

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.6929, 68.1249,  
104.8745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.6929, 68.1249, 104.8745)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.6590, 68.0987,  
104.8713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CE6FF
RGB	124, 230, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.5137, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 74%
HSV	191°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713
YIQ	201.1560, -71.2010, -14.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

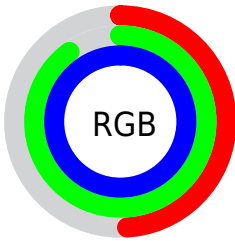
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 183, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8185599</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.06, -24.10, -21.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 32.334, 221.807</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.0987, 0.2401, 0.2992</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286375679</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7CE6FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.1560, 26.5451, -67.6658</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.5219, -26.1826, -17.5821</a>

# Details

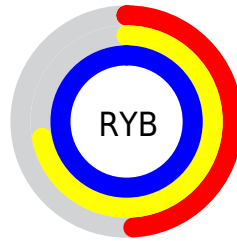
The XYZ color **54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **55.6263, 44.2111, 24.6726**, and the grayscale version is **55.4881, 58.3779, 63.5735**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5772, 88.9303, 107.8951**, and **27.1327, 35.2791, 58.8056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1042, 63.7698, 104.2758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2080, 72.9993, 105.5247**.

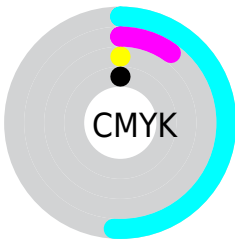
# Distribution



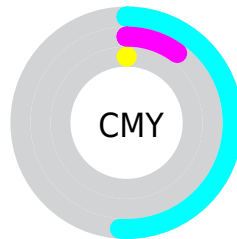
- Red (49%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713 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 54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



54.6590, 68.0987,  
104.8713

54.6590, 68.0987,  
104.8713

394.7755,  
453.8456, 597.0797

39.3615, 49.9780,  
79.7355

96.1924, 116.4933,  
169.9456

27.2231, 35.3959,  
58.9758

123.1590,  
147.5361, 210.7211

17.8783, 23.9680,  
42.1738

154.7461,  
183.6550, 257.5469

10.9618, 15.3099,  
28.9108

191.3190,  
225.2344, 310.8416

6.1083, 9.0372,  
18.7684

233.2430,  
272.6588, 371.0237

2.9523, 4.7654,  
11.3279

280.8835,

1.1286, 2.1103,

326.3126, 438.5117

6.1709

334.6059,  
386.5800, 513.7242

■ 0.0488, 0.6704,  
2.8788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0331

■ 54.6590, 68.0987,  
104.8713

■ 54.6590, 68.0987,  
104.8713

■ 50.1042, 63.7698,  
104.2758

■ 60.2080, 72.9993,  
105.5247

■ 46.4627, 59.9659,  
103.7335

■ 66.8129, 78.4992,  
106.2382

■ 43.6497, 56.6442,  
103.2406

■ 74.5368, 84.6331,  
107.0151

■ 41.5611, 53.7508,  
102.7922

■ 83.4363, 91.4304,  
107.8580

■ 40.2034, 51.5268,  
102.4345

■ 93.5640, 98.9187,  
108.7696

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

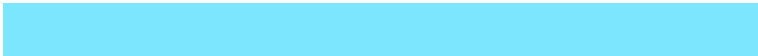
# Harmonies

## Analogous

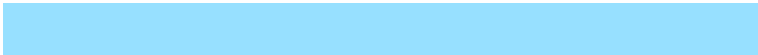
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



51.7359, 68.0987, 82.8300



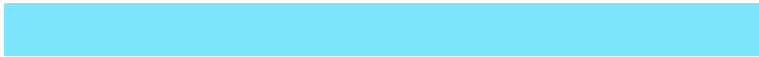
54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713



60.3709, 68.0987, 120.1548

# Triad

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



54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713



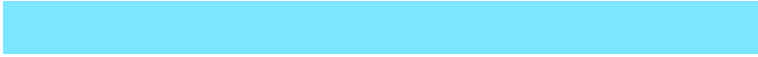
79.2541, 68.0987, 87.6569



61.8491, 68.0987, 40.9016

# Complementary

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



54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713



55.6263, 44.2111, 24.6726

# 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.



69.2852, 68.0987, 41.6996



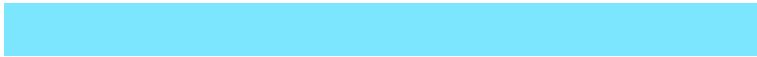
54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713



79.7261, 68.0987, 66.0947

# Square

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



54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713



74.7142, 68.0987, 108.9815



75.9584, 68.0987, 50.1005

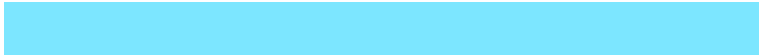


55.6698, 68.0987, 47.6615



# Rectangle

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



54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713



65.1768, 68.0987, 122.9677



75.9584, 68.0987, 50.1005



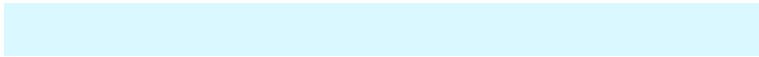
64.2769, 68.0987, 40.3363

# Sweetspot

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



54.6609, 68.1012, 104.8717



80.0666, 88.8846, 107.5442



49.4201, 77.9444, 40.4661



16.7344, 18.7173, 22.9808



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.



54.6609, 68.1012, 104.8717



49.8487, 63.5151, 104.2401



39.9063, 38.5920, 99.9535



18.2429, 19.8575, 23.1213



21.1122, 27.1340, 53.5592



2.1279, 2.7864, 5.2390



# Inverse Universe

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



62.7319, 41.3902, 79.5483



59.0730, 35.2180, 74.7977



68.8034, 70.5652, 29.0650



18.6353, 18.2374, 21.9625



27.4447, 13.4672, 32.0557



2.7087, 1.3258, 3.3132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

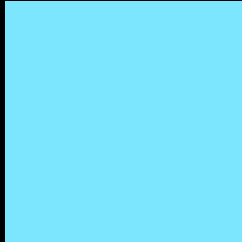
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

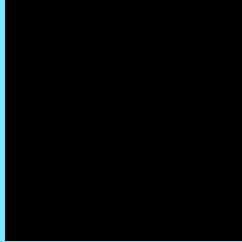
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713.



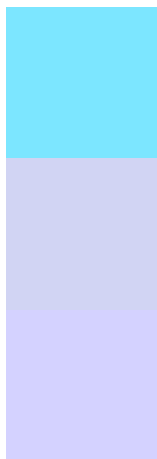
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6590, 68.0987,



# 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

54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713

### Protanopia

66.0156, 67.1133, 94.2688

### Deuteranopia

68.2480, 67.3102, 104.0029



## Tritanopia

53.8573, 68.1915, 100.7662

# Trichromacy



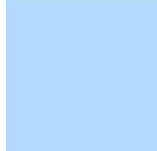
## Original Color

54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713



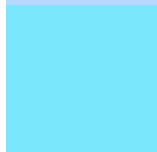
## Protanomaly

60.4801, 66.8434, 97.7101



## Deuteranomaly

61.6852, 66.5490, 104.2018



## Tritanomaly

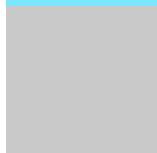
54.3150, 68.3911, 102.4336

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713



## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061



## Achromatomaly

53.8282, 61.1917, 77.3807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713 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(124, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 230, 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(124, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713 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(124, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6590, 68.0987, 104.8713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
230, 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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