

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.5552, 67.3012, 65.0681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.5552, 67.3012, 65.0681)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.5336, 67.2677,  
65.3681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABE2C9
RGB	171, 226, 201
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 79%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1137, 0.2118
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.11, 0.11
HSL	153°, 49%, 78%
HSV	153°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681
YIQ	206.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

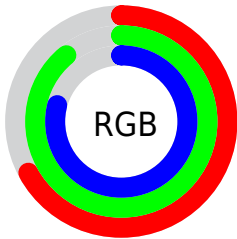
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 207, 226
Decimal	11264713
CIELab	85.64, -22.62, 6.52
CIELCh	86, 23.544, 163.923
Yxy	67.2677, 0.2914, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289454793 (0xFFABE2C9)
YUV	206.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133
Hunter-Lab	82.0169, -24.8437, 10.1572

# Details

The XYZ color **54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.8931, 49.2819, 58.7940**, and the grayscale version is **59.1488, 62.2292, 67.7676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **27.1124, 34.7076, 32.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8572, 64.4782, 59.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1363, 70.5290, 72.2004**.

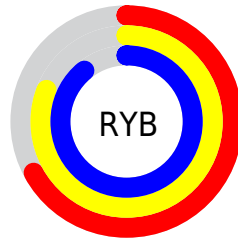
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (89%)

Blue (79%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

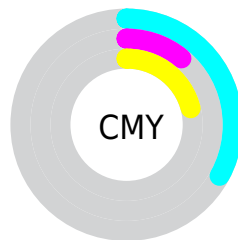


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681 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 54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.5336, 67.2677,  
65.3681

 54.5336, 67.2677,  
65.3681

394.3068,  
450.8971, 462.4560

 39.2608, 49.3022,  
47.3064


 96.0096, 115.3039,  
114.1972

 27.1443, 34.8593,  
32.9218


122.9435,  
146.1434, 145.8018

 17.8188, 23.5545,  
21.7960


154.4951,  
182.0431, 182.7576

 10.9189, 15.0035,  
13.5102

191.0298,  
223.3872, 225.4833

 6.0792, 8.8218,  
7.6459

232.9130,  
270.5603, 274.3975

 2.9344, 4.6251,  
3.7847

280.5100,

 1.1192, 2.0290,

323.9467, 329.9186

1.5080

334.1861,  
383.9308, 392.4653

0.0411, 0.6243,  
0.2239

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.5336, 67.2677,  
65.3681

54.5336, 67.2677,  
65.3681

48.8572, 64.4782,  
59.0040

61.1363, 70.5290,  
72.2004

44.0571, 62.1296,  
53.0933

68.7010, 74.2748,  
79.5063

40.0870, 60.1998,  
47.6269

77.2682, 78.5279,  
87.2968

36.8938, 58.6617,  
42.5935

84.4791, 82.0718,  
95.4692

■ 34.4181, 57.4850,  
37.9814

■ 86.0670, 82.7069,  
103.8309

■ 32.5909, 56.6342,  
33.7780

■ 86.4876, 82.8752,  
106.0459

■ 31.3288, 56.0665,  
29.9697

■ 30.7896, 55.8320,  
27.9809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.0485, 67.2677, 53.9707



54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681



54.4435, 67.2677, 80.5787

# Triad

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



54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681



66.4485, 67.2677, 105.7968



71.6517, 67.2677, 54.6134

# Complementary

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



54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681



55.8931, 49.2819, 58.7940

# 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.



74.4722, 67.2677, 66.3667



54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681



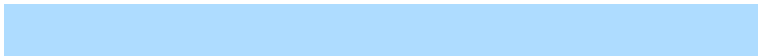
71.3565, 67.2677, 96.6309

# Square

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



54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681



61.1236, 67.2677, 105.4302



74.3613, 67.2677, 81.7264



66.8332, 67.2677, 48.3805



# Rectangle

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



54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681



55.7581, 67.2677, 90.9849



74.3613, 67.2677, 81.7264



72.8766, 67.2677, 57.9720

# Sweetspot

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



54.5355, 67.2705, 65.3696



87.5060, 96.2587, 101.8711



57.4881, 69.1614, 48.8487



18.5972, 20.5376, 21.6780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

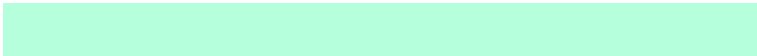


# Same Dimension

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



54.5355, 67.2705, 65.3696



67.9302, 86.5908, 81.8086



57.2248, 67.5528, 81.9777



13.8399, 15.4617, 16.1924



17.6253, 31.8750, 16.2820



1.2667, 2.2274, 1.3656



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8931, 49.2819, 58.7940



69.9969, 59.2172, 71.8060



53.6284, 48.9339, 45.1478



13.9650, 13.8036, 15.5859



19.3405, 9.8032, 8.4589

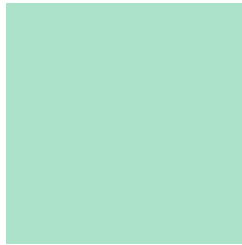


1.3853, 0.6974, 0.8219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681 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 54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681 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

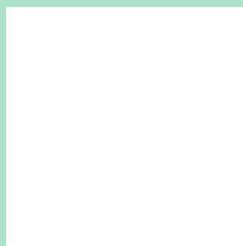
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5336, 67.2677,

65.3681.

# 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

54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681

### Protanopia

63.6561, 67.0131, 60.6187

### Deuteranopia

68.0158, 66.5549, 67.0192



## **Tritanopia**

59.6492, 67.3509, 90.7451

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681

**Protanomaly**

59.7780, 66.8705, 62.5800

**Deuteranomaly**

62.1339, 66.0943, 66.6094

**Tritanomaly**

57.6575, 67.3256, 81.1904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681

**Achromatopsia**

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

**Achromatomaly**

57.3141, 63.9702, 67.0843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681 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(171, 226, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 226, 201)  
}
```

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(171, 226, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 226, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681 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(171, 226, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 226, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 226, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 226, 201); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 226, 201); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 226, 201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.5336, 67.2677, 65.3681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 226, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
226, 201) }
```

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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