

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.7398, 79.9750,  
72.8732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 76FFD1                       |
| RGB         | 118, 255, 209                |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 100%, 82%               |
| CMY         | 0.5372, 0.0000, 0.1804       |
| CMYK        | 0.54, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 160°, 100%, 73%              |
| HSV         | 160°, 54%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732    |
| YIQ         | 208.7930, -66.8860, -43.3500 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

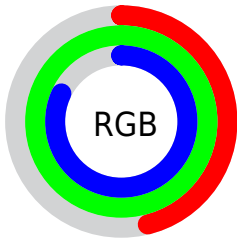
| Format                              | Color                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">118, 200, 255</a>               |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">7798737</a>                     |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">91.67, -48.11, 10.70</a>        |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">92, 49.288, 167.462</a>         |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">79.9750, 0.2637, 0.3853</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4285988817<br/>(0xFF76FFD1)</a> |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">208.7930, 0.1021, -79.6255</a>  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">89.4287, -47.2395, 14.2862</a>  |

# Details

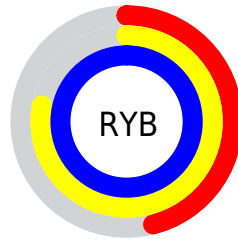
The XYZ color **54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.4199, 36.8981, 39.3766**, and the grayscale version is **60.5002, 63.6509, 69.3158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4004, 88.3237, 107.8400**, and **27.1980, 42.9772, 37.8723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7010, 78.0121, 67.2993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7730, 82.4439, 78.7938**.

# Distribution



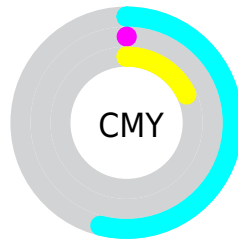
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732 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 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.7398, 79.9750,  
72.8732


 54.7398, 79.9750,  
72.8732


395.0773,  
494.8486, 489.6342


 39.4265, 59.6978,  
53.3811


 96.3102, 133.3306,  
125.0164

 27.2739, 43.1751,  
37.7173


 123.2979,  
167.1777, 158.5046

 17.9167, 30.0225,  
25.4632


 154.9078,  
206.3170, 197.4953

 10.9895, 19.8557,  
16.2003

191.5052,  
251.1327, 242.4069

 6.1270, 12.2902,  
9.5101

233.4555,  
302.0094, 293.6581

 2.9639, 6.9416,  
4.9741

281.1241,

 1.1347, 3.4256,

359.3313, 351.6674

2.1736

334.8762,  
423.4829, 416.8532

0.0538, 1.3578,  
0.6591

0.0000, 0.1853,  
0.0000

54.7398, 79.9750,  
72.8732

54.7398, 79.9750,  
72.8732

50.7010, 78.0121,  
67.2993

59.7730, 82.4439,  
78.7938

47.5759, 76.5138,  
62.0596

65.8677, 85.4533,  
85.0646

45.2749, 75.4339,  
57.1465

73.0880, 89.0362,  
91.6945

43.6875, 74.7157,  
52.5501

81.4917, 93.2224,  
98.6904

■ 42.9573, 74.3989,  
49.8203

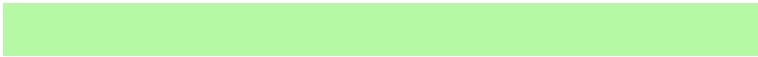
■ 91.1330, 98.0395,  
106.0592

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5296, 79.9750, 48.1010



54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732



55.1735, 79.9750, 109.5929

# Triad

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



54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732



83.5147, 79.9750, 171.4111



93.5907, 79.9750, 45.3203

# Complementary

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



54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732



54.4199, 36.8981, 39.3766

# 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.



101.5348, 79.9750, 67.8814



54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732



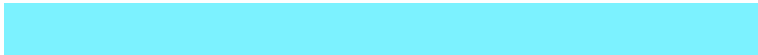
95.2906, 79.9750, 142.8912

# Square

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



54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732



70.8766, 79.9750, 173.8444



102.1892, 79.9750, 103.0209

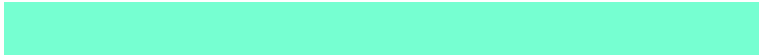


81.3935, 79.9750, 35.4064



# Rectangle

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



54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732



58.3657, 79.9750, 136.4431



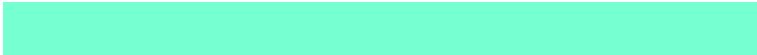
102.1892, 79.9750, 103.0209



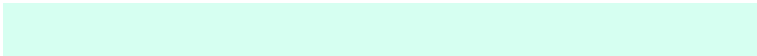
96.9028, 79.9750, 51.3395

# Sweetspot

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



54.7406, 79.9754, 72.8746



79.4722, 92.2151, 97.0657



54.7461, 80.9299, 29.8763



16.6310, 19.5488, 20.4650



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

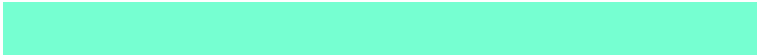


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



54.7406, 79.9754, 72.8746



50.6029, 77.9647, 67.1502



55.0730, 70.1743, 105.2501



18.2804, 20.3717, 21.7795



22.5185, 38.9040, 26.4133



2.2435, 3.8083, 2.8399



# Inverse Universe

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



54.4199, 36.8981, 39.3766



50.2847, 30.9736, 30.7661



53.6783, 40.9042, 22.2068



18.2610, 18.0877, 19.9913



22.4803, 11.4814, 5.9138

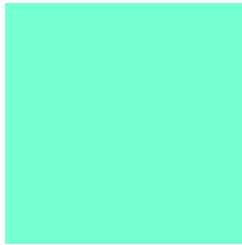


2.2373, 1.1373, 0.8309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

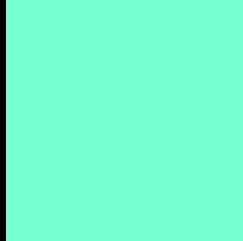
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

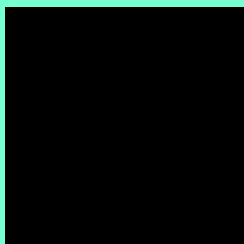
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732.



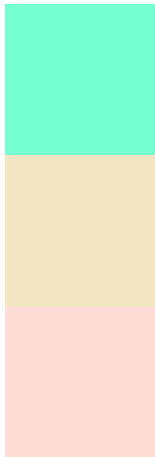
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7398, 79.9750,



# 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

54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732

### Protanopia

74.2587, 78.7249, 63.5061

### Deuteranopia

79.8857, 78.5123, 76.5896



## Tritanopia

67.1845, 79.2446, 106.3625

# Trichromacy



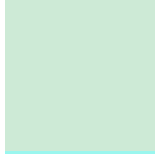
## Original Color

54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732



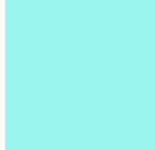
## Protanomaly

63.8821, 77.1019, 66.7735



## Deuteranomaly

66.7373, 76.6798, 74.9016



## Tritanomaly

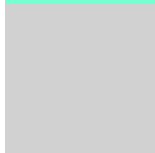
61.7148, 78.9546, 92.8760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

56.6095, 68.2263, 70.5070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732 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(118, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(118, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 255, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732 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(118, 255, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 255,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7398, 79.9750, 72.8732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
255, 209) }
```

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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