

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7201, 67.3587, 86.9744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7201, 67.3587, 86.9744)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.7547, 67.3054,  
87.1962)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96E3E9
RGB	150, 227, 233
RGB Percent	59%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.4118, 0.1098, 0.0863
CMYK	0.36, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	184°, 65%, 75%
HSV	184°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962
YIQ	204.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

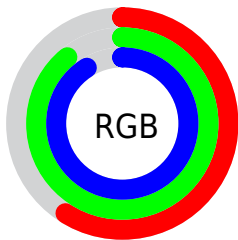
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 190, 233
Decimal	9888745
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.66, -22.14, -10.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 24.489, 205.273
Yxy	67.3054, 0.2617, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288078825 (0xFF96E3E9)
YUV	204.6610, 13.9711, -47.9377
Hunter-Lab	82.0399, -24.4361, -5.5886

# Details

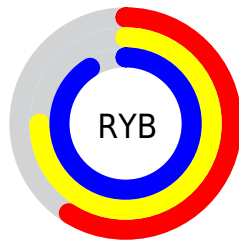
The XYZ color **54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.9987, 43.3032, 34.5260**, and the grayscale version is **57.7505, 60.7580, 66.1655**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5421, 92.0054, 108.1742**, and **27.1148, 34.6798, 46.8597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4284, 64.3964, 86.8639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9420, 70.6682, 87.5730**.

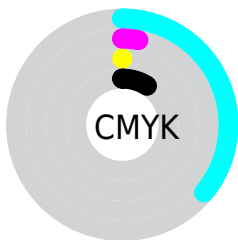
# Distribution



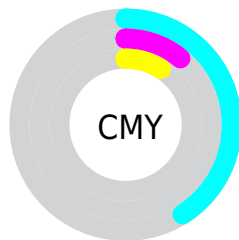
- Red (59%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962 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 54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



54.7547, 67.3054,  
87.1962

54.7547, 67.3054,  
87.1962

395.1330,  
451.0311, 539.2003

39.4384, 49.3329,  
65.0970

96.3319, 115.3579,  
145.3389

27.2832, 34.8836,  
47.0879

123.3235,  
146.2067, 182.2194

17.9237, 23.5732,  
32.7503

154.9376,  
182.1163, 224.8642

10.9946, 15.0173,  
21.6657

191.5396,  
223.4712, 273.6918

6.1305, 8.8316,  
13.4155

233.4947,  
270.6557, 329.1206

2.9660, 4.6315,  
7.5812

281.1684,

1.1358, 2.0327,

324.0542, 391.5693

3.7443

334.9261,  
384.0512, 461.4563

■ 0.0548, 0.6264,  
1.4861

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2076

■ 54.7547, 67.3054,  
87.1962

■ 54.7547, 67.3054,  
87.1962

■ 50.4284, 64.3964,  
86.8639

■ 59.9420, 70.6682,  
87.5730

■ 46.9062, 61.9070,  
86.5690

■ 66.0308, 74.5008,  
87.9919

■ 44.1340, 59.8109,  
86.3105


■ 73.0664, 78.8282,  
88.4563


■ 42.0483, 58.0753,  
86.0855


■ 81.0893, 83.6713,  
88.9683


 40.5752, 56.6621,  
85.8903


 85.7776, 86.8022,  
89.3255


 39.6236, 55.5244,  
85.7209

 86.2631, 87.7731,  
89.4873

 39.3063, 55.0796,  
85.6517

 86.7532, 88.7533,  
89.6507

 87.2479, 89.7426,  
89.8156

 87.7471, 90.7411,  
89.9820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

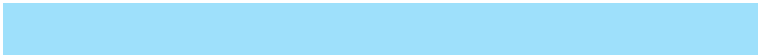
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



53.8670, 67.3054, 70.7819



54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962



58.0542, 67.3054, 101.5399

# Triad

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



54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962



73.1980, 67.3054, 92.2124



64.8597, 67.3054, 46.7361

# Complementary

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



54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962



50.9987, 43.3032, 34.5260

# 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.



70.2783, 67.3054, 50.8263



54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962



75.2673, 67.3054, 75.8447

# Square

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



54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962



68.6610, 67.3054, 104.7186



74.1692, 67.3054, 60.9366



59.5010, 67.3054, 48.8687



# Rectangle

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



54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962



61.2837, 67.3054, 107.1875



74.1692, 67.3054, 60.9366



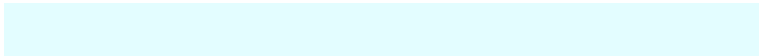
66.7373, 67.3054, 47.4095

# Sweetspot

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



54.7567, 67.3081, 87.1978



84.8296, 93.7763, 108.2374



47.6792, 67.1477, 41.6949



17.9091, 19.9192, 23.1508



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.



54.7567, 67.3081, 87.1978



63.0731, 79.8400, 106.6941



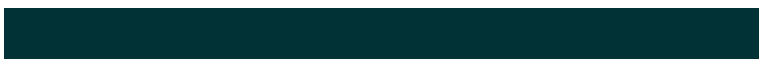
44.8389, 47.4725, 83.8918



15.4191, 16.9247, 19.3764



22.3422, 31.3315, 48.6130



1.7823, 2.5161, 3.8266



# Inverse Universe

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



58.3774, 44.6839, 78.2241



68.2193, 48.3381, 93.7924



59.0844, 59.4747, 37.2212



15.6651, 15.2939, 18.7877



26.1326, 12.6557, 38.0953

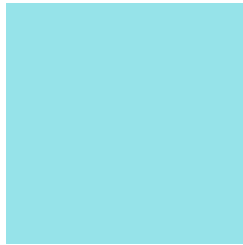


2.0661, 0.9994, 3.0656



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

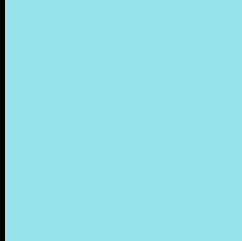
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962 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 54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962.



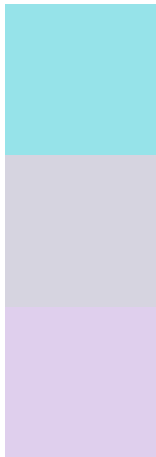
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7547, 67.3054,



# 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

54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962

### Protanopia

64.7296, 66.7649, 79.9963

### Deuteranopia

68.0303, 66.4280, 89.3571



## Tritanopia

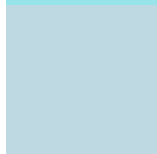
56.2397, 67.0938, 94.7803

# Trichromacy



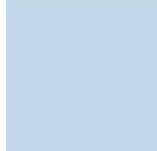
## Original Color

54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962



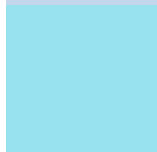
## Protanomaly

60.1638, 66.2481, 82.2892



## Deuteranomaly

61.9518, 65.8850, 88.8088



## Tritanomaly

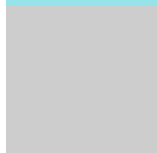
55.7252, 67.3001, 91.7145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

56.0676, 62.8091, 73.4583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962 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(150, 227, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 227, 233)  
}
```

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(150, 227, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 227, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962 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(150, 227, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 227, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 227, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 227, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 227, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 227,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7547, 67.3054, 87.1962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 227, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
227, 233) }
```

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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