

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.6877, 58.7048,  
101.3349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.6877, 58.7048, 101.3349)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.6652, 58.5410,  
101.3469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3CDFD
RGB	163, 205, 253
RGB Percent	64%, 80%, 99%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1961, 0.0078
CMYK	0.36, 0.19, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	212°, 96%, 82%
HSV	212°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469
YIQ	197.9140, -40.4400, 6.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

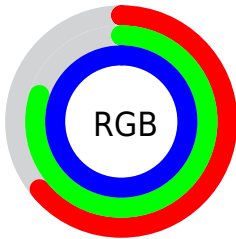
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 192, 253
Decimal	10735101
CIELab	81.04, -2.46, -27.97
CIElCh	81, 28.075, 264.972
Yxy	58.5410, 0.2548, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288925181 (0xFFA3CDFD)
YUV	197.9140, 27.1574, -30.6196
Hunter-Lab	76.5121, -6.3642, -24.9763

# Details

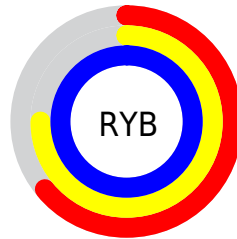
The XYZ color **54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **70.4144, 70.1167, 44.4749**, and the grayscale version is **53.4837, 56.2690, 61.2770**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **27.2148, 29.3069, 56.4470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9045, 49.9546, 100.0996**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7443, 68.2228, 102.7382**.

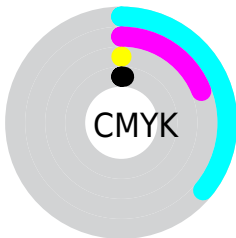
# Distribution



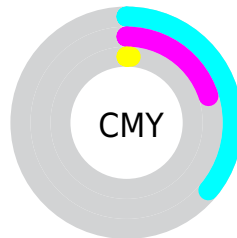
- Red (64%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469 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 54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.6652, 58.5410,  
101.3469

■ 54.6652, 58.5410,  
101.3469

394.7987,  
419.1988, 585.7859

■ 39.3665, 42.2437,  
76.8027

■ 96.2014, 102.7103,  
165.0749

■ 27.2270, 29.2922,  
56.5804

■ 123.1697,  
131.3510, 205.0958

■ 17.8812, 19.3020,  
40.2613

154.7585,  
164.8751, 251.1127

■ 10.9639, 11.8887,  
27.4270

191.3333,  
203.6669, 303.5441

■ 6.1097, 6.6679,  
17.6589

233.2593,  
248.1108, 362.8086

■ 2.9532, 3.2553,  
10.5385

280.9020,

■ 1.1291, 1.2664,

298.5911, 429.3247

5.6472

334.6266,  
355.4923, 503.5110

■ 0.0492, 0.1150,  
2.5665

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8751

■ 54.6652, 58.5410,  
101.3469

■ 54.6652, 58.5410,  
101.3469

■ 46.9045, 49.9546,  
100.0996

■ 63.7443, 68.2228,  
102.7382

■ 40.3873, 42.4109,  
98.9870

■ 74.1998, 79.0362,  
104.2743

■ 35.0395, 35.8621,  
98.0049

■ 86.0929, 91.0235,  
105.9613

■ 30.7757, 30.2529,  
97.1469

94.7298, 99.8719,  
107.2140

■ 27.4974, 25.5208,  
96.4063

■ 25.0838, 21.5910,  
95.7750

■ 24.2165, 20.0652,  
95.5262

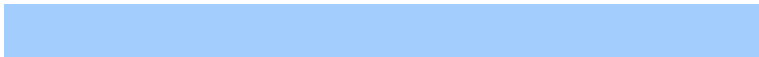
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



49.4550, 58.5410, 93.7933



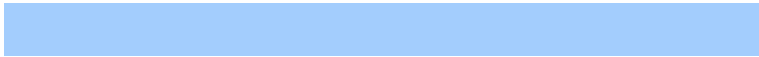
54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469



60.5069, 58.5410, 97.4790

# Triad

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



54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469



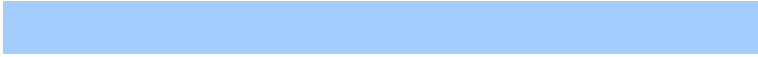
66.4289, 58.5410, 51.1315



46.9617, 58.5410, 47.0402

# Complementary

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



54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469



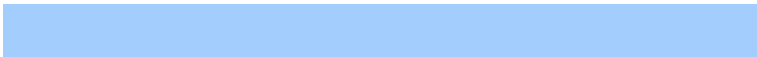
70.4144, 70.1167, 44.4749

# 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.



51.0441, 58.5410, 38.8532



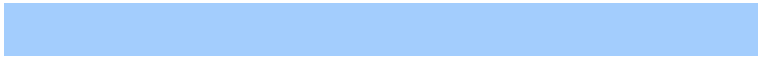
54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469



62.3235, 58.5410, 40.9103

# Square

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



54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469



67.5656, 58.5410, 66.5952



56.6293, 58.5410, 36.8219

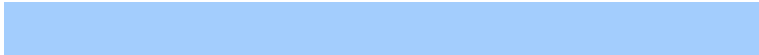


45.2099, 58.5410, 60.9699



# Rectangle

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



54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469



63.9418, 58.5410, 89.2438



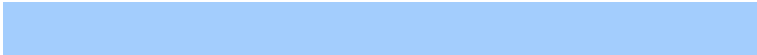
56.6293, 58.5410, 36.8219



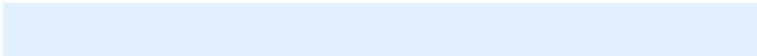
48.0925, 58.5410, 43.6285

# Sweetspot

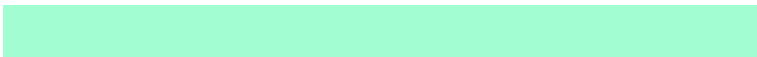
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.6671, 58.5433, 101.3483



80.8847, 85.8867, 106.9224



61.8017, 82.6667, 73.3473



16.9660, 18.0329, 22.8364



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

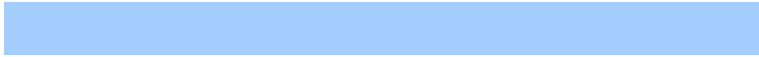


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

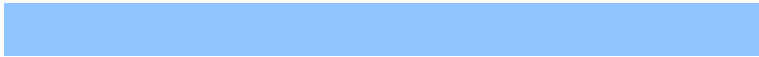


# Same Dimension

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



54.6671, 58.5433, 101.3483



49.6465, 52.9869, 102.2186



46.2418, 41.2340, 98.4513



17.7018, 18.7753, 22.9410



13.0249, 10.9594, 50.8635



1.3763, 1.2833, 4.9884



# Inverse Universe

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



64.6263, 51.4867, 64.2917



61.4422, 45.6272, 58.1047



81.7014, 93.4983, 48.3931



18.3621, 18.1282, 20.5242



23.3626, 11.8343, 10.5597

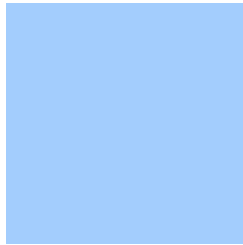


2.3293, 1.1741, 1.3155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

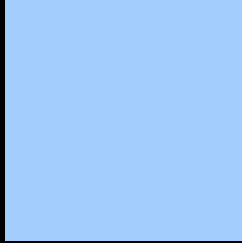
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

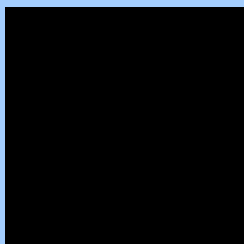
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

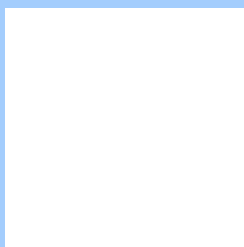
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6652, 58.5410,



# 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

54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469

### Protanopia

58.5086, 58.5052, 97.8314

### Deuteranopia

59.7545, 58.3590, 102.7227



## **Tritanopia**

50.6787, 58.7523, 80.6208

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469

## Protanomaly

56.9644, 58.3787, 98.7084

## Deuteranomaly

57.5997, 58.2881, 101.9808

## Tritanomaly

51.9943, 58.5388, 87.9156

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

53.5491, 57.1495, 74.5383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469 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(163, 205, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 205, 253)  
}
```

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(163, 205, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 205, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469 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(163, 205, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 205, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 205, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 205, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 205, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 205,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6652, 58.5410, 101.3469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 205, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
205, 253) }
```

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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