

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.5945, 57.2382, 97.3583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.5945, 57.2382, 97.3583)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.4075, 57.0966,  
96.9601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC9F8
RGB	170, 201, 248
RGB Percent	67%, 79%, 97%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2118, 0.0274
CMYK	0.31, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	216°, 85%, 82%
HSV	216°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601
YIQ	197.0890, -33.5630, 8.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

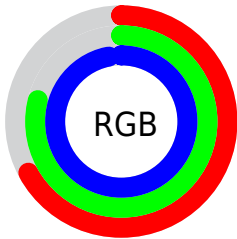
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 192, 248
Decimal	11192824
CIE Lab	80.23, 0.35, -26.50
CIE LCh	80, 26.498, 270.765
Yxy	57.0966, 0.2610, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289382904 (0xFFAAC9F8)
YUV	197.0890, 25.0991, -23.7571
Hunter-Lab	75.5623, -3.7078, -23.1862

# Details

The XYZ color **54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.7811, 72.4855, 48.2926**, and the grayscale version is **52.9939, 55.7537, 60.7158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **27.0401, 28.3420, 53.3356** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2280, 47.9589, 95.6284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9408, 67.4380, 98.4547**.

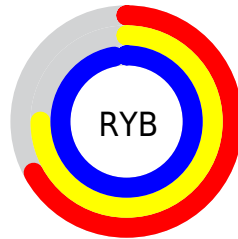
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (79%)

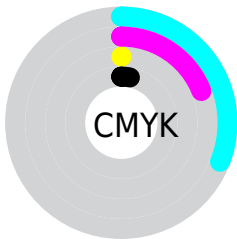
Blue (97%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (97%)

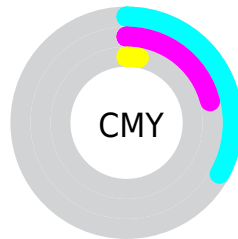


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601 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 54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.4075, 57.0966,  
96.9601

■ 54.4075, 57.0966,  
96.9601

393.8351,  
413.8112, 571.5650

■ 39.1595, 41.0828,  
73.1616

■ 95.8257, 100.6061,  
158.9886

■ 27.0651, 28.3838,  
53.6155

122.7266,  
128.8706, 198.0556

■ 17.7590, 18.6152,  
37.9032

154.2426,  
161.9875, 243.0493

■ 10.8757, 11.3925,  
25.6063

190.7389,  
200.3412, 294.3880

■ 6.0500, 6.3315,  
16.3063

232.5809,  
244.3160, 352.4904

■ 2.9165, 3.0477,  
9.5844

280.1341,

■ 1.1097, 1.1567,

294.2963, 417.7750

5.0223

333.7637,  
350.6666, 490.6604

■ 0.0332, 0.0259,  
2.2014

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6752

■ 54.4075, 57.0966,  
96.9601

■ 54.4075, 57.0966,  
96.9601

■ 46.2280, 47.9589,  
95.6284

■ 63.9408, 67.4380,  
98.4547

■ 39.3303, 39.9694,  
94.4499

■ 74.8842, 79.0218,  
100.1138

■ 33.6433, 33.0779,  
93.4194

■ 87.2973, 91.8933,  
101.9440

■ 29.0864, 27.2272,  
92.5303

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0731

■ 25.5679, 22.3535,  
91.7750

■ 22.9790, 18.3830,  
91.1451

■ 21.3644, 15.6193,  
90.6967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.3460, 57.0966, 91.9500



54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601



59.7641, 57.0966, 91.4350

# Triad

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



54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601



63.7047, 57.0966, 48.1437



45.6897, 57.0966, 48.7266

# Complementary

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



54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601



70.7811, 72.4855, 48.2926

# 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.



49.1208, 57.0966, 39.9263



54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601



59.5081, 57.0966, 39.6312

# Square

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



54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601



65.3462, 57.0966, 61.7719



54.1299, 57.0966, 36.8887



44.5195, 57.0966, 62.5668



# Rectangle

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



54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601



62.7292, 57.0966, 82.9750



54.1299, 57.0966, 36.8887



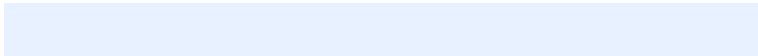
46.6051, 57.0966, 45.1680

# Sweetspot

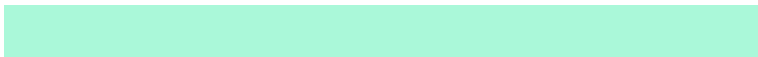
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.4093, 57.0988, 96.9614



82.8510, 87.3963, 107.1102



62.6448, 80.6815, 77.7822



17.3375, 18.2930, 22.8671



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

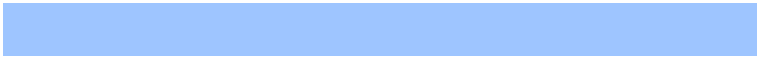


# Same Dimension

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



54.4093, 57.0988, 96.9614



52.0486, 54.2561, 102.3370



49.6339, 44.9700, 94.8720



16.8491, 17.7750, 21.9282



11.6687, 8.6930, 49.0365



1.1811, 1.0058, 4.5751



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6303, 52.9248, 62.1224



63.5176, 49.7613, 58.8481



76.8274, 88.5985, 51.0841



17.5304, 17.3395, 19.3826



22.1819, 11.2885, 7.6661

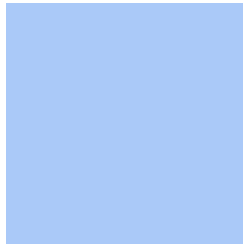


2.1051, 1.0658, 0.9767



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

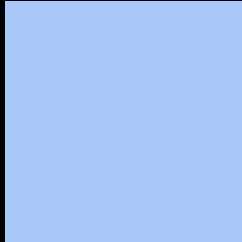
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

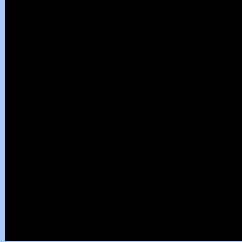
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

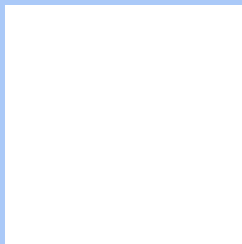
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.4075, 57.0966,



# 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

54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601

### Protanopia

56.9412, 57.0899, 94.4045

### Deuteranopia

58.3522, 57.0762, 97.5639



## Tritanopia

50.5660, 57.3091, 77.5039

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601

## Protanomaly

55.8847, 56.8657, 95.2195

## Deuteranomaly

56.8323, 56.9624, 97.6220

## Tritanomaly

51.7426, 57.0622, 83.8883

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601

## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033

## Achromatomaly

53.0823, 55.9108, 72.9599

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601 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(170, 201, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 201, 248)  
}
```

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(170, 201, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 201, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601 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(170, 201, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 201, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 201, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 201, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 201, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 201,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.4075, 57.0966, 96.9601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 201, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
201, 248) }
```

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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