

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.5963, 67.0055, 60.0494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.5963, 67.0055, 60.0494)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.5711, 67.0033,  
59.9259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E1C0
RGB	177, 225, 192
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 75%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1176, 0.2471
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.15, 0.12
HSL	139°, 44%, 79%
HSV	139°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259
YIQ	206.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

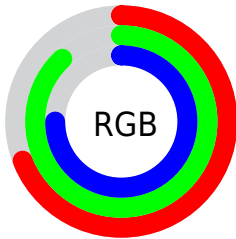
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	177, 214, 225
Decimal	11657664
CIELab	85.51, -21.95, 11.11
CIELCh	86, 24.604, 153.160
Yxy	67.0033, 0.3007, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289847744 (0xFFB1E1C0)
YUV	206.8860, -7.3388, -26.2100
Hunter-Lab	81.8555, -24.2456, 13.8931

# Details

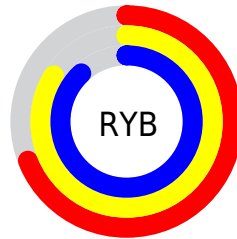
The XYZ color **54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.4087, 52.1066, 67.9548**, and the grayscale version is **59.2903, 62.3780, 67.9297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3076, 95.6209, 102.7147**, and **27.3471, 34.8986, 29.7209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2378, 63.9280, 51.1479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9333, 70.5920, 69.6954**.

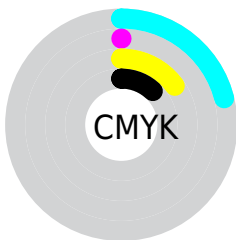
# Distribution



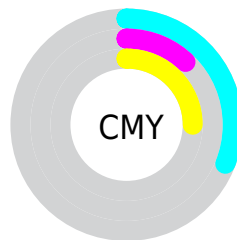
- Red (69%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259 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 54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.5711, 67.0033,  
59.9259

 54.5711, 67.0033,  
59.9259


394.4470,  
449.9565, 442.1216

 39.2909, 49.0873,  
42.9340


 96.0643, 114.9251,  
106.2645

 27.1679, 34.6887,  
29.5023


123.0079,  
145.6998, 136.4483

 17.8366, 23.4232,  
19.2123


154.5702,  
181.5294, 171.8664

 10.9317, 14.9063,  
11.6454

191.1163,  
222.7985, 212.9375

 6.0879, 8.7537,  
6.3831

233.0117,  
269.8913, 260.0800

 2.9398, 4.5809,  
3.0069


280.6217,

 1.1220, 2.0035,


323.1923, 313.7125


1.0982


334.3117,  
383.0859, 374.2535


 0.0434, 0.6095,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.5711, 67.0033,  
59.9259


 54.5711, 67.0033,  
59.9259


 48.2378, 63.9280,  
51.1479


 61.9333, 70.5920,  
69.6954


 42.8809, 61.3340,  
43.3259

 70.3627, 74.7075,  
80.4816

 38.4516, 59.1987,  
36.4285

 79.9024, 79.3733,  
92.3144

 34.8945, 57.4942,  
30.4212

 86.0366, 82.2610,  
105.0081

■ 32.1481, 56.1896,  
25.2670

■ 86.2165, 82.3330,  
105.9555

■ 30.1423, 55.2496,  
20.9264

■ 28.7940, 54.6321,  
17.3567

■ 28.0418, 54.2991,  
14.8487

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.9868, 67.0033, 50.1091



54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259



53.5481, 67.0033, 74.6647

# Triad

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



54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259



64.2788, 67.0033, 108.1927



73.1089, 67.0033, 57.3858

# Complementary

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



54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259



58.4087, 52.1066, 67.9548

# 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.



75.0258, 67.0033, 71.2720



54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259



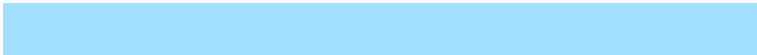
69.7440, 67.0033, 101.8645

# Square

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



54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259



58.9559, 67.0033, 103.9983



73.7602, 67.0033, 87.7482



68.6597, 67.0033, 48.8002



# Rectangle

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



54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259



54.3085, 67.0033, 85.7386



73.7602, 67.0033, 87.7482



74.0822, 67.0033, 61.5102

# Sweetspot

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



54.5729, 67.0061, 59.9274



87.9957, 96.5537, 99.9702



61.6130, 70.8178, 52.0176



18.6772, 20.5896, 21.1962



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

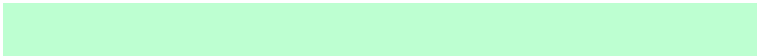


# Same Dimension

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



54.5729, 67.0061, 59.9274



68.2323, 86.9247, 73.7750



57.3760, 68.1274, 74.6884



13.7043, 15.4075, 15.4782



16.2047, 31.3067, 8.8008



1.1627, 2.1858, 0.8178



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4087, 52.1066, 67.9548



74.2650, 63.4830, 86.3940



55.7024, 51.0240, 53.7035



14.1032, 13.8589, 16.3135



21.3424, 10.6040, 19.0009

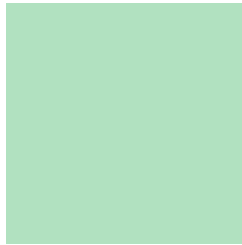


1.5191, 0.7509, 1.5266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259 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 54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

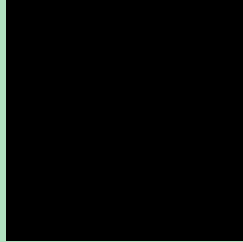
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

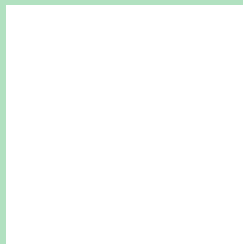
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5711, 67.0033,

59.9259.

# 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

54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259

### Protanopia

62.8378, 66.3201, 55.9435

### Deuteranopia

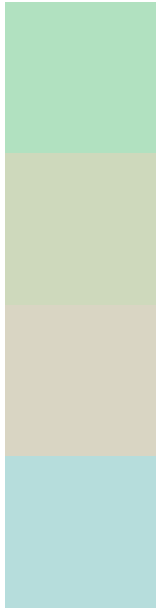
67.9703, 66.6534, 61.5075



## **Tritanopia**

60.4794, 67.0335, 89.1080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259

## Protanomaly

59.3436, 66.3784, 57.2615

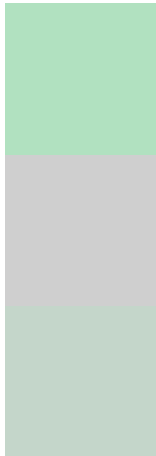
## Deuteranomaly

62.2598, 66.2803, 61.1417

## Tritanomaly

58.0661, 66.8253, 77.5483

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

57.4722, 64.0932, 65.2192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259 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(177, 225, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 225, 192)  
}
```

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(177, 225, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 225, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259 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(177, 225, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 225, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 225, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 225, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 225, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 225, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.5711, 67.0033, 59.9259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 225, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
225, 192) }
```

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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