

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7081, 71.4464, 55.7219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7081, 71.4464, 55.7219)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.6178, 71.2706,  
55.6777)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EBB7
RGB	169, 235, 183
RGB Percent	66%, 92%, 72%
CMY	0.3372, 0.0784, 0.2823
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.22, 0.08
HSL	133°, 62%, 79%
HSV	133°, 28%, 92%
XYZ	54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777
YIQ	209.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

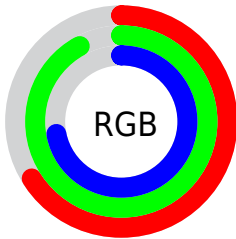
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 223, 235</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11135927</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.62, -30.93, 18.72</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">88, 36.154, 148.824</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">71.2706, 0.3008, 0.3925</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289326007</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA9EBB7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">209.3380, -12.9846, -35.3764</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.4219, -32.2556, 19.9926</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.5025, 51.2602, 75.0623**, and the grayscale version is **60.9194, 64.0920, 69.7962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3913, 93.7595, 95.4163**, and **27.2196, 37.4967, 26.9221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2201, 68.1827, 45.9718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1789, 74.9330, 66.7645**.

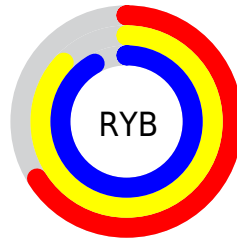
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (92%)

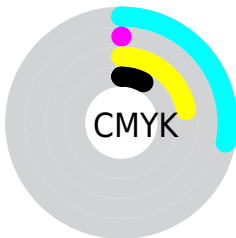
Blue (72%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

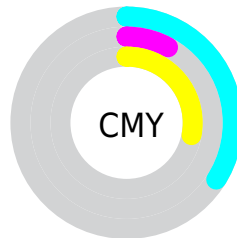


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777 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 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.6178, 71.2706,  
55.6777

■ 54.6178, 71.2706,  
55.6777

394.6215,  
464.9988, 425.8299

■ 39.3284, 52.5631,  
39.5423

■ 96.1323, 121.0189,  
100.0143

■ 27.1972, 37.4541,  
26.8708

123.0882,  
152.8285, 129.0525

■ 17.8587, 25.5593,  
17.2446

154.6637,  
189.7743, 163.2288

■ 10.9477, 16.4942,  
10.2453

191.2240,  
232.2405, 202.9617

■ 6.0987, 9.8745,  
5.4542

233.1346,  
280.6117, 248.6697

■ 2.9464, 5.3159,  
2.4528

280.7608,

■ 1.1255, 2.4338,

335.2722, 300.7714

0.8150

334.4680,  
396.6065, 359.6853

0.0463, 0.8432,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.6178, 71.2706,  
55.6777

54.6178, 71.2706,  
55.6777

48.2201, 68.1827,  
45.9718

62.1789, 74.9330,  
66.7645

42.9219, 65.6314,  
37.5882

70.9521, 79.1878,  
79.2785

38.6614, 63.5882,  
30.4707

80.9898, 84.0632,  
93.2696

35.3684, 62.0181,  
24.5575

88.9997, 87.8994,  
106.8832

■ 32.9638, 60.8817,  
19.7817

■ 31.3553, 60.1330,  
16.0695

■ 30.4177, 59.7091,  
13.3376

■ 30.2822, 59.6484,  
12.9178

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1148, 71.2706, 43.2104



54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777



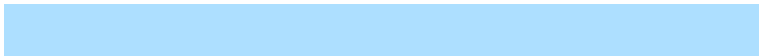
52.5883, 71.2706, 76.6384

# Triad

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



54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777



67.4034, 71.2706, 134.8797



83.1997, 71.2706, 57.0311

# Complementary

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



54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777



61.5025, 51.2602, 75.0623

# 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.



85.5551, 71.2706, 78.5728



54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777



75.9854, 71.2706, 126.6300

# Square

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



54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777



59.5762, 71.2706, 125.2941



82.8130, 71.2706, 104.6359



76.6187, 71.2706, 43.8684



# Rectangle

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



54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777



53.3321, 71.2706, 93.8176



82.8130, 71.2706, 104.6359



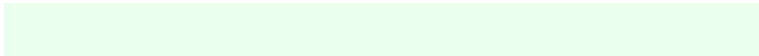
84.5352, 71.2706, 63.3708

# Sweetspot

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



54.6197, 71.2736, 55.6793



85.4583, 95.3418, 95.5037



66.9355, 77.7827, 49.0226



17.9292, 20.2312, 19.9301



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

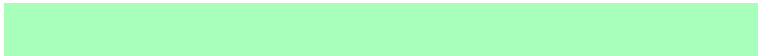


# Same Dimension

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



54.6197, 71.2736, 55.6793



60.9089, 83.4524, 59.7379



58.3642, 72.7714, 75.3976



14.9991, 16.9144, 16.6779



16.8904, 33.2106, 7.3882



1.3608, 2.6216, 0.7619



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5025, 51.2602, 75.0623



70.5271, 55.4678, 86.8111



57.6147, 49.7051, 54.5893



15.5700, 15.2559, 18.2870



23.9989, 11.8023, 26.8595

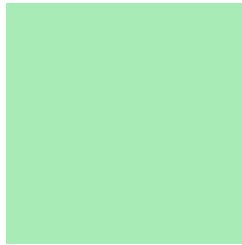


1.9186, 0.9404, 2.2889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

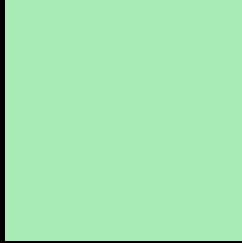
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777 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 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777.



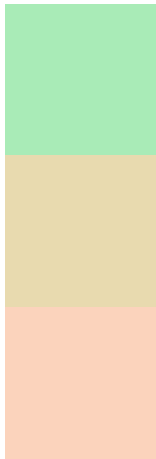
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777.

55.6777.

# 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

54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777

### Protanopia

66.0880, 70.3938, 50.6616

### Deuteranopia

72.1550, 70.7286, 57.4260



## Tritanopia

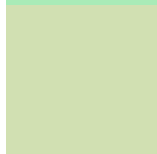
63.0066, 71.3545, 96.8382

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777



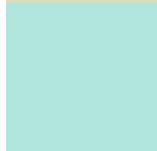
## Protanomaly

60.9860, 70.0810, 52.4322



## Deuteranomaly

64.2749, 70.1037, 56.5981



## Tritanomaly

59.6131, 71.2147, 79.7111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

57.7449, 65.7823, 64.2974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777 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(169, 235, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 235, 183)  
}
```

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(169, 235, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 235, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777 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(169, 235, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 235, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 235, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 235, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 235, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 235,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.6178, 71.2706, 55.6777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 235, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
235, 183) }
```

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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