

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.6422, 63.8028, 46.6797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.6422, 63.8028, 46.6797)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.6497, 63.8092,  
46.4818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5D8A8
RGB	197, 216, 168
RGB Percent	77%, 85%, 66%
CMY	0.2274, 0.1529, 0.3412
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	84°, 38%, 75%
HSV	84°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818
YIQ	204.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

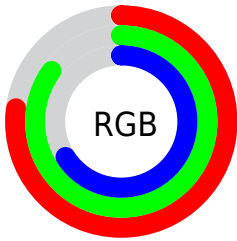
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	168, 216, 187
Decimal	12966056
CIE Lab	83.87, -14.69, 21.59
CIE LCh	84, 26.113, 124.228
Yxy	63.8092, 0.3313, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291156136 (0xFFC5D8A8)
YUV	204.8470, -18.1656, -6.8818
Hunter-Lab	79.8807, -17.6718, 21.4162

# Details

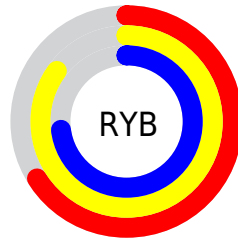
The XYZ color **54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **46.8933, 43.5296, 70.8997**, and the grayscale version is **58.0425, 61.0652, 66.5000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.9523, 97.9185, 83.9712**, and **27.2249, 32.5903, 21.3787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6266, 61.9507, 36.6475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1375, 65.8725, 58.0854**.

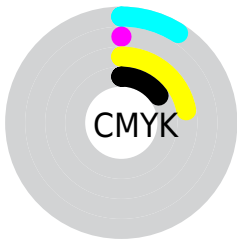
# Distribution



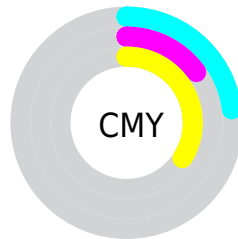
- Red (77%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818 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 54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.6497, 63.8092,  
46.4818

■ 54.6497, 63.8092,  
46.4818

394.7407,  
438.5003, 389.0760

■ 39.3541, 46.4962,  
32.2748

■ 96.1788, 110.3361,  
86.2815

■ 27.2172, 32.6375,  
21.3049

■ 123.1431,  
140.3188, 112.7112

■ 17.8739, 21.8489,  
13.1537

154.7275,  
175.2934, 144.0522

■ 10.9586, 13.7459,  
7.4025

191.2975,  
215.6444, 180.7231

■ 6.1061, 7.9442,  
3.6328

233.2185,  
261.7562, 223.1424

■ 2.9510, 4.0592,  
1.4261

280.8558,

■ 1.1279, 1.7068,

314.0132, 271.7286

0.1620

334.5748,  
372.7998, 326.9003

■ 0.0483, 0.4280,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 54.6497, 63.8092,  
46.4818

■ 54.6497, 63.8092,  
46.4818

■ 50.6266, 61.9507,  
36.6475

■ 59.1375, 65.8725,  
58.0854

■ 47.0447, 60.2809,  
28.4912

■ 64.1024, 68.1395,  
71.5351

■ 43.8855, 58.7945,  
21.9202

■ 69.5624, 70.6196,  
86.9082

■ 41.1272, 57.4823,  
16.8306

■ 75.5332, 73.3194,  
104.2764

■ 38.7454, 56.3345,  
13.1064

■ 78.4605, 74.8174,  
104.9136

■ 36.7127, 55.3396,  
10.6143

■ 81.4287, 76.3476,  
105.0525

■ 34.9962, 54.4844,  
9.1941

■ 83.8472, 77.5944,  
105.1657

■ 33.8383, 53.8990,  
8.6201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8386, 63.8092, 42.4804



54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818



51.2422, 63.8092, 56.6197

# Triad

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



54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818



55.9752, 63.8092, 102.0085



72.3356, 63.8092, 67.1728

# Complementary

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



54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818



46.8933, 43.5296, 70.8997

# 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.



71.1412, 63.8092, 84.1476



54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818



61.4661, 63.8092, 106.0103

# Square

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



54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818



51.9729, 63.8092, 88.8179



67.0715, 63.8092, 99.0274



70.2400, 63.8092, 53.1704



# Rectangle

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



54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818



50.3166, 63.8092, 66.3466



67.0715, 63.8092, 99.0274



72.3064, 63.8092, 72.7052

# Sweetspot

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



54.6514, 63.8120, 46.4832



89.7557, 97.5875, 94.3413



53.0324, 52.7148, 44.4265



19.1173, 20.8447, 19.9381



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

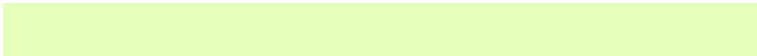


# Same Dimension

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



54.6514, 63.8120, 46.4832



76.5521, 91.5234, 60.1691



48.9923, 60.8946, 46.2183



12.9749, 14.2633, 13.2299



20.1523, 31.9652, 5.1078



1.3075, 1.9754, 0.3124



# Inverse Universe

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



46.8933, 43.5296, 70.8997



63.1995, 56.6082, 102.2032



53.0920, 46.7252, 71.1898



12.2031, 12.2461, 15.6581



9.6952, 4.1506, 38.7433

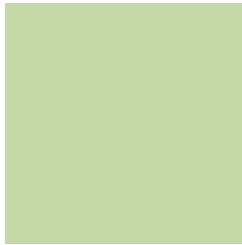


0.6766, 0.2977, 2.3411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818 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 54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

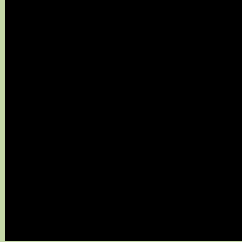
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

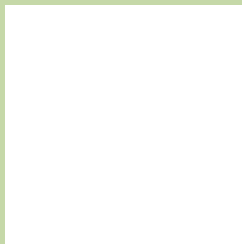
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6497, 63.8092,



# 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

54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818

### Protanopia

59.3809, 63.3217, 44.2146

### Deuteranopia

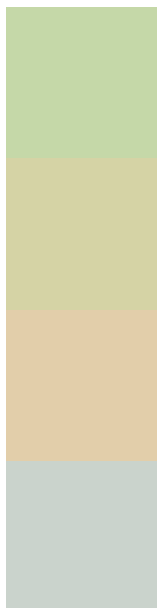
64.8553, 63.5908, 47.3841



## Tritanopia

61.3233, 63.5271, 80.2640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818

## Protanomaly

57.5264, 63.4513, 44.8127

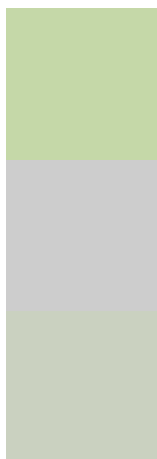
## Deuteranomaly

60.6910, 63.2136, 47.0329

## Tritanomaly

58.5505, 63.5047, 66.2984

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

56.6720, 61.9633, 58.8423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818 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(197, 216, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 216, 168)  
}
```

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(197, 216, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 216, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818 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(197, 216, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 216, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 216, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 216, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 216, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 216, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6497, 63.8092, 46.4818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 216, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
216, 168) }
```

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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