ 54.1366, 67.0114,  
13.2132

392.8206,  
449.9853, 223.5352

■ 38.9420, 49.0939,  
7.4431

■ 95.4305, 114.9367,  
32.3831

■ 26.8951, 34.6940,  
3.6581

■ 122.2605,  
145.7134, 46.6199

■ 17.6307, 23.4272,  
1.4397

■ 153.6997,  
181.5452, 64.5160

■ 10.7832, 14.9093,  
0.1724

■ 190.1134,  
222.8165, 86.4900

■ 5.9875, 8.7557,  
0.0000

■ 231.8670,  
269.9118, 112.9603

■ 2.8781, 4.5822,  
0.0000

279.3258,

■ 1.0896, 2.0043,

323.2154, 144.3456

0.0000

332.8552,  
383.1118, 181.0644

0.0164, 0.6100,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.1366, 67.0114,  
13.2132

54.1366, 67.0114,  
13.2132

53.3490, 66.6515,  
11.1967

55.1665, 67.4736,  
16.4732


52.7599, 66.3690,  
10.2137


56.4639, 68.0407,  
21.1294


52.6089, 66.2952,  
10.0235


58.0557, 68.7260,  
27.3170


59.9644, 69.5385,  
35.1541

 62.2103, 70.4863,  
44.7473

 64.8118, 71.5767,  
56.1943

 67.7862, 72.8167,  
69.5856

 71.1495, 74.2128,  
85.0056

 74.9168, 75.7709,  
102.5339

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8875, 67.0114, 12.6775



54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132



41.5776, 67.0114, 23.9554

# Triad

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



54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132



42.8075, 67.0114, 172.1659



103.7984, 67.0114, 97.8927

# Complementary

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



54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132



16.4917, 8.7210, 70.6302

# 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.



92.5187, 67.0114, 164.0799



54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132



56.1449, 67.0114, 218.7740

# Square

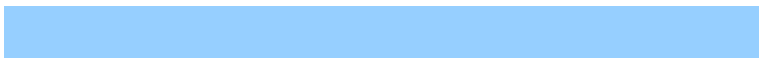
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132



35.9341, 67.0114, 105.7994



74.3111, 67.0114, 215.2649



102.9801, 67.0114, 47.7401



# Rectangle

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



54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132



36.8200, 67.0114, 40.5081



74.3111, 67.0114, 215.2649



101.2176, 67.0114, 119.3087

# Sweetspot

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



54.1381, 67.0145, 13.2146



85.6364, 96.0766, 66.4648



32.6263, 19.1188, 5.1036



18.0661, 20.4536, 13.0752



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.



54.1381, 67.0145, 13.2146



71.7435, 90.0577, 14.1674



35.9504, 57.6384, 12.3634



14.7806, 15.9826, 14.6127



30.9683, 38.9973, 5.8950



2.1731, 2.7168, 0.4099



# Inverse Universe

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



16.4917, 8.7210, 70.6302



18.8919, 7.9715, 95.1507



26.2885, 13.7714, 71.0887



13.0328, 13.2850, 17.2650



7.9730, 3.2055, 41.2469



0.5816, 0.2371, 2.8604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132 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 54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132 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 54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1366, 67.0114,



# 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

54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132

### Protanopia

60.5361, 66.8402, 12.6166

### Deuteranopia

66.7730, 66.4033, 28.6998



## Tritanopia

67.6890, 66.8245, 79.8518

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132

## Protanomaly

58.0217, 66.6790, 12.8299

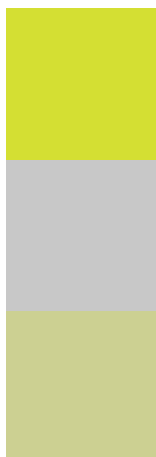
## Deuteranomaly

61.3447, 66.3195, 21.1230

## Tritanomaly

60.3515, 65.6913, 43.2170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

52.6460, 60.0244, 36.0053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132 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(212, 223, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 223, 51)  
}
```

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(212, 223, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 223, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132 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(212, 223, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 223, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 223, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 223, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 223, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 223,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1366, 67.0114, 13.2132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 223, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
223, 51) }
```

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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