

Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7026, 80.6191, 42.9048)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(54.7026, 80.6191, 42.9048)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(54.6466, 80.5922,
42.8127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FF99
RGB	153, 255, 153
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 80%
HSV	120°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127
YIQ	212.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

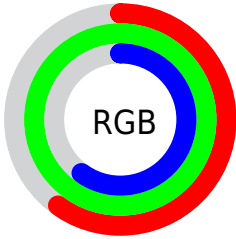
Format	Color
RYB	153, 255, 255
Decimal	10092441
CIELab	91.95, -49.54, 39.60
CIElCh	92, 63.421, 141.363
Yxy	80.5922, 0.3069, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282521 (0xFF99FF99)
YUV	212.8740, -29.5179, -52.5095
Hunter-Lab	89.7732, -48.4467, 34.5659

Details

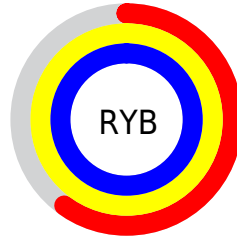
The XYZ color **54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **70.6810, 51.2626, 100.7753**, and the grayscale version is **63.3658, 66.6658, 72.5991**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.0091, 89.9230, 73.1307**, and **27.3182, 43.7951, 19.0701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4508, 77.6160, 32.6789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3217, 84.2789, 55.3672**.

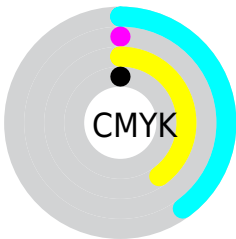
Distribution



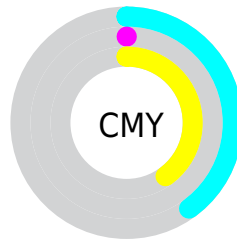
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127 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 54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.6466, 80.5922,
42.8127


 54.6466, 80.5922,
42.8127


394.7292,
496.9264, 373.7395

 39.3516, 60.2058,
29.4079


 96.1743, 134.1980,
80.7115

 27.2153, 43.5845,
19.1414


 123.1377,
168.1862, 106.0425

 17.8724, 30.3440,
11.5946

154.7213,
207.4771, 136.1860

 10.9576, 20.0999,
6.3491

191.2904,
252.4552, 171.5605

 6.1054, 12.4676,
2.9863

233.2104,
303.5047, 212.5845

 2.9505, 7.0630,
1.0876

280.8466,

 1.1277, 3.5015,

361.0102, 259.6767

0.0000

334.5644,
425.3559, 313.2555

0.0481, 1.3988,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2159,
0.0000

54.6466, 80.5922,
42.8127

54.6466, 80.5922,
42.8127

48.4508, 77.6160,
32.6789

62.3217, 84.2789,
55.3672

43.6381, 75.3042,
24.8066

71.5614, 88.7172,
70.4804

40.1026, 73.6059,
19.0236

82.4461, 93.9457,
88.2842

37.7229, 72.4629,
15.1311

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 36.3543, 71.8055,
12.8923

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,
11.9202

■ 35.7600, 71.5200,
11.9202

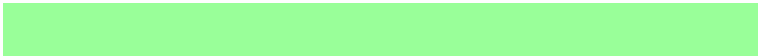
Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7477, 80.5922, 27.9168



54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127



49.6190, 80.5922, 74.9574

Triad

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



54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127



71.9923, 80.5922, 209.6711



109.6300, 80.5922, 58.9625

Complementary

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



54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127



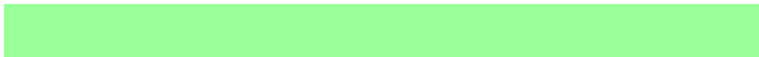
70.6810, 51.2626, 100.7753

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.



111.9279, 80.5922, 101.9237



54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127



88.5862, 80.5922, 200.6075

Square

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



54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127



58.6605, 80.5922, 178.1257



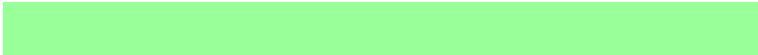
103.7640, 80.5922, 156.5233



97.8692, 80.5922, 34.6772

Rectangle

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



54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127



49.8130, 80.5922, 106.6381



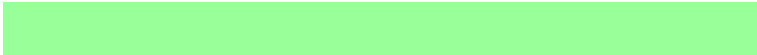
103.7640, 80.5922, 156.5233



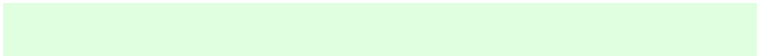
111.5950, 80.5922, 71.2374

Sweetspot

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



54.6470, 80.5924, 42.8140



80.1336, 92.8349, 84.5017



82.7498, 95.0799, 44.1282



16.8365, 19.7190, 17.5710



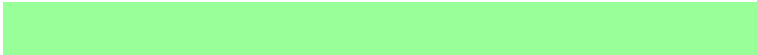
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

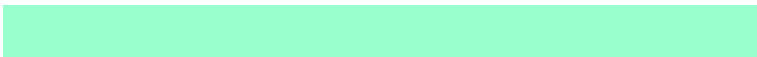
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.6470, 80.5924, 42.8140



49.5761, 78.1565, 34.5194



59.7961, 82.6520, 69.9288



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3708, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065

Inverse Universe

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



70.6810, 51.2626, 100.7753



67.6224, 45.1456, 99.7554



63.5305, 48.4024, 63.1212



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7917



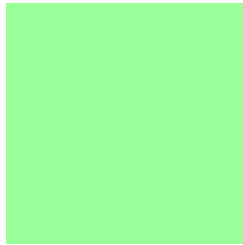
30.9799, 14.8812, 50.6718



3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

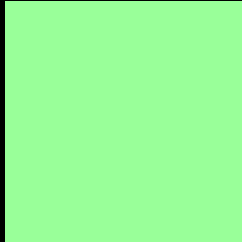
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

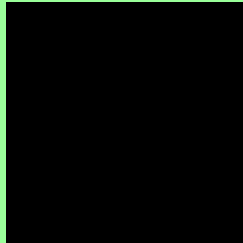
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

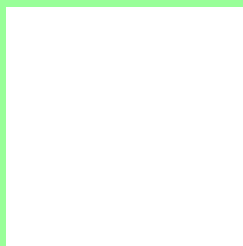
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127.

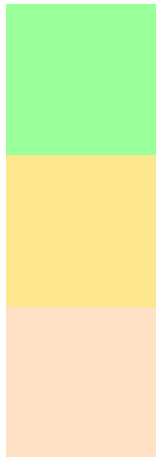


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6466, 80.5922,

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

54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127

Protanopia

73.6787, 79.8304, 37.5121

Deuteranopia

78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713



Tritanopia

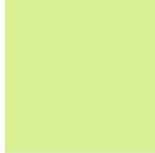
70.1964, 80.3590, 106.4188

Trichromacy



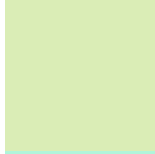
Original Color

54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127



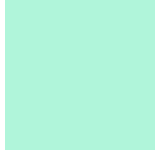
Protanomaly

64.7455, 79.0257, 39.4448



Deuteranomaly

67.6411, 78.8512, 55.9107



Tritanomaly

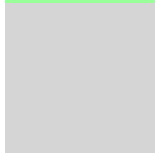
63.2118, 79.5969, 78.3618

Monochromacy



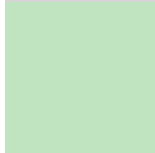
Original Color

54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127



Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



Achromatomaly

58.6332, 70.3248, 59.7740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127 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(153, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127 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(153, 255, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6466, 80.5922, 42.8127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 153) }
```

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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