

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.2068, 65.7245, 94.9487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.2068, 65.7245, 94.9487)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.1610, 65.6220,  
94.6057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE0F3
RGB	143, 224, 243
RGB Percent	56%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1216, 0.0471
CMYK	0.41, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	191°, 81%, 76%
HSV	191°, 41%, 95%
XYZ	54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057
YIQ	201.9470, -54.3750, -11.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

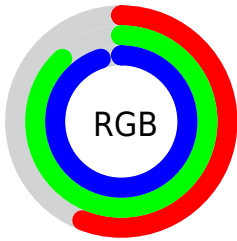
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 188, 243
Decimal	9429235
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.80, -19.97, -17.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 26.256, 220.485
Yxy	65.6220, 0.2526, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287619315 (0xFF8FE0F3)
YUV	201.9470, 20.2391, -51.6965
Hunter-Lab	81.0074, -22.4191, -12.5375

# Details

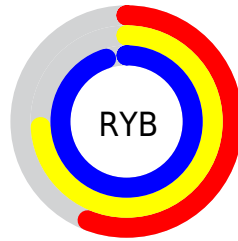
The XYZ color **54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.8416, 46.8796, 32.1466**, and the grayscale version is **56.0098, 58.9266, 64.1711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8974, 91.1575, 108.0973**, and **26.9954, 33.9422, 52.1424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1778, 61.2375, 94.0232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0930, 70.5486, 95.2451**.

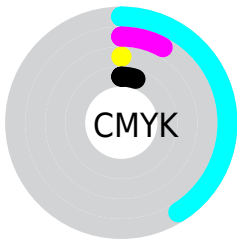
# Distribution



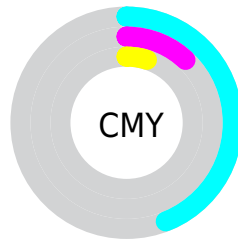
- Red (56%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057 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 54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.1610, 65.6220,  
94.6057


 54.1610, 65.6220,  
94.6057


392.9120,  
445.0238, 563.8540

 38.9616, 47.9656,  
71.2118


 95.4661, 112.9436,  
155.7106

 26.9104, 33.7997,  
52.0321


 122.3025,  
143.3777, 194.2587

 17.6422, 22.7397,  
36.6483


153.7486,  
178.8397, 238.6953

 10.7915, 14.4014,  
24.6416

190.1697,  
219.7141, 289.4388

 5.9931, 8.4004,  
15.5937

231.9313,  
266.3854, 346.9080

 2.8815, 4.3522,  
9.0859

279.3986,

 1.0914, 1.8725,

319.2378, 411.5211

4.6997

332.9371,  
378.6558, 483.6970

■ 0.0179, 0.5317,  
2.0165

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5654

■ 54.1610, 65.6220,  
94.6057

■ 54.1610, 65.6220,  
94.6057

■ 49.1778, 61.2375,  
94.0232

■ 60.0930, 70.5486,  
95.2451

■ 45.0776, 57.3564,  
93.4902

■ 67.0222, 76.0382,  
95.9395

■ 41.7958, 53.9464,  
93.0050

■ 75.0006, 82.1194,  
96.6928

■ 39.2559, 50.9677,  
92.5639

■ 84.0749, 88.8168,  
97.5073

■ 37.3661, 48.3726,  
92.1626

■ 90.7052, 94.3057,  
98.2173

■ 36.1068, 46.3290,  
91.8345

■ 92.1352, 97.1657,  
98.6939

■ 93.1779, 99.2511,  
99.0415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9009, 65.6220, 77.5080



54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057



58.6703, 65.6220, 106.5267

# Triad

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



54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057



73.6480, 65.6220, 82.8237



60.3365, 65.6220, 44.1049

# Complementary

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



54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057



54.8416, 46.8796, 32.1466

# 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.



66.2256, 65.6220, 45.0683



54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057



74.1639, 65.6220, 65.7185

# Square

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



54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057



70.0048, 65.6220, 99.0192



71.3730, 65.6220, 52.4211



55.3147, 65.6220, 49.5432



# Rectangle

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



54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057



62.4676, 65.6220, 108.9713



71.3730, 65.6220, 52.4211



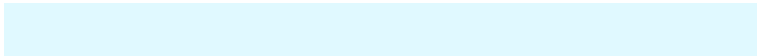
62.2760, 65.6220, 43.7148

# Sweetspot

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



54.1630, 65.6245, 94.6072



82.8480, 90.9980, 107.8056



49.8423, 72.5272, 45.2465



17.4717, 19.2806, 23.0506



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

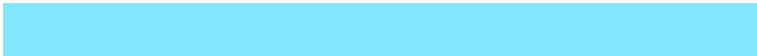


# Same Dimension

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



54.1630, 65.6245, 94.6072



55.9128, 69.2683, 105.0309



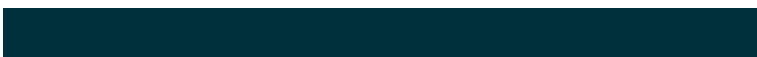
42.7722, 42.8429, 90.8103



16.7135, 18.1912, 21.1729



19.9109, 25.6156, 50.4329



1.8173, 2.3860, 4.4550



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2408, 44.0832, 75.8576



63.6901, 43.0229, 80.7427



65.2986, 67.7937, 35.6323



17.0707, 16.7111, 20.1189



25.8546, 12.6853, 30.2725

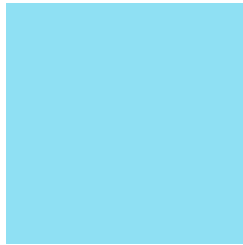


2.3063, 1.1285, 2.8396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

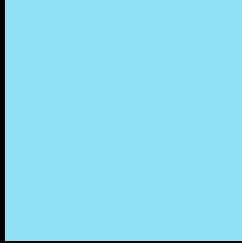
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057 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 54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057.



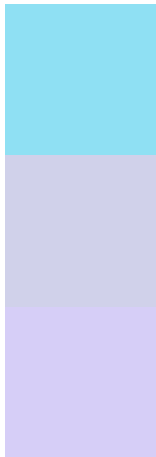
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1610, 65.6220,



# 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

54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057

### Protanopia

63.6642, 64.9513, 87.0233

### Deuteranopia

66.5914, 65.1542, 97.0620



## **Tritanopia**

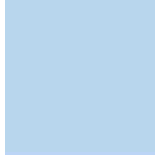
54.0104, 65.5618, 93.8124

# Trichromacy



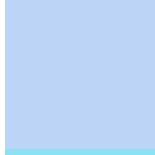
## Original Color

54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057



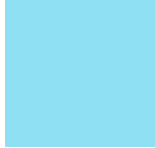
## Protanomaly

59.0998, 64.3979, 89.4359



## Deuteranomaly

61.1678, 64.9337, 96.4983



## Tritanomaly

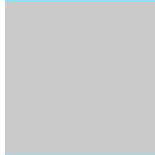
54.0104, 65.5618, 93.8124

# Monochromacy



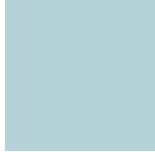
## Original Color

54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

54.6270, 60.9267, 74.5265

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057 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(143, 224, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 224, 243)  
}
```

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(143, 224, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 224, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057 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(143, 224, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 224, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 224, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 224, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 224, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 224,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1610, 65.6220, 94.6057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 224, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
224, 243) }
```

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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