

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7059, 66.6974, 19.5656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7059, 66.6974, 19.5656)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.8307, 66.8296,  
19.6824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3DE5A
RGB	211, 222, 90
RGB Percent	83%, 87%, 35%
CMY	0.1726, 0.1294, 0.6470
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.59, 0.13
HSL	65°, 67%, 61%
HSV	65°, 59%, 87%
XYZ	54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824
YIQ	203.6630, 35.8160, -43.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

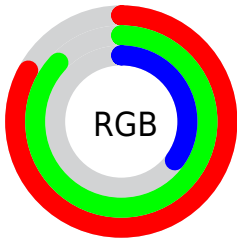
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	90, 222, 101
Decimal	13885018
CIELab	85.42, -20.92, 61.77
CIELCh	85, 65.219, 108.707
Yxy	66.8296, 0.3879, 0.4728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292075098 (0xFFD3DE5A)
YUV	203.6630, -56.0359, 6.4345
Hunter-Lab	81.7494, -23.3384, 42.9496

# Details

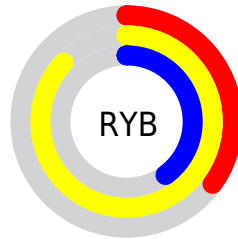
The XYZ color **54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **22.2101, 15.3545, 70.9044**, and the grayscale version is **57.5099, 60.5049, 65.8898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.1108, 94.8243, 40.7633**, and **27.4059, 34.6117, 6.6028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4967, 66.2375, 15.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4561, 67.5438, 25.4507**.

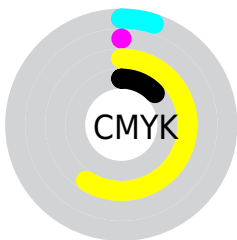
# Distribution



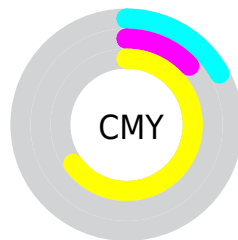
- Red (83%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824 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 54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.8307, 66.8296,  
19.6824

■ 54.8307, 66.8296,  
19.6824

395.4167,  
449.3380, 262.7377

■ 39.4995, 48.9462,  
11.9826

■ 96.4426, 114.6762,  
43.7360

■ 27.3310, 34.5768,  
6.6094

■ 123.4541,  
145.4082, 60.9269

■ 17.9598, 23.3370,  
3.1444

■ 155.0896,  
181.1918, 82.1186

■ 11.0207, 14.8426,  
1.1688

■ 191.7147,  
222.4114, 107.7296

■ 6.1481, 8.7090,  
0.0000

233.6945,  
269.4514, 138.1785

■ 2.9769, 4.5518,  
0.0000

281.3946,

■ 1.1415, 1.9868,

322.6963, 173.8837

0.0000

335.1802,  
382.5303, 215.2640

0.0595, 0.5998,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.8307, 66.8296,  
19.6824

54.8307, 66.8296,  
19.6824

53.4967, 66.2375,  
15.4030

56.4561, 67.5438,  
25.4507

52.4235, 65.7480,  
12.4715


58.3910, 68.3801,  
32.8239


51.5817, 65.3518,  
10.7274


60.6575, 69.3497,  
41.9109


50.9204, 65.0285,  
9.9025


63.2743, 70.4602,  
52.8105


 50.8865, 65.0117,  
9.8665

 66.2586, 71.7184,  
65.6134

 69.6267, 73.1308,  
80.4047

 73.3937, 74.7035,  
97.2641

 75.4767, 75.6033,  
105.2226

 76.0596, 75.9039,  
105.2499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69.2513, 66.8296, 18.5647



54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824



44.4638, 66.8296, 31.1750

# Triad

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



54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824



46.5446, 66.8296, 152.6865



95.6770, 66.8296, 89.9041

# Complementary

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



54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824



22.2101, 15.3545, 70.9044

# 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.



87.3641, 66.8296, 140.8077



54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824



58.1131, 66.8296, 185.3760

# Square

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



54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824



40.2174, 66.8296, 102.1282



73.0810, 66.8296, 180.3399



94.4323, 66.8296, 49.6516



# Rectangle

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



54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824



40.5419, 66.8296, 47.0224



73.0810, 66.8296, 180.3399



93.8616, 66.8296, 106.5194

# Sweetspot

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



54.8323, 66.8327, 19.6838



87.1270, 96.6698, 74.4536



36.6257, 25.5769, 12.6802



18.4088, 20.5898, 14.9215



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.



54.8323, 66.8327, 19.6838



72.8970, 90.5223, 20.1002



39.6463, 59.0040, 18.9731



14.7531, 15.9684, 14.6114



30.2699, 38.6372, 5.8623



2.1319, 2.6955, 0.4079



# Inverse Universe

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



22.2101, 15.3545, 70.9044



24.6197, 14.2370, 96.0582



32.7795, 20.8033, 71.3990



13.0574, 13.2976, 17.2662



8.0232, 3.2314, 41.2492

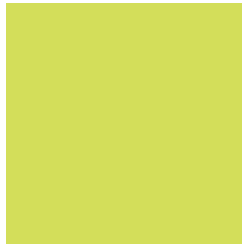


0.5934, 0.2432, 2.8609



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

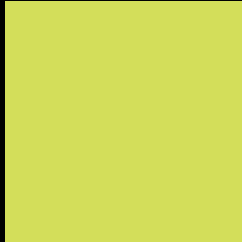
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824 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 54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8307, 66.8296,



# 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

54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824

### Protanopia

60.7331, 66.8022, 18.9257

### Deuteranopia

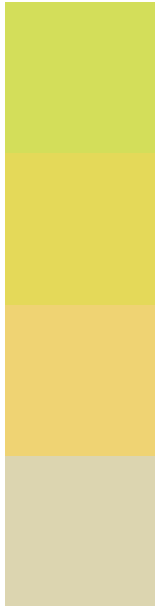
67.0338, 66.5076, 30.0731



## Tritanopia

67.1978, 66.5555, 80.5390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824

## Protanomaly

58.6109, 66.8410, 19.2637

## Deuteranomaly

61.9854, 66.1771, 25.7261

## Tritanomaly

61.1459, 65.9387, 50.5790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

55.6373, 62.4983, 43.7813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824 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(211, 222, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 222, 90)  
}
```

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(211, 222, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 222, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824 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(211, 222, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 222, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 222, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 222, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 222, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 222,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8307, 66.8296, 19.6824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 222, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
222, 90) }
```

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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