

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.2414, 80.5530, 35.1265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.2414, 80.5530, 35.1265)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.3612, 80.6122,  
35.2488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FFF86
RGB	159, 255, 134
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0000, 0.4745
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 76%
HSV	108°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488
YIQ	212.5020, -18.3750, -57.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

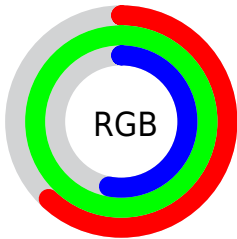
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 255, 230
Decimal	10485638
CIELab	91.96, -50.30, 48.81
CIELCh	92, 70.090, 135.864
Yxy	80.6122, 0.3194, 0.4736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675718 (0xFF9FFF86)
YUV	212.5020, -38.7015, -46.9213
Hunter-Lab	89.7843, -49.0471, 39.5721

# Details

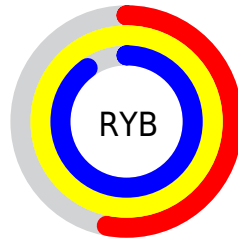
The XYZ color **54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **59.2095, 41.0945, 99.4191**, and the grayscale version is **63.1719, 66.4618, 72.3769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5606, 89.9458, 61.6283**, and **27.1588, 43.8070, 14.8088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1026, 78.0826, 26.8117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7060, 83.6522, 45.9773**.

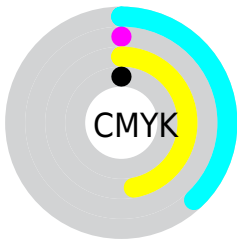
# Distribution



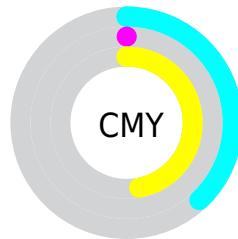
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488 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 54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.3612, 80.6122,  
35.2488


 54.3612, 80.6122,  
35.2488


393.6618,  
496.9936, 340.6027


 39.1223, 60.2223,  
23.5695


 95.7582, 134.2261,  
69.0270

 27.0361, 43.5978,  
14.8053


 122.6470,  
168.2189, 91.9629

 17.7370, 30.3544,  
8.5378


 154.1498,  
207.5147, 119.4881

 10.8599, 20.1078,  
4.3483

190.6320,  
252.4980, 152.0212

 6.0393, 12.4734,  
1.8183

232.4590,  
303.5531, 189.9807

 2.9099, 7.0670,  
0.4400

279.9960,

 1.1063, 3.5040,

361.0645, 233.7851

0.0000

333.6085,  
425.4165, 283.8529

0.0304, 1.4002,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2169,  
0.0000

54.3612, 80.6122,  
35.2488

54.3612, 80.6122,  
35.2488

49.1026, 78.0826,  
26.8117

60.7060, 83.6522,  
45.9773

44.8658, 76.0339,  
20.4956

68.1939, 87.2287,  
59.1434

41.5812, 74.4341,  
16.1127

76.8790, 91.3665,  
74.8856

39.1687, 73.2471,  
13.4404

86.8115, 96.0890,  
93.3309

■ 37.5314, 72.4291, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.1889 108.9000

■ 37.2115, 72.2683,  
11.9879

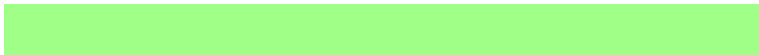
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.5399, 80.6122, 22.7714



54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488



47.7113, 80.6122, 65.7159

# Triad

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



54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488



68.4712, 80.6122, 223.3071



114.9806, 80.6122, 63.3631

# Complementary

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



54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488



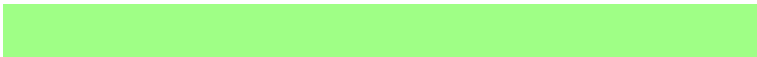
59.2095, 41.0945, 99.4191

# Split Complementary

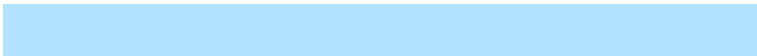
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



115.3351, 80.6122, 114.2841



54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488



86.4784, 80.6122, 221.8680

# Square

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



54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488



54.9506, 80.6122, 179.8979



104.2497, 80.6122, 176.5080



103.3459, 80.6122, 34.1104



# Rectangle

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



54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488



47.0817, 80.6122, 98.2978



104.2497, 80.6122, 176.5080



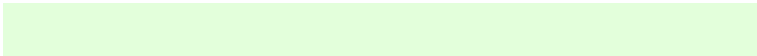
116.4779, 80.6122, 78.0276

# Sweetspot

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



54.3615, 80.6123, 35.2500



80.1620, 92.9285, 80.9371



73.5029, 78.9005, 33.9107



16.7147, 19.6797, 16.5056



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

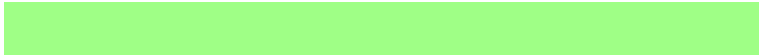


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



54.3615, 80.6123, 35.2500



49.3166, 78.1858, 27.1442



52.6866, 79.4264, 49.7394



18.1221, 20.3488, 19.1169



19.5416, 37.8121, 6.2685



1.9878, 3.7255, 0.6143



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2095, 41.0945, 99.4191



54.6306, 34.2994, 98.3488



62.7791, 43.5165, 73.3002



18.4036, 18.0998, 22.7736



22.3315, 10.4228, 50.2694

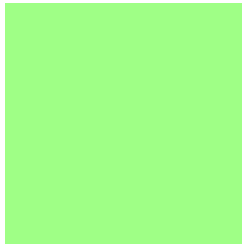


2.2625, 1.0603, 4.8987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

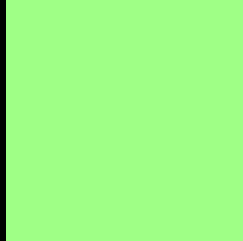
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488 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

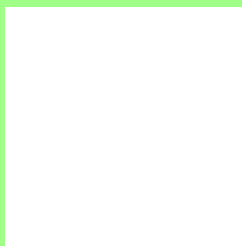
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3612, 80.6122,

35.2488.

# 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

54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488

### Protanopia

73.1506, 79.7033, 30.9309

### Deuteranopia

78.2867, 79.5928, 62.8666



## Tritanopia

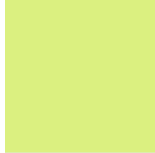
70.6547, 80.1595, 106.3562

# Trichromacy



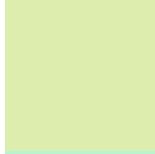
## Original Color

54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488



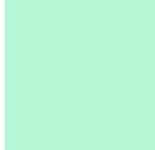
## Protanomaly

64.2698, 78.9388, 32.2714



## Deuteranomaly

67.3422, 78.8011, 51.1960



## Tritanomaly

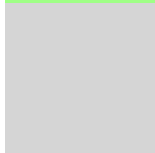
63.2327, 79.7113, 73.6811

# Monochromacy



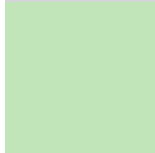
## Original Color

54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

58.3875, 70.2850, 55.8364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488 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(159, 255, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 255, 134)  
}
```

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(159, 255, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 255, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488 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(159, 255, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 255, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 255, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 255, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 255, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 255,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.3612, 80.6122, 35.2488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 255, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
255, 134) }
```

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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