

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.4795, 71.6360, 36.1546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.4795, 71.6360, 36.1546)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.5236, 71.6540,  
36.1562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9EB8D
RGB	185, 235, 141
RGB Percent	73%, 92%, 55%
CMY	0.2745, 0.0784, 0.4470
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.40, 0.08
HSL	92°, 70%, 74%
HSV	92°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562
YIQ	209.3340, 0.3740, -39.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

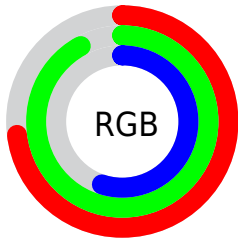
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 235, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12184461</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.80, -31.97, 40.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 51.577, 128.307</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.6540, 0.3359, 0.4414</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290374541</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB9EB8D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.3340, -33.6887, -21.3409</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.6487, -33.1604, 33.9294</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **46.0092, 36.1263, 83.1493**, and the grayscale version is **61.0372, 64.2158, 69.9310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3418, 94.3828, 66.1024**, and **27.1292, 37.7073, 15.2996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0733, 69.5431, 27.7688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6137, 74.0563, 46.5130**.

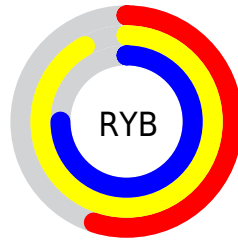
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (92%)

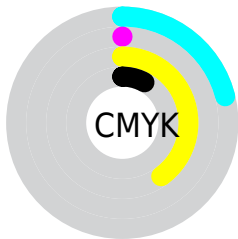
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (75%)

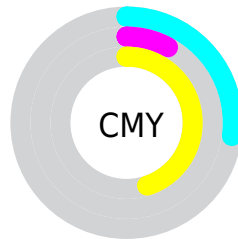


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562 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 54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.5236, 71.6540,  
36.1562

■ 54.5236, 71.6540,  
36.1562

394.2694,  
466.3364, 344.7008

■ 39.2528, 52.8761,  
24.2642

■ 95.9950, 121.5645,  
70.4448

■ 27.1380, 37.7039,  
15.3157

■ 122.9263,  
153.4658, 93.6786

■ 17.8140, 25.7529,  
8.8922

154.4751,  
190.5105, 121.5300

■ 10.9154, 16.6389,  
4.5751

191.0068,  
233.0827, 154.4176

■ 6.0769, 9.9774,  
1.9458

232.8867,  
281.5671, 192.7599

■ 2.9330, 5.3840,  
0.5217

280.4802,

■ 1.1184, 2.4743,

336.3479, 236.9755

0.0000

334.1526,  
397.8095, 287.4830

0.0404, 0.8637,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.5236, 71.6540,  
36.1562

54.5236, 71.6540,  
36.1562

50.0733, 69.5431,  
27.7688

59.6137, 74.0563,  
46.5130

46.2271, 67.7012,  
21.2213


65.3664, 76.7527,  
58.9486

42.9531, 66.1173,  
16.3757


71.8098, 79.7574,  
73.5699

40.2139, 64.7754,  
13.0728

78.9685, 83.0811,  
90.4750

 37.9658, 63.6573,  
11.1232

 86.2963, 86.5059,  
106.7568

 36.1394, 62.7342,  
10.2042

 88.9998, 87.8996,  
106.8833

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.7584, 71.6540, 28.4980



54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562



48.4807, 71.6540, 55.6480

# Triad

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



54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562



59.7649, 71.6540, 158.9766



94.1700, 71.6540, 68.6735

# Complementary

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



54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562



46.0092, 36.1263, 83.1493

# Split Complementary

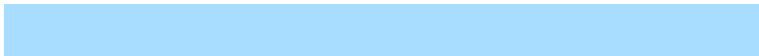
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.4175, 71.6540, 105.7019



54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562



71.5649, 71.6540, 165.6072

# Square

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



54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562



51.2446, 71.6540, 127.7461



83.7729, 71.6540, 143.8215



88.3089, 71.6540, 43.2311



# Rectangle

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



54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562



47.1711, 71.6540, 76.0434



83.7729, 71.6540, 143.8215



94.4643, 71.6540, 80.0286

# Sweetspot

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



54.5254, 71.6571, 36.1578



84.7718, 95.2260, 84.7183



57.3912, 56.2274, 33.0285



17.9214, 20.2783, 17.6217



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

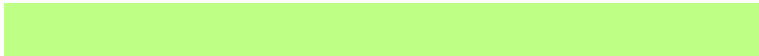


# Same Dimension

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



54.5254, 71.6571, 36.1578



61.1735, 84.1353, 35.0612



45.6201, 67.0527, 36.3539



15.5386, 17.2077, 16.0212



20.2568, 34.9872, 5.6856



1.7008, 2.8041, 0.4516



# Inverse Universe

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



46.0092, 36.1263, 83.1493



49.5955, 35.8523, 98.9140



58.5586, 42.6219, 82.5601



14.9963, 14.9434, 19.0162



13.2022, 5.8419, 44.1747



1.1476, 0.5159, 3.4740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

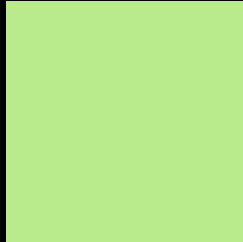
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

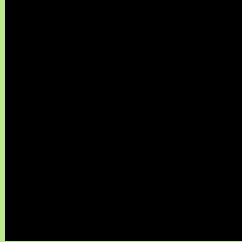
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5236, 71.6540,



# 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

54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562

### Protanopia

65.9016, 71.4609, 33.2416

### Deuteranopia

71.5750, 71.0636, 45.5415



## Tritanopia

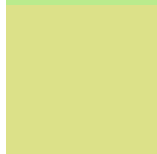
66.0843, 71.4056, 93.5187

# Trichromacy



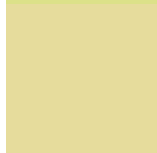
## Original Color

54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562



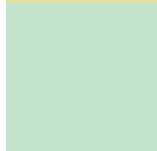
## Protanomaly

60.9558, 70.8722, 34.1339



## Deuteranomaly

64.2271, 70.4097, 41.6578



## Tritanomaly

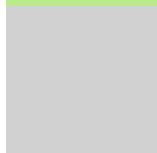
60.9942, 70.9481, 68.2372

# Monochromacy



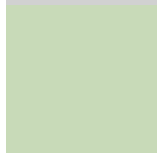
## Original Color

54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

57.5426, 65.8829, 55.0312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562 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(185, 235, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 235, 141)  
}
```

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(185, 235, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 235, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562 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(185, 235, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 235, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 235, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 235, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 235, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 235, 141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.5236, 71.6540, 36.1562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 235, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
235, 141) }
```

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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