

Converting Colors

XYZ(54.3257, 67.3113, 76.1409)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(54.3257, 67.3113, 76.1409)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(54.4220, 67.3711,
76.4652)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE3DA
RGB	159, 227, 218
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1098, 0.1451
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	172°, 55%, 76%
HSV	172°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652
YIQ	205.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

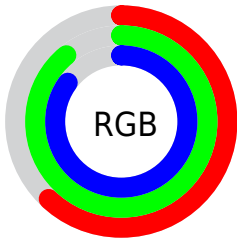
Format	Color
RYB	159, 195, 227
Decimal	10478554
CIELab	85.69, -23.13, -2.44
CIELCh	86, 23.260, 186.029
Yxy	67.3711, 0.2745, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288668634 (0xFF9FE3DA)
YUV	205.6420, 6.0925, -40.9050
Hunter-Lab	82.0799, -25.2877, 2.2217

Details

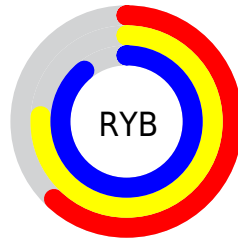
The XYZ color **54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.1469, 43.9560, 42.8370**, and the grayscale version is **58.4185, 61.4608, 66.9308**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8343, 93.1871, 108.2815**, and **26.9995, 34.7734, 39.9393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9380, 65.1063, 74.2222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7437, 70.0704, 78.7875**.

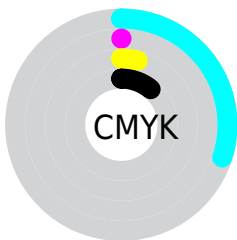
Distribution



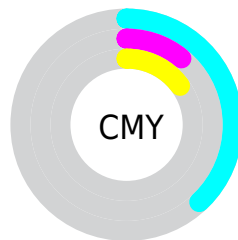
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652 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 54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.4220, 67.3711,
76.4652


 54.4220, 67.3711,
76.4652


393.8893,
451.2646, 502.3278

 39.1712, 49.3863,
56.3051


 95.8468, 115.4520,
130.1504

 27.0742, 34.9260,
40.0420

 122.7516,
146.3169, 164.5126

 17.7659, 23.6059,
27.2572


154.2716,
182.2438, 204.4459

 10.8807, 15.0415,
17.5324

190.7724,
223.6174, 250.3688

 6.0534, 8.8485,
10.4488

232.6191,
270.8218, 302.6999

 2.9185, 4.6425,
5.5881

280.1773,

 1.1108, 2.0391,

324.2415, 361.8578

2.5316

333.8123,
384.2610, 428.2609

■ 0.0341, 0.6300,
0.8568

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.4220, 67.3711,
76.4652

■ 54.4220, 67.3711,
76.4652

■ 49.9380, 65.1063,
74.2222

■ 59.7437, 70.0704,
78.7875

■ 46.2405, 63.2444,
72.0516


■ 65.9390, 73.2175,
81.1868


■ 43.2818, 61.7625,
69.9524


■ 73.0491, 76.8354,
83.6664


■ 41.0064, 60.6321,
67.9218


■ 81.1106, 80.9429,
86.2284


 39.3511, 59.8205,
65.9567

 83.4223, 82.0854,
88.5592


 38.2408, 59.2891,
64.0533


 83.8555, 82.2587,
90.8404

 37.5455, 58.9708,
62.2054

 84.2961, 82.4349,
93.1602

 37.5427, 58.9696,
62.1974

 84.7440, 82.6141,
95.5190

 85.1993, 82.7962,
97.9168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1636, 67.3711, 62.1223



54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652



56.1387, 67.3711, 91.9033

Triad

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



54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652



70.2195, 67.3711, 99.5902



68.2657, 67.3711, 49.7815

Complementary

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



54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652



51.1469, 43.9560, 42.8370

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.



72.6373, 67.3711, 57.4882



54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652



73.8082, 67.3711, 85.8677

Square

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



54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652



65.1110, 67.3711, 106.3885



74.7164, 67.3711, 70.3316



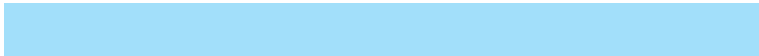
62.9694, 67.3711, 47.9838

Rectangle

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



54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652



58.5052, 67.3711, 100.3297



74.7164, 67.3711, 70.3316



69.9010, 67.3711, 51.7095

Sweetspot

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



54.4239, 67.3738, 76.4667



86.6195, 95.7100, 105.9721



49.8917, 65.7763, 42.8685



18.2683, 20.3477, 22.5828



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.



54.4239, 67.3738, 76.4667



67.0597, 85.7894, 97.6971



49.3013, 55.1916, 80.7309



14.7210, 16.3018, 18.0617



21.9254, 34.4023, 36.4370



1.6431, 2.5514, 2.8133

Inverse Universe

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



51.1469, 43.9560, 42.8370



62.1454, 50.6345, 47.2378



55.0655, 53.0895, 40.1470



14.4543, 14.3989, 15.3267



18.6361, 9.5887, 1.7128



1.4022, 0.7186, 0.2587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

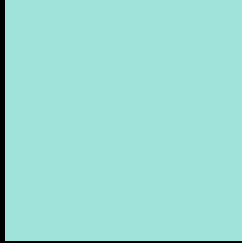
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

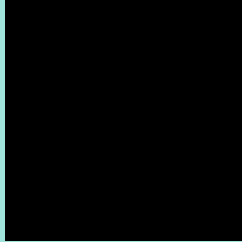
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

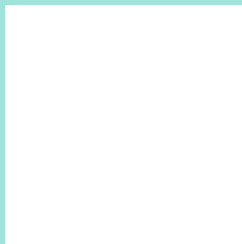
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652.

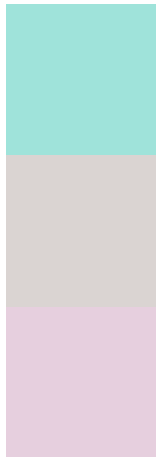


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4220, 67.3711,

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

54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652

Protanopia

64.0898, 66.6455, 70.4587

Deuteranopia

68.1308, 66.7226, 78.3951



Tritanopia

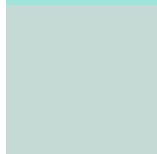
57.5747, 67.0187, 93.1205

Trichromacy



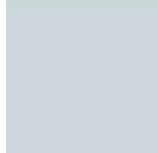
Original Color

54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652



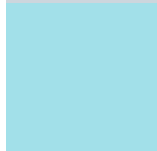
Protanomaly

59.8491, 66.3001, 72.5936



Deuteranomaly

61.9996, 66.1510, 77.9073



Tritanomaly

56.2639, 66.8759, 87.0337

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652



Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



Achromatomaly

56.6657, 63.5651, 70.2555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652 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, 227, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 227, 218)  
}
```

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, 227, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 227, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

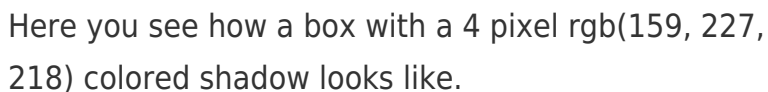
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 227, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 227, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 227, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 227, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 227, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 227, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.4220, 67.3711, 76.4652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 227, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
227, 218) }
```

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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