

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.6406, 56.7440,  
102.6806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.6406, 56.7440,  
102.6806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7C8FF
RGB	167, 200, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 83%
HSV	217°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806
YIQ	196.4030, -37.3230, 10.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

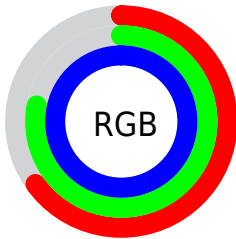
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 191, 255
Decimal	10995967
CIE Lab	80.04, 1.80, -30.55
CIE LCh	80, 30.603, 273.374
Yxy	56.7440, 0.2553, 0.2651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289186047 (0xFFA7C8FF)
YUV	196.4030, 28.8883, -25.7864
Hunter-Lab	75.3286, -2.3478, -28.0883

# Details

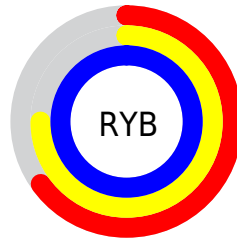
The XYZ color **54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.3367, 76.2928, 47.3691**, and the grayscale version is **52.5606, 55.2979, 60.2194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **27.1540, 28.0797, 57.4148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2747, 47.2356, 101.2862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4567, 67.5737, 104.2535**.

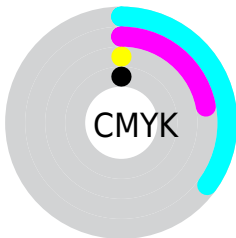
# Distribution



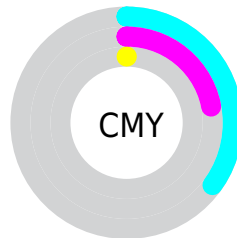
- Red (65%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806 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 54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.6406, 56.7440,  
102.6806

■ 54.6406, 56.7440,  
102.6806

394.7067,  
412.4894, 590.0731

■ 39.3468, 40.7997,  
77.9118

■ 96.1656, 100.0916,  
166.9200

■ 27.2115, 28.1626,  
57.4855

■ 123.1274,  
128.2636, 207.2277

■ 17.8696, 18.4483,  
40.9832

154.7093,  
161.2805, 253.5520

■ 10.9555, 11.2723,  
27.9864

191.2766,  
199.5264, 306.3116

■ 6.1040, 6.2503,  
18.0764

233.1946,  
243.3859, 365.9249

■ 2.9497, 2.9979,  
10.8349

280.8287,

■ 1.1272, 1.1306,

293.2433, 432.8106

5.8431

334.5443,  
349.4830, 507.3872

■ 0.0477, 0.0039,  
2.6827

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9347

■ 54.6406, 56.7440,  
102.6806

■ 54.6406, 56.7440,  
102.6806

■ 46.2747, 47.2356,  
101.2862

■ 64.4567, 67.5737,  
104.2535

■ 39.2795, 38.9863,  
100.0626

■ 75.7868, 79.7705,  
106.0106

■ 33.5751, 31.9379,  
99.0028

■ 88.6968, 93.3856,  
107.9581

■ 29.0703, 26.0242,  
98.0987

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 25.6607, 21.1708,  
97.3416

■ 23.2199, 17.2908,  
96.7214

■ 22.1990, 15.5181,  
96.4330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.7483, 56.7440, 97.7480



54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806



60.7850, 56.7440, 95.0357

# Triad

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



54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806



64.5521, 56.7440, 44.7903



43.9313, 56.7440, 47.6682

# Complementary

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



54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806



74.3367, 76.2928, 47.3691

# 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.



47.6172, 56.7440, 37.3646



54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806



59.4738, 56.7440, 35.9410

# Square

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



54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806



66.7775, 56.7440, 59.7900



53.2325, 56.7440, 33.5079



42.8520, 56.7440, 63.8230



# Rectangle

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



54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806



64.1143, 56.7440, 84.5585



53.2325, 56.7440, 33.5079



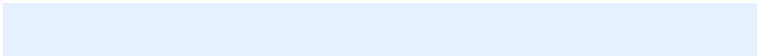
44.8918, 56.7440, 43.5176

# Sweetspot

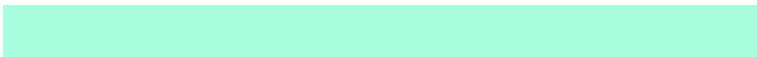
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.6423, 56.7461, 102.6809



81.4078, 85.7302, 106.8647



64.7841, 84.9707, 81.5806



17.0421, 17.9455, 22.8156



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.



54.6423, 56.7461, 102.6809



49.0500, 50.4256, 101.7556



50.0625, 44.2377, 100.5079



17.5611, 18.4938, 22.8940



11.7309, 8.3714, 50.4321



1.2430, 1.0168, 4.9440



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4852, 53.0691, 61.4377



61.4752, 46.9193, 54.3355



80.2988, 93.6748, 50.4099



18.2911, 18.0998, 20.1501



22.7094, 11.5731, 7.1202



2.2620, 1.1472, 0.9613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

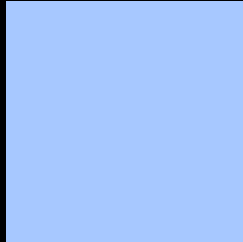
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806 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

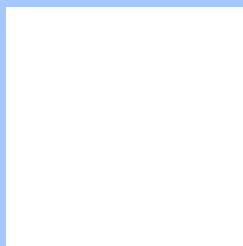
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6406, 56.7440,



# 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

54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806

### Protanopia

57.0778, 56.6985, 100.0310

### Deuteranopia

57.8148, 56.6893, 102.5027



## Tritanopia

49.5542, 56.7875, 77.4565

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806

## Protanomaly

56.0560, 56.4893, 100.8776

## Deuteranomaly

56.6067, 56.7362, 102.5754

## Tritanomaly

51.3444, 56.8076, 86.1007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806

## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

## Achromatomaly

52.4982, 55.2565, 73.5443

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806 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(167, 200, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 200, 255)  
}
```

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(167, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 200, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806 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(167, 200, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 200, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 200, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 200, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 200, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 200,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6406, 56.7440, 102.6806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 200, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
200, 255) }
```

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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