

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7376, 71.6668, 51.6107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7376, 71.6668, 51.6107)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.7466, 71.8567,  
51.5417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACECAF
RGB	172, 236, 175
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 69%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0745, 0.3137
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.26, 0.07
HSL	123°, 63%, 80%
HSV	123°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417
YIQ	209.9100, -18.5630, -32.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

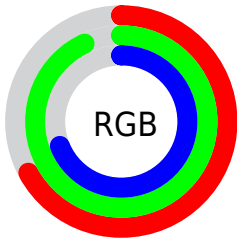
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 233, 236
Decimal	11332783
CIELab	87.90, -31.83, 23.27
CIELCh	88, 39.425, 143.832
Yxy	71.8567, 0.3073, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289522863 (0xFFACECAF)
YUV	209.9100, -17.2106, -33.2471
Hunter-Lab	84.7683, -33.0625, 23.2877

# Details

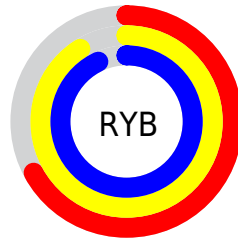
The XYZ color **54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.0550, 53.2227, 83.9909**, and the grayscale version is **61.3192, 64.5126, 70.2542**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4969, 93.9475, 89.3869**, and **27.3053, 37.8992, 24.2885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9915, 68.6107, 40.6382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7934, 75.7301, 64.4297**.

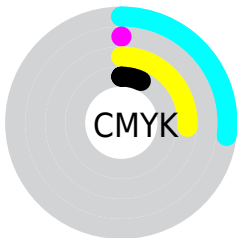
# Distribution



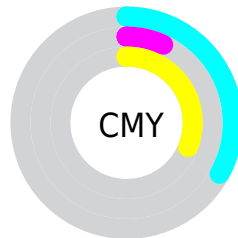
- Red (67%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417 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 54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.7466, 71.8567,  
51.5417

■ 54.7466, 71.8567,  
51.5417

395.1027,  
467.0427, 409.5712

■ 39.4319, 53.0416,  
36.2602

■ 96.3201, 121.8528,  
93.8747

■ 27.2781, 37.8360,  
24.3439

123.3096,  
153.8026, 121.7632

■ 17.9199, 25.8554,  
15.3744

154.9214,  
190.8994, 154.6912

■ 10.9918, 16.7155,  
8.9330

191.5209,  
233.5276, 193.0771

■ 6.1286, 10.0319,  
4.6013

233.4734,  
282.0717, 237.3395

■ 2.9648, 5.4201,  
1.9607

281.1443,

■ 1.1352, 2.4958,

336.9159, 287.8970

0.5309

334.8990,  
398.4448, 345.1681

0.0543, 0.8745,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.7466, 71.8567,  
51.5417

54.7466, 71.8567,  
51.5417

47.9915, 68.6107,  
40.6382

62.7934, 75.7301,  
64.4297

42.4554, 65.9507,  
31.6162

72.1882, 80.2520,  
79.3888

38.0674, 63.8445,  
24.3707

82.9908, 85.4533,  
96.5062

34.7467, 62.2528,  
18.7844

89.2868, 88.4737,  
106.9789

■ 32.4023, 61.1316,  
14.7261

■ 30.9276, 60.4292,  
12.0448

■ 30.1874, 60.0798,  
10.5584

■ 30.0576, 60.0180,  
10.3190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.2657, 71.8567, 39.8611



54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417



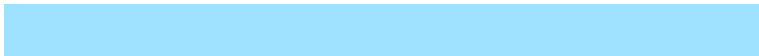
51.8884, 71.8567, 72.8194

# Triad

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



54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417



66.3778, 71.8567, 141.6559



86.1614, 71.8567, 59.1684

# Complementary

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



54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417



64.0550, 53.2227, 83.9909

# 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.



87.8460, 71.8567, 83.9226



54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417



75.8480, 71.8567, 135.6443

# Square

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



54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417



58.1962, 71.8567, 127.7906



83.9184, 71.8567, 112.8571



79.5052, 71.8567, 43.5076



# Rectangle

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



54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417



52.2378, 71.8567, 91.2508



83.9184, 71.8567, 112.8571



87.3518, 71.8567, 66.5282

# Sweetspot

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



54.7485, 71.8597, 51.5433



84.9650, 95.1445, 92.9060



71.3329, 80.4430, 50.7978



17.8061, 20.1820, 19.2818



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

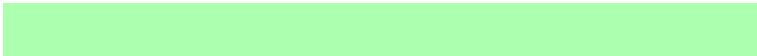


# Same Dimension

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



54.7485, 71.8597, 51.5433



60.2397, 83.2482, 53.3456



58.1676, 73.2274, 69.5481



14.8969, 16.8736, 16.1402



16.5805, 33.0867, 5.7562



1.3121, 2.6021, 0.5052



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0550, 53.2227, 83.9909



73.1958, 57.2977, 98.5138



59.9917, 51.5974, 62.5936



15.6825, 15.3009, 18.8795



26.5683, 12.8300, 40.3894

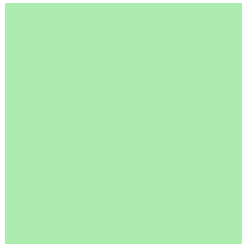


2.0957, 1.0112, 3.2213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417 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 54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

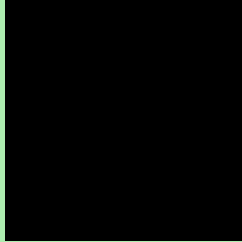
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417.



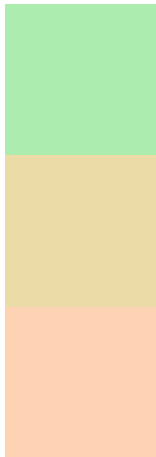
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7466, 71.8567,



# 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

54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417

### Protanopia

66.5675, 71.1152, 46.7773

### Deuteranopia

72.4055, 70.9546, 53.0594



## Tritanopia

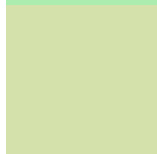
63.9581, 71.8450, 96.8827

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417



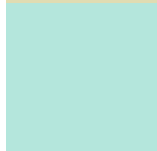
## Protanomaly

61.3323, 70.7498, 48.4537



## Deuteranomaly

64.3696, 70.2480, 52.2861



## Tritanomaly

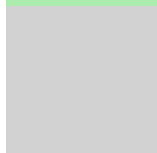
60.0375, 71.4642, 78.3398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

58.1745, 66.4300, 62.5795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417 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(172, 236, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 236, 175)  
}
```

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(172, 236, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 236, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417 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(172, 236, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 236, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 236, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 236, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 236, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 236,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7466, 71.8567, 51.5417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 236, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
236, 175) }
```

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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