

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8205, 79.2609,  
107.0173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8205, 79.2609, 107.0173)  
contains.

|                                                |    |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| <b>XYZ(54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166)</b> .....   | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                    | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                  | 12 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                   | 24 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> ..... | 28 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**XYZ(54.8063, 79.2536,  
107.0166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 2BFFFF                        |
| RGB         | 43, 255, 255                  |
| RGB Percent | 17%, 100%, 100%               |
| CMY         | 0.8313, 0.0000, 0.0000        |
| CMYK        | 0.83, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00        |
| HSL         | 180°, 100%, 58%               |
| HSV         | 180°, 83%, 100%               |
| XYZ         | 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166    |
| YIQ         | 191.6120, -126.3520, -44.9440 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

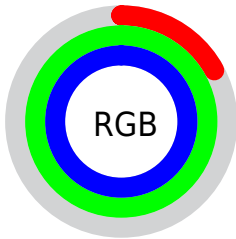
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 43, 149, 255                    |
| Decimal                             | 2883583                         |
| CIELab                              | 91.35, -46.54, -13.77           |
| CIELCh                              | 91, 48.537, 196.477             |
| Yxy                                 | 79.2536, 0.2273,<br>0.3287      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4281073663<br>(0xFF2BFFFF)      |
| YUV                                 | 191.6120, 31.2503,<br>-130.3327 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 89.0245, -45.9026,<br>-8.9555   |

# Details

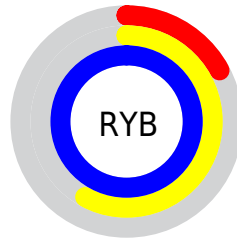
The XYZ color **54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.5412, 23.1641, 4.5167**, and the grayscale version is **49.7570, 52.3482, 57.0072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1701, 83.5653, 107.4080**, and **30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.0506, 78.8641, 106.9813**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2306, 79.9879, 107.0833**.

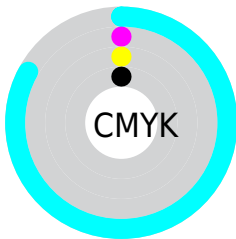
# Distribution



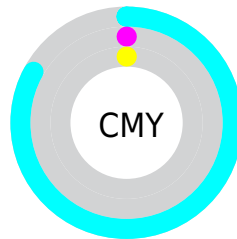
- Red (17%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166 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 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.8063, 79.2536,  
107.0166


 54.8063, 79.2536,  
107.0166


395.3256,  
492.4138, 603.8996

 39.4799, 59.1043,  
81.5238


 96.4071, 132.3158,  
172.9023


 27.3157, 42.6971,  
60.4395


 123.4121,  
165.9976, 214.1323

 17.9482, 29.6475,  
43.3454


 155.0408,  
204.9589, 261.4451

 11.0123, 19.5712,  
29.8228

 191.6585,  
249.5843, 315.2592

 6.1425, 12.0837,  
19.4532

233.6304,  
300.2581, 375.9931

 2.9734, 6.8007,  
11.8181

281.3220,

 1.1397, 3.3378,

357.3647, 444.0655

6.4989

335.0986,  
421.2885, 519.8948

■ 0.0579, 1.3105,  
3.0771

■ 0.0000, 0.1493,  
1.1341

■ 54.8063, 79.2536,  
107.0166

■ 54.8063, 79.2536,  
107.0166

■ 54.0506, 78.8641,  
106.9813

■ 56.2306, 79.9879,  
107.0833

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 58.4285, 81.1209,  
107.1861

■ 61.4898, 82.6991,  
107.3294

■ 65.4913, 84.7619,  
107.5167

70.5010, 87.3445,  
107.7511

76.5811, 90.4790,  
108.0357

83.7885, 94.1945,  
108.3730

92.1762, 98.5185,  
108.7655

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.



54.5509, 79.2536, 71.3718



54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166



60.1544, 79.2536, 145.4741

# Triad

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



54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166



93.8572, 79.2536, 141.9977



81.0085, 79.2536, 35.6858

# Complementary

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



54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166



42.5412, 23.1641, 4.5167

# 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.



92.8604, 79.2536, 45.8343



54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166



100.8067, 79.2536, 103.1627

# Square

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



54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166



82.2535, 79.2536, 169.1398



100.4232, 79.2536, 68.4351



68.8028, 79.2536, 36.1908



# Rectangle

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



54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166



66.2574, 79.2536, 164.7091



100.4232, 79.2536, 68.4351



85.1911, 79.2536, 37.8135

# Sweetspot

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



54.8073, 79.2541, 107.0167



75.3588, 89.8488, 107.9785



37.1937, 72.2087, 14.2652



15.6614, 18.9898, 23.0899



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.



54.8073, 79.2541, 107.0167



53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700



29.7966, 29.2328, 98.6798



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



60.1547, 30.2095, 97.2682



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



52.4258, 42.9333, 7.8116



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

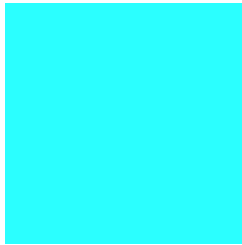


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

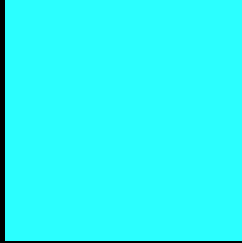
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166 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

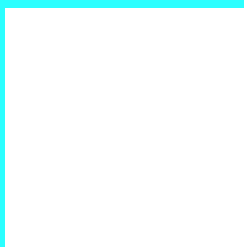
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166.



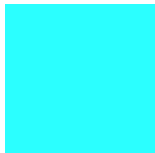
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8063, 79.2536,



# Color Blindness Simulation

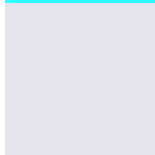
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166



### Protanopia

75.2148, 77.7692, 91.9356



### Deuteranopia

78.3099, 77.8549, 105.5079



## Tritanopia

64.2993, 78.1978, 106.3125

# Trichromacy



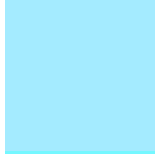
## Original Color

54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166



## Protanomaly

61.3113, 74.6771, 96.7706



## Deuteranomaly

63.0682, 74.5292, 105.6693



## Tritanomaly

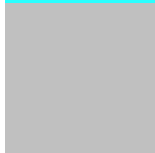
58.6469, 77.5234, 106.4802

# Monochromacy



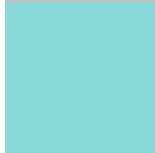
## Original Color

54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

47.0474, 58.9104, 73.1812

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166 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(43, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(43, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166 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(43, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8063, 79.2536, 107.0166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 255,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor