

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.3169, 74.1239,  
106.0523)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.3169, 74.1239, 106.0523)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.2384, 73.8998,  
106.0132)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56F4FF
RGB	86, 244, 255
RGB Percent	34%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.6627, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.66, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 67%
HSV	184°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132
YIQ	198.0120, -97.6990, -30.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

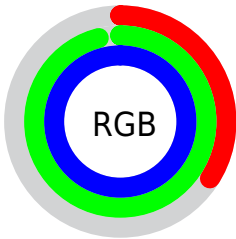
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	86, 168, 255
Decimal	5698815
CIELab	88.88, -37.32, -17.41
CIELCh	89, 41.184, 205.005
Yxy	73.8998, 0.2316, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283888895 (0xFF56F4FF)
YUV	198.0120, 28.0951, -98.2345
Hunter-Lab	85.9650, -37.8167, -12.9417

# Details

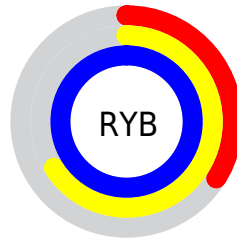
The XYZ color **54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.1953, 30.4825, 12.2023**, and the grayscale version is **53.5635, 56.3530, 61.3684**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1364, 85.6100, 107.5937**, and **27.9634, 39.6179, 59.5993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7991, 71.9061, 105.7569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5232, 76.3393, 106.3109**.

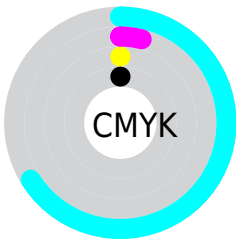
# Distribution



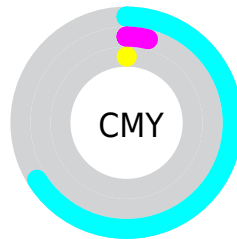
- Red (34%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132 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 54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



54.2384, 73.8998,  
106.0132

54.2384, 73.8998,  
106.0132

393.2020,  
474.1275, 600.7148

39.0237, 54.7120,  
80.6871

95.5790, 124.7538,  
171.5201

26.9590, 39.1712,  
59.7544

122.4357,  
157.1887, 212.5380

17.6789, 26.8929,  
42.7967

153.9037,  
194.8082, 259.6235

10.8180, 17.4928,  
29.3954

190.3485,  
237.9967, 313.1952

6.0109, 10.5865,  
19.1320

232.1354,  
287.1384, 373.6717

2.8925, 5.7895,  
11.5879

279.6297,

1.0971, 2.7175,

342.6179, 441.4714

6.3446

333.1967,  
404.8194, 517.0129

■ 0.0227, 0.9861,  
2.9836

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0863

■ 54.2384, 73.8998,  
106.0132

■ 54.2384, 73.8998,  
106.0132

■ 51.7991, 71.9061,  
105.7569

■ 57.5232, 76.3393,  
106.3109

■ 50.1056, 70.3018,  
105.5365

■ 61.7275, 79.2580,  
106.6527

■ 49.0431, 69.0295,  
105.3469

■ 66.9240, 82.6948,  
107.0422

■ 48.7432, 68.6063,  
105.2811

■ 73.1765, 86.6828,  
107.4824

■ 80.5433, 91.2519,  
107.9760

■ 89.0787, 96.4303,  
108.5257

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7982, 73.8998, 75.7714



54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132



59.7949, 73.8998, 134.4302

# Triad

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



54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132



87.1690, 73.8998, 116.2938



71.9244, 73.8998, 37.1806

# Complementary

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



54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132



47.1953, 30.4825, 12.2023

# 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.



81.8347, 73.8998, 43.3056



54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132



91.1523, 73.8998, 85.3471

# Square

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



54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132



78.6707, 73.8998, 141.2837



89.1137, 73.8998, 59.3902



62.4334, 73.8998, 40.2148

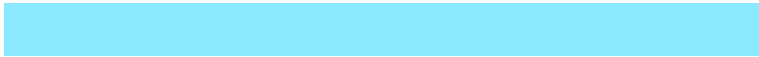


# Rectangle

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



54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132



65.3886, 73.8998, 146.1129



89.1137, 73.8998, 59.3902



75.3247, 73.8998, 38.1837

# Sweetspot

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



54.2404, 73.9025, 106.0136



77.6623, 89.4782, 107.7855



41.6397, 74.3153, 22.8476



16.1808, 18.8777, 23.0409



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.



54.2404, 73.9025, 106.0136



51.0858, 71.2648, 105.6707



34.8187, 35.0590, 99.5397



18.4477, 20.2670, 23.1896



25.5126, 35.9348, 55.0260



2.5134, 3.5575, 5.3675



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8982, 34.4490, 89.0305



58.4096, 30.0220, 86.5048



59.0310, 54.1539, 16.1476



18.7386, 18.2788, 22.5067



29.6658, 14.3556, 43.7520

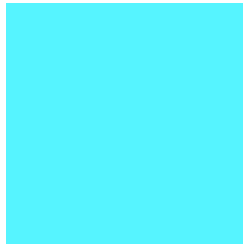


2.9032, 1.4037, 4.3379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

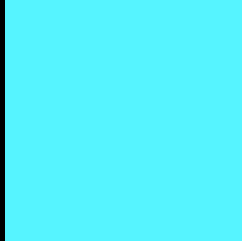
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132 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 54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132.



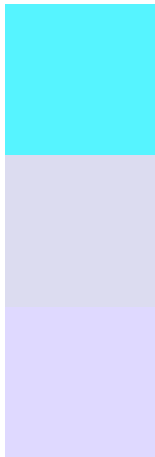
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.2384, 73.8998,



# 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

54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132

### Protanopia

70.8366, 72.6933, 92.7358

### Deuteranopia

73.2943, 72.5337, 104.7451



## Tritanopia

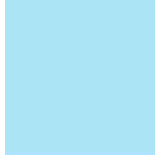
58.1224, 73.6988, 105.7697

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132



## Protanomaly

61.2953, 71.2891, 96.9158



## Deuteranomaly

62.7527, 71.0424, 105.0129



## Tritanomaly

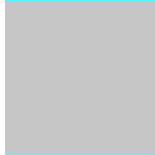
56.4447, 73.7080, 105.8599

# Monochromacy



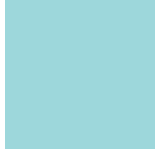
## Original Color

54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

50.9912, 60.8834, 76.0820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132 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(86, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 244, 255)  
}
```

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(86, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132 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(86, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.2384, 73.8998, 106.0132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 244,  
255) }
```

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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