

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.6493, 72.0653,  
106.0502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.6493, 72.0653, 106.0502)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.5100, 71.8366,  
105.6006)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67EFFF
RGB	103, 239, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.5960, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 70%
HSV	186°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006
YIQ	200.1600, -86.1920, -23.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

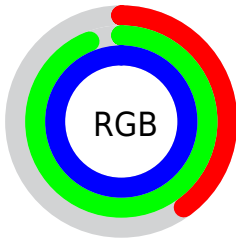
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	103, 175, 255
Decimal	6811647
CIE Lab	87.89, -32.39, -18.85
CIE LCh	88, 37.472, 210.200
Yxy	71.8366, 0.2350, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285001727 (0xFF67EFFF)
YUV	200.1600, 27.0361, -85.2093
Hunter-Lab	84.7565, -33.5239, -14.5416

# Details

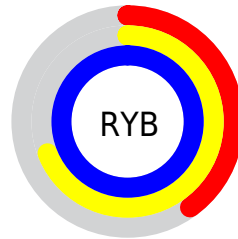
The XYZ color **54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.2858, 35.4340, 17.0230**, and the grayscale version is **54.8771, 57.7350, 62.8734**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.7463, 86.9555, 107.7158**, and **27.1766, 37.9700, 59.3227** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2394, 68.9943, 105.2244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6878, 75.1670, 106.0233**.

# Distribution



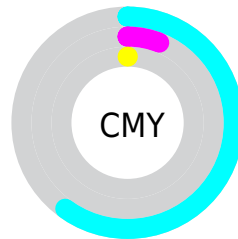
- Red (40%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006 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 54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



54.5100, 71.8366,  
105.6006

54.5100, 71.8366,  
105.6006

394.2185,  
466.9727, 599.4027

39.2418, 53.0252,  
80.3432

95.9752, 121.8242,  
170.9514

27.1295, 37.8229,  
59.4729

122.9029,  
153.7692, 211.8818

17.8076, 25.8453,  
42.5714

154.4478,  
190.8608, 258.8736

10.9108, 16.7079,  
29.2201

190.9754,  
233.4835, 312.3454

6.0737, 10.0265,  
19.0004

232.8509,  
282.0216, 372.7156

2.9310, 5.4165,  
11.4937

280.4396,

1.1174, 2.4937,

336.8596, 440.4029

6.2816

334.1071,  
398.3818, 515.8258

■ 0.0396, 0.8735,  
2.9455

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0669

■ 54.5100, 71.8366,  
105.6006

■ 54.5100, 71.8366,  
105.6006

■ 51.2394, 68.9943,  
105.2244

■ 58.6878, 75.1670,  
106.0233

■ 48.7859, 66.5890,  
104.8894

■ 63.8403, 79.0157,  
106.4946

■ 47.0517, 64.5716,  
104.5914

■ 70.0355, 83.4194,  
107.0180

■ 45.8800, 62.8614,  
104.3231

■ 77.3333, 88.4091,  
107.5965

■ 45.8382, 62.7964,  
104.3127

■ 85.7894, 94.0134,  
108.2326

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

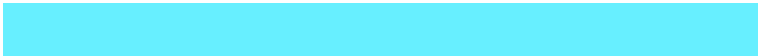
# Harmonies

## Analogous

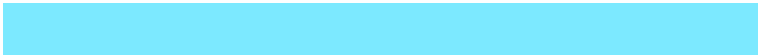
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



52.5324, 71.8366, 78.3896



54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006



60.1095, 71.8366, 129.0169

# Triad

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



54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006



84.2588, 71.8366, 105.2379



68.2186, 71.8366, 38.6821

# Complementary

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



54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006



50.2858, 35.4340, 17.0230

# 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.



77.1560, 71.8366, 42.8849



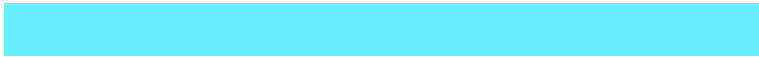
54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006



86.8933, 71.8366, 78.0463

# Square

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



54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006



77.2687, 71.8366, 128.7775



84.1898, 71.8366, 56.0321



60.0143, 71.8366, 43.0000

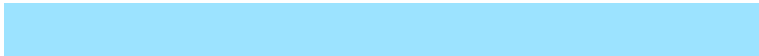


# Rectangle

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



54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006



65.4025, 71.8366, 137.2479



84.1898, 71.8366, 56.0321



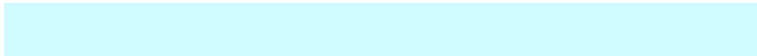
71.2377, 71.8366, 39.1316

# Sweetspot

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



54.5120, 71.8392, 105.6010



78.6110, 89.2664, 107.6946



44.6367, 75.7169, 29.4663



16.3348, 18.7765, 23.0132



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

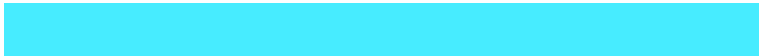


# Same Dimension

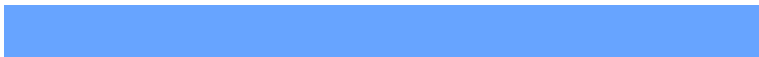
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.5120, 71.8392, 105.6010



50.5806, 68.3800, 105.1405



36.8849, 36.5850, 99.7253



18.3819, 20.1355, 23.1677



24.0175, 32.9446, 54.5277



2.3835, 3.2976, 5.3242



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6715, 37.1942, 85.5930



58.6122, 31.8549, 82.1706



63.0256, 60.9134, 21.2696



18.7054, 18.2655, 22.3319



28.9111, 14.0537, 39.7780

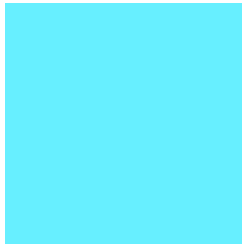


2.8377, 1.3774, 3.9925



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

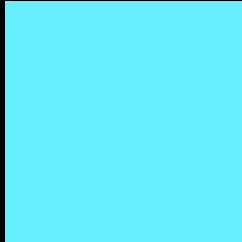
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006 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 54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006.



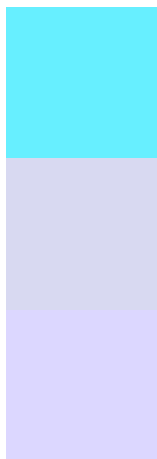
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.5100, 71.8366,



# 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

54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006

### Protanopia

69.0089, 70.5755, 93.2044

### Deuteranopia

71.8656, 71.0365, 104.5314



## Tritanopia

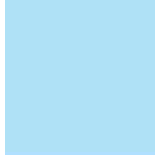
55.9419, 71.7103, 105.5008

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006



## Protanomaly

61.2390, 69.6182, 97.3988



## Deuteranomaly

62.8371, 69.8784, 104.7838



## Tritanomaly

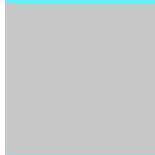
55.4346, 71.8798, 105.5602

# Monochromacy



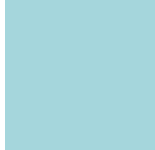
## Original Color

54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

52.4819, 61.2598, 76.7684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006 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(103, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 239, 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(103, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006 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(103, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.5100, 71.8366, 105.6006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
239, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor