

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.4899, 71.2497, 50.4985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.4899, 71.2497, 50.4985)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.4847, 71.3180,  
50.4293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADEBAD
RGB	173, 235, 173
RGB Percent	68%, 92%, 68%
CMY	0.3216, 0.0784, 0.3216
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	120°, 61%, 80%
HSV	120°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293
YIQ	209.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

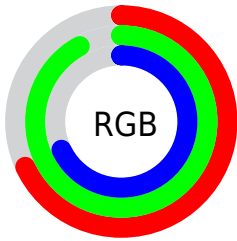
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 235, 235
Decimal	11398061
CIELab	87.64, -31.37, 23.95
CIELCh	88, 39.466, 142.642
Yxy	71.3180, 0.3092, 0.4047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289588141 (0xFFADEBAD)
YUV	209.3940, -17.9422, -31.9175
Hunter-Lab	84.4500, -32.6244, 23.7100

# Details

The XYZ color **54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2022, 53.5489, 85.5522**, and the grayscale version is **60.9848, 64.1607, 69.8710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5360, 94.0001, 87.9225**, and **27.1180, 37.5182, 23.5818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6607, 68.0422, 39.2659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6264, 75.2310, 63.7451**.

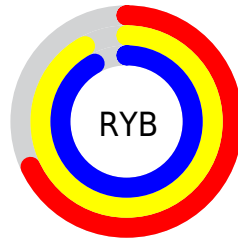
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (92%)

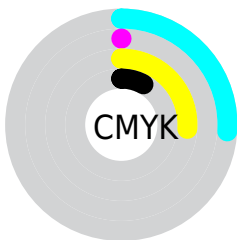
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (92%)

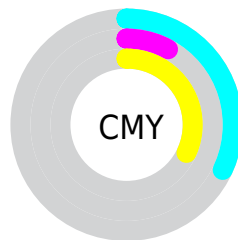


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293 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 54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.4847, 71.3180,  
50.4293

 54.4847, 71.3180,  
50.4293


394.1239,  
465.1643, 405.1255

 39.2215, 52.6017,  
35.3811


 95.9383, 121.0864,  
92.2135

 27.1136, 37.4849,  
23.6707


122.8594,  
152.9074, 119.7865

 17.7956, 25.5832,  
14.8796


154.3972,  
189.8653, 152.3715

 10.9021, 16.5121,  
8.5892

190.9170,  
232.3447, 190.3870

 6.0679, 9.8872,  
4.3811

232.7843,  
280.7299, 234.2517

 2.9274, 5.3243,  
1.8367

280.3642,

 1.1155, 2.4387,

335.4053, 284.3839

0.4520

334.0223,  
396.7553, 341.2023

0.0380, 0.8457,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.4847, 71.3180,  
50.4293

54.4847, 71.3180,  
50.4293

47.6607, 68.0422,  
39.2659

62.6264, 75.2310,  
63.7451

42.0800, 65.3615,  
30.1376

72.1441, 79.8028,  
79.3128

37.6693, 63.2428,  
22.9230

83.0992, 85.0651,  
97.2317

34.3455, 61.6462,  
17.4863

88.9997, 87.8995,  
106.8832

■ 32.0144, 60.5265,  
13.6733

■ 30.5661, 59.8308,  
11.3042

■ 29.8627, 59.4929,  
10.1535

■ 29.7098, 59.4195,  
9.9034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1019, 71.3180, 39.1882



54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293



51.4834, 71.3180, 71.2482

# Triad

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



54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293



65.5107, 71.3180, 140.6759



85.7555, 71.3180, 59.4819

# Complementary

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



54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293



64.2022, 53.5489, 85.5522

# 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.



87.2102, 71.3180, 84.4309



54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293



74.9398, 71.3180, 135.4780

# Square

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



54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293



57.4580, 71.3180, 126.1507



83.0921, 71.3180, 113.2456



79.2820, 71.3180, 43.5153



# Rectangle

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



54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293



51.7231, 71.3180, 89.4670



83.0921, 71.3180, 113.2456



86.8705, 71.3180, 66.9280

# Sweetspot

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



54.4866, 71.3210, 50.4309



84.8267, 95.0892, 92.1781



71.5152, 80.0996, 51.2272



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

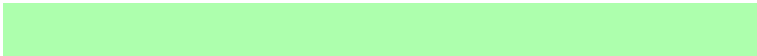


# Same Dimension

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



54.4866, 71.3210, 50.4309



60.6639, 83.4826, 52.6557



57.8430, 72.6636, 68.1054



14.8684, 16.8622, 15.9899



16.5341, 33.0681, 5.5115



1.2983, 2.5966, 0.4328



# Inverse Universe

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



64.2022, 53.5489, 85.5522



74.3101, 58.5207, 101.9854



60.1058, 51.9103, 63.9804



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4130, 13.1679, 44.8379

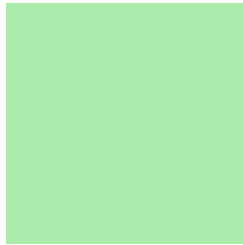


2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

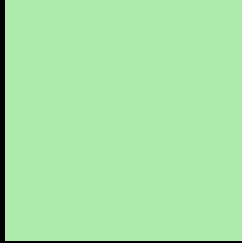
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293 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 54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4847, 71.3180,



# 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

54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293

### Protanopia

66.1461, 70.9086, 46.2769

### Deuteranopia

71.9555, 70.3784, 51.9114



## Tritanopia

63.7752, 71.3635, 96.0012

# Trichromacy



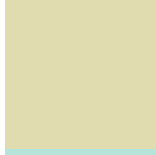
## Original Color

54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293



## Protanomaly

61.2380, 70.7120, 47.9573



## Deuteranomaly

64.2193, 69.8052, 51.1633



## Tritanomaly

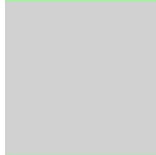
59.7303, 70.9243, 76.8713

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

57.8002, 65.8641, 61.8912

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293 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(173, 235, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 235, 173)  
}
```

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(173, 235, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 235, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293 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(173, 235, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 235, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 235, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 235, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 235, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 235,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.4847, 71.3180, 50.4293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 235, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
235, 173) }
```

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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