

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.3593, 74.6849, 47.2869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.3593, 74.6849, 47.2869)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.3592, 74.8171,  
47.1734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F3A5
RGB	165, 243, 165
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0470, 0.3529
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.32, 0.05
HSL	120°, 76%, 80%
HSV	120°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734
YIQ	210.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

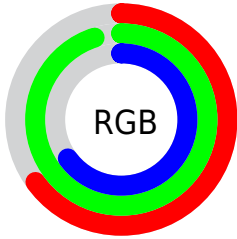
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 243, 243
Decimal	10875813
CIE Lab	89.31, -38.88, 30.23
CIE LCh	89, 49.247, 142.135
Yxy	74.8171, 0.3082, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289065893 (0xFFA5F3A5)
YUV	210.7860, -22.5725, -40.1543
Hunter-Lab	86.4969, -39.1907, 28.2124

# Details

The XYZ color **54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.5975, 52.4376, 91.4085**, and the grayscale version is **61.9316, 65.1569, 70.9559**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.8025, 92.2169, 81.3565**, and **26.9139, 39.6027, 21.5548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7713, 71.6548, 36.3962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3315, 78.6488, 60.2120**.

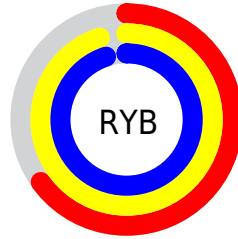
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (95%)

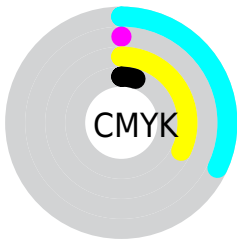
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

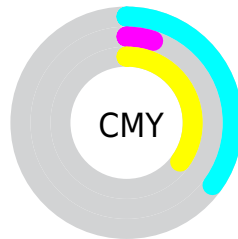


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734 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 54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.3592, 74.8171,  
47.1734


 54.3592, 74.8171,  
47.1734


393.6543,  
477.2887, 391.9200

 39.1207, 55.4631,  
32.8174


 95.7553, 126.0534,  
87.3251

 27.0348, 39.7726,  
21.7166


 122.6435,  
158.7045, 113.9579

 17.7361, 27.3613,  
13.4525


154.1458,  
196.5567, 145.5200

 10.8592, 17.8447,  
7.6065

190.6274,  
239.9945, 182.4301

 6.0388, 10.8386,  
3.7601

232.4537,  
289.4021, 225.1066

 2.9096, 5.9584,  
1.4947


279.9901,

 1.1061, 2.8198,


345.1641, 273.9680


0.2139


333.6018,  
407.6649, 329.4330


 0.0302, 1.0384,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.3592, 74.8171,  
47.1734


 54.3592, 74.8171,  
47.1734

 47.7713, 71.6548,  
36.3962


 62.3315, 78.6488,  
60.2120


 42.4837, 69.1149,  
27.7473

 71.7546, 83.1752,  
75.6252

 38.4119, 67.1590,  
21.0870

 82.6977, 88.4318,  
93.5246

 35.4593, 65.7408,  
16.2575

 91.3420, 92.5841,  
107.6640

■ 33.5147, 64.8066,  
13.0766

■ 32.4438, 64.2922,  
11.3248

■ 32.0521, 64.1041,  
10.6841

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.7420, 74.8171, 34.1959



54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734



50.5593, 74.8171, 72.7247

# Triad

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



54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734



67.9909, 74.8171, 166.3506



94.7782, 74.8171, 58.9523

# Complementary

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



54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734



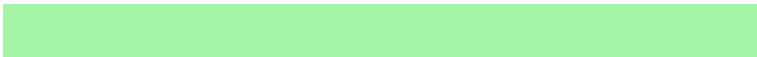
66.5975, 52.4376, 91.4085

# 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.



96.5919, 74.8171, 90.8749



54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734



80.1938, 74.8171, 159.5847

# Square

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



54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734



57.8295, 74.8171, 145.8002



90.9938, 74.8171, 129.3008

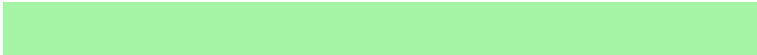


86.2855, 74.8171, 39.5376



# Rectangle

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



54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734



50.7982, 74.8171, 96.2073



90.9938, 74.8171, 129.3008



96.2251, 74.8171, 68.3079

# Sweetspot

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



54.3611, 74.8203, 47.1751



82.4457, 93.9455, 88.2835



75.8075, 85.8763, 48.1783



17.2975, 19.9404, 18.3250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

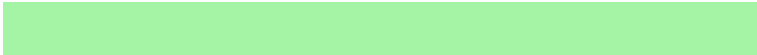


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

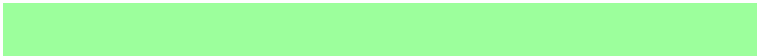


# Same Dimension

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



54.3611, 74.8203, 47.1751



55.3462, 80.9282, 43.9573



58.4688, 76.4633, 68.8060



16.2823, 18.4721, 17.5049



17.5905, 35.1811, 5.8636



1.5460, 3.0921, 0.5154



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5975, 52.4376, 91.4085



71.1029, 52.1061, 100.9167



61.3187, 50.3261, 63.6108



17.2137, 16.7683, 20.8719



29.1648, 14.0094, 47.7037

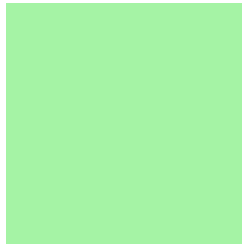


2.5633, 1.2313, 4.1927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734 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 54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

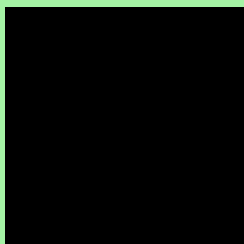
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.3592, 74.8171,



# 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

54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734

### Protanopia

68.7491, 73.9104, 42.5410

### Deuteranopia

74.3431, 73.7906, 55.1245



## Tritanopia

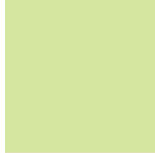
65.3253, 74.5020, 102.2041

# Trichromacy



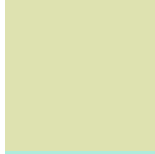
## Original Color

54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734



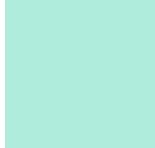
## Protanomaly

62.0825, 73.2778, 44.1296



## Deuteranomaly

65.1570, 73.0569, 51.7415



## Tritanomaly

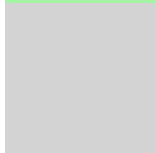
60.5929, 74.2722, 78.8525

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

58.3734, 68.1397, 61.1146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734 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(165, 243, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 243, 165)  
}
```

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(165, 243, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 243, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734 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(165, 243, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 243, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 243, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 243, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 243, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 243,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.3592, 74.8171, 47.1734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 243, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
243, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor