

Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8020, 80.6544, 43.6308)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(54.8020, 80.6544, 43.6308)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(54.8133, 80.6589,
43.6901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99FF9B
RGB	153, 255, 155
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0000, 0.3921
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	121°, 100%, 80%
HSV	121°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901
YIQ	213.1020, -28.6920, -52.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

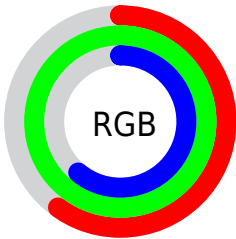
Format	Color
RYB	153, 253, 255
Decimal	10092443
CIELab	91.98, -49.25, 38.66
CIElCh	92, 62.605, 141.869
Yxy	80.6589, 0.3059, 0.4502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288282523 (0xFF99FF9B)
YUV	213.1020, -28.6443, -52.7095
Hunter-Lab	89.8103, -48.2254, 34.0243

Details

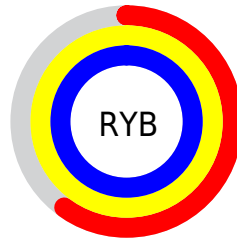
The XYZ color **54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **70.3608, 51.1346, 99.0887**, and the grayscale version is **63.5133, 66.8209, 72.7680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2568, 90.0220, 74.4350**, and **27.4162, 43.8343, 19.5862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6167, 77.6824, 33.5521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.4738, 84.3398, 56.1678**.

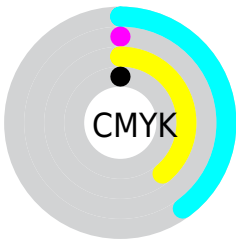
Distribution



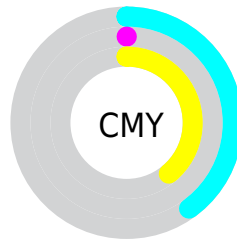
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901 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 54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.8133, 80.6589,
43.6901


 54.8133, 80.6589,
43.6901


395.3518,
497.1506, 377.4464

 39.4855, 60.2607,
30.0915


 96.4173, 134.2917,
82.0487

 27.3201, 43.6288,
19.6554


 123.4242,
168.2951, 107.6459

 17.9516, 30.3788,
11.9632

155.0548,
207.6024, 138.0796

 11.0147, 20.1263,
6.5964

191.6746,
252.5980, 173.7685

 6.1441, 12.4869,
3.1364

233.6488,
303.6661, 215.1311

 2.9744, 7.0762,
1.1647

281.3428,

 1.1402, 3.5098,

361.1914, 262.5859

0.0000

335.1220,
425.5581, 316.5515

0.0584, 1.4033,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2192,
0.0000

54.8133, 80.6589,
43.6901

54.8133, 80.6589,
43.6901

48.6167, 77.6824,
33.5521

62.4738, 84.3398,
56.1678

43.7896, 75.3648,
25.6045

71.6819, 88.7654,
71.1143

40.2286, 73.6564,
19.6870

82.5164, 93.9738,
88.6538

37.8150, 72.4997,
15.6158

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 36.4078, 71.8269,
13.1737

■ 35.7874, 71.5310,
12.0644

■ 35.7874, 71.5310,
12.0644

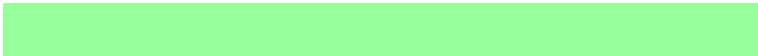
Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7083, 80.6589, 28.5911



54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901



49.9356, 80.6589, 75.8791

Triad

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



54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901



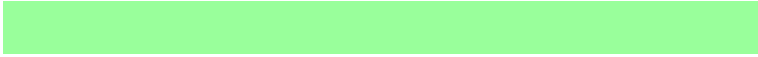
72.3710, 80.6589, 207.9701



109.1070, 80.6589, 58.7831

Complementary

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



54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901



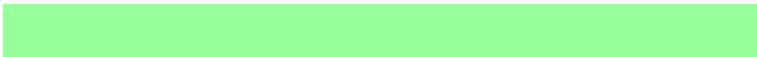
70.3608, 51.1346, 99.0887

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.



111.5482, 80.6589, 100.9606



54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901



88.7741, 80.6589, 198.3767

Square

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



54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901



59.1045, 80.6589, 177.5760



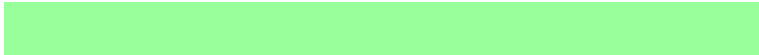
103.6639, 80.6589, 154.6760



97.3963, 80.6589, 34.9409

Rectangle

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



54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901



50.1993, 80.6589, 107.3357



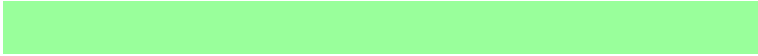
103.6639, 80.6589, 154.6760



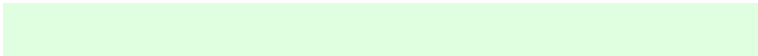
111.0989, 80.6589, 70.8326

Sweetspot

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



54.8137, 80.6591, 43.6914



80.2153, 92.8676, 84.9319



82.1272, 94.7590, 44.0993



16.8555, 19.7266, 17.6712



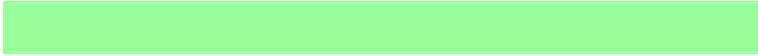
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

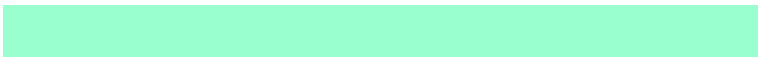
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.8137, 80.6591, 43.6914



49.7431, 78.2234, 35.3993



60.0013, 82.7341, 71.0089



17.7860, 20.1739, 19.1763



18.7059, 37.3790, 6.3367



1.8262, 3.6414, 0.6425

Inverse Universe

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



70.3608, 51.1346, 99.0887



67.2385, 44.9920, 97.7336



63.3277, 48.3214, 62.0531



18.7764, 18.2939, 22.7056



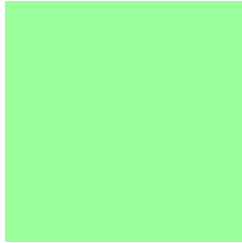
30.5717, 14.7180, 48.5227



2.9814, 1.4349, 4.7494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901 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 54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

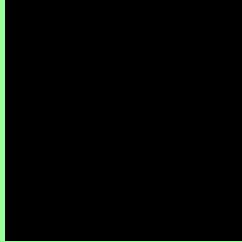
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

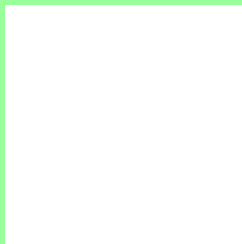
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901.

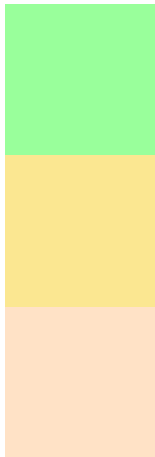


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8133, 80.6589,

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

54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901

Protanopia

73.4704, 79.7054, 38.3004

Deuteranopia

78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713



Tritanopia

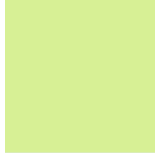
70.1964, 80.3590, 106.4188

Trichromacy



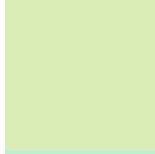
Original Color

54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901



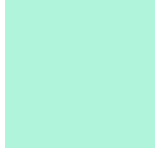
Protanomaly

64.6092, 78.9372, 40.2649



Deuteranomaly

67.6411, 78.8512, 55.9107



Tritanomaly

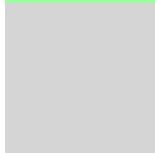
63.3431, 79.6494, 79.0532

Monochromacy



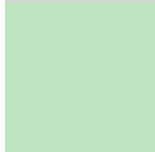
Original Color

54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901



Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



Achromatomaly

58.7437, 70.3689, 60.3556

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901 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(153, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 255, 155)  
}
```

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(153, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 255, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901 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(153, 255, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 255, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 255,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8133, 80.6589, 43.6901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
255, 155) }
```

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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