

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.2999, 65.2802, 62.0491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.2999, 65.2802, 62.0491)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.1804, 65.1634,  
61.9467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2DDC4
RGB	178, 221, 196
RGB Percent	70%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1333, 0.2314
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.11, 0.13
HSL	145°, 39%, 78%
HSV	145°, 19%, 87%
XYZ	54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467
YIQ	205.2930, -17.6030, -16.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

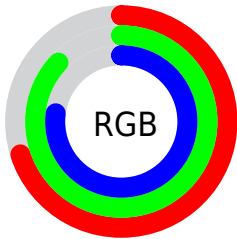
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 208, 221
Decimal	11722180
CIELab	84.57, -18.91, 7.67
CIElCh	85, 20.402, 157.918
Yxy	65.1634, 0.2989, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289912260 (0xFFB2DDC4)
YUV	205.2930, -4.5814, -23.9360
Hunter-Lab	80.7239, -21.4607, 11.0081

# Details

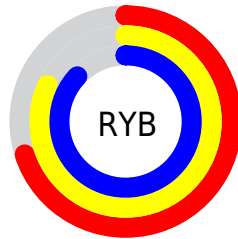
The XYZ color **54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.5210, 51.5265, 63.4696**, and the grayscale version is **58.2526, 61.2863, 66.7408**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4213, 96.1043, 106.8709**, and **26.9762, 33.5854, 30.6520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1120, 62.1986, 54.3524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1947, 68.6049, 70.2420**.

# Distribution



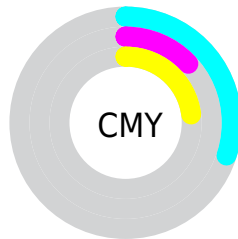
- Red (70%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467 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 54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.1804, 65.1634,  
61.9467

■ 54.1804, 65.1634,  
61.9467

392.9847,  
443.3789, 449.7389

■ 38.9771, 47.5936,  
44.5541

■ 95.4944, 112.2847,  
109.2193

■ 26.9226, 33.5052,  
30.7660

122.3359,  
142.6051, 139.9365

■ 17.6514, 22.5137,  
20.1637

153.7875,  
177.9443, 175.9322

■ 10.7982, 14.2348,  
12.3289

190.2146,  
218.6870, 217.6251

■ 5.9976, 8.2842,  
6.8428

231.9825,  
265.2174, 265.4337

■ 2.8842, 4.2773,  
3.2870

279.4565,

■ 1.0928, 1.8299,

317.9199, 319.7765

1.2430

333.0022,  
377.1789, 381.0721

0.0191, 0.5057,  
0.0144

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.1804, 65.1634,  
61.9467

54.1804, 65.1634,  
61.9467

48.1120, 62.1986,  
54.3524

61.1947, 68.6049,  
70.2420

42.9418, 59.6810,  
47.4365

69.1888, 72.5349,  
79.2515

38.6262, 57.5903,  
41.1813

78.2018, 76.9750,  
88.9937

35.1155, 55.9011,  
35.5668

83.9481, 79.7155,  
99.2825

■ 32.3547, 54.5855,  
30.5719

■ 85.1477, 80.1953,  
105.5992

■ 30.2814, 53.6119,  
26.1743

■ 28.8222, 52.9427,  
22.3500

■ 27.8575, 52.5170,  
19.0717

■ 27.8116, 52.4969,  
18.9087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7156, 65.1634, 52.9708



54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467



53.6715, 65.1634, 74.4583

# Triad

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



54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467



63.1484, 65.1634, 98.7622



69.0942, 65.1634, 56.6466

# Complementary

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



54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467



56.5210, 51.5265, 63.4696

# 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.



71.0078, 65.1634, 67.5573



54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467



67.4670, 65.1634, 92.6010

# Square

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



54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467



58.7061, 65.1634, 96.7829



70.3982, 65.1634, 80.7900



65.2820, 65.1634, 50.1819



# Rectangle

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



54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467



54.5253, 65.1634, 83.3364



70.3982, 65.1634, 80.7900



69.9891, 65.1634, 59.8594

# Sweetspot

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



54.1822, 65.1661, 61.9481



88.2440, 96.6530, 101.2776



58.5460, 67.6385, 52.0903



18.7358, 20.6130, 21.5047



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

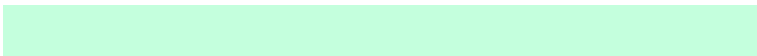


# Same Dimension

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



54.1822, 65.1661, 61.9481



71.6538, 88.5178, 81.6453



56.7974, 66.2122, 75.7198



13.1115, 14.6962, 15.0500



16.2091, 30.5163, 11.2666



1.0925, 1.9939, 0.9529



# Inverse Universe

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



56.5210, 51.5265, 63.4696



75.4053, 66.6365, 84.0831



54.1417, 50.5747, 50.9400



13.3719, 13.1779, 15.2197



19.6623, 9.8660, 13.1336

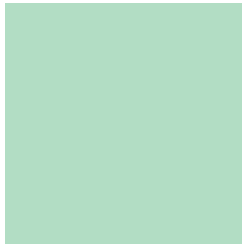


1.3164, 0.6562, 1.0753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

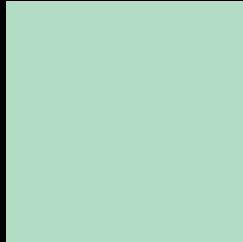
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467 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

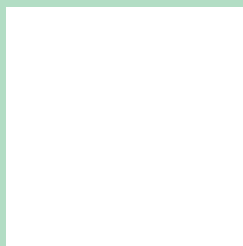
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.1804, 65.1634,

61.9467.

# 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

54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467

### Protanopia

61.5543, 64.8710, 57.9923

### Deuteranopia

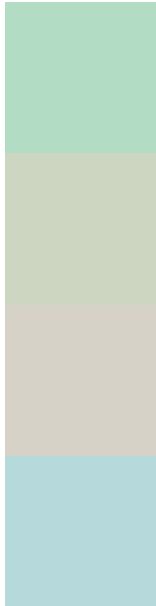
66.0422, 64.5442, 63.6211



## Tritanopia

59.2714, 65.3092, 86.5728

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467

## Protanomaly

58.4628, 64.7363, 59.2832

## Deuteranomaly

61.0870, 64.5128, 63.2654

## Tritanomaly

57.2811, 65.2552, 77.2866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

56.4606, 62.4549, 64.9563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467 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(178, 221, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 221, 196)  
}
```

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(178, 221, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 221, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467 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(178, 221, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 221, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 221, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 221, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 221, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 221,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.1804, 65.1634, 61.9467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 221, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
221, 196) }
```

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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