

Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8239, 80.4501, 53.3688)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(54.8239, 80.4501, 53.3688)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(54.8256, 80.4548,
53.1972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FFFAF
RGB	143, 255, 175
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0000, 0.3137
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	137°, 100%, 78%
HSV	137°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972
YIQ	212.3920, -41.0720, -48.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

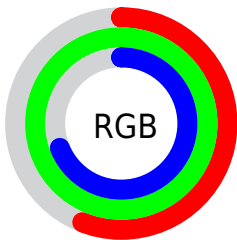
Format	Color
RYB	143, 230, 255
Decimal	9437103
CIELab	91.89, -48.82, 28.49
CIELCh	92, 56.528, 149.731
Yxy	80.4548, 0.2909, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287627183 (0xFF8FFFAF)
YUV	212.3920, -18.4343, -60.8568
Hunter-Lab	89.6966, -47.8638, 27.6239

Details

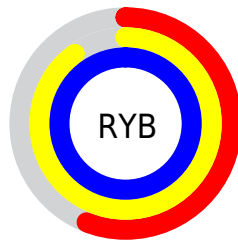
The XYZ color **54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **64.3820, 46.2332, 75.3423**, and the grayscale version is **62.9786, 66.2583, 72.1553**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.2712, 89.7070, 89.0020**, and **27.4532, 43.7246, 25.4051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2315, 77.7639, 44.2189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6654, 83.7600, 63.4960**.

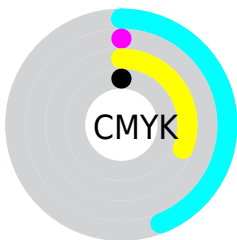
Distribution



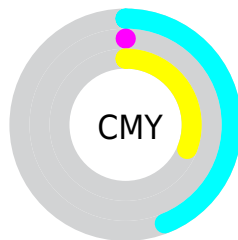
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972 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 54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.8256, 80.4548,
53.1972


 54.8256, 80.4548,
53.1972


395.3977,
496.4642, 416.1290

 39.4954, 60.0927,
37.5714


 96.4352, 134.0050,
96.3390

 27.3278, 43.4933,
25.3510


 123.4453,
167.9618, 124.6920

 17.9574, 30.2724,
16.1173


155.0794,
207.2190, 158.1246

 11.0189, 20.0454,
9.4520

191.7029,
252.1610, 197.0552

 6.1470, 12.4281,
4.9363

233.6811,
303.1721, 241.9024

 2.9761, 7.0359,
2.1519

281.3794,

 1.1412, 3.4846,

360.6367, 293.0848

0.6464

335.1632,
424.9393, 351.0208

0.0591, 1.3896,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2091,
0.0000

54.8256, 80.4548,
53.1972

54.8256, 80.4548,
53.1972

49.2315, 77.7639,
44.2189

61.6654, 83.7600,
63.4960

44.8030, 75.6471,
36.5034

69.8206, 87.7144,
75.1621

41.4528, 74.0606,
29.9946

79.3578, 92.3513,
88.2445

39.0801, 72.9537,
24.6302

90.3383, 97.7014,
102.7890

■ 37.5629, 72.2649,
20.3424

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 36.9579, 71.9992,
18.2283

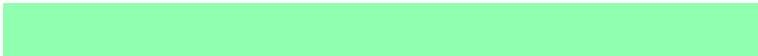
Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4573, 80.4548, 34.9421



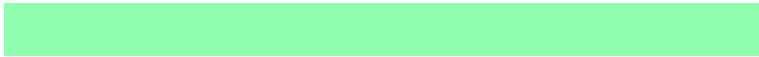
54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972



51.8365, 80.4548, 87.2273

Triad

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



54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972



76.3391, 80.4548, 194.1914



103.3309, 80.4548, 53.6642

Complementary

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



54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972



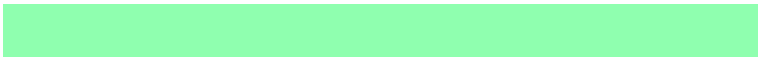
64.3820, 46.2332, 75.3423

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.



107.8825, 80.4548, 87.9770



54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972



91.1498, 80.4548, 176.8622

Square

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



54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972



63.2573, 80.4548, 176.2641



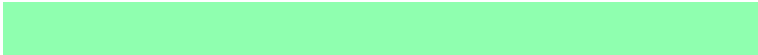
103.1710, 80.4548, 134.3386



91.4049, 80.4548, 35.1456

Rectangle

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



54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972



53.1100, 80.4548, 117.4247



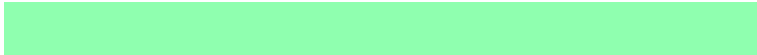
103.1710, 80.4548, 134.3386



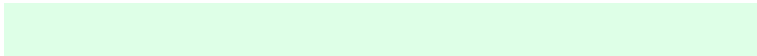
105.8365, 80.4548, 63.3109

Sweetspot

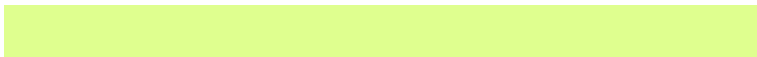
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.8262, 80.4551, 53.1985



80.3076, 92.8136, 89.5219



71.2319, 89.2337, 39.4569



16.7062, 19.6309, 18.5104



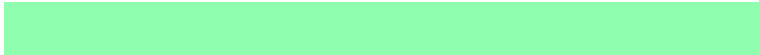
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

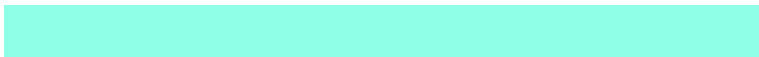
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.8262, 80.4551, 53.1985



49.6967, 77.9870, 44.9920



61.4743, 83.1143, 88.2070



17.9849, 20.2535, 20.2236



19.3665, 37.6432, 9.8151



1.9303, 3.6830, 1.1907

Inverse Universe

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



64.3820, 46.2332, 75.3423



60.3829, 39.6347, 69.6943



58.0627, 43.7055, 42.0652



18.5584, 18.2067, 21.5575



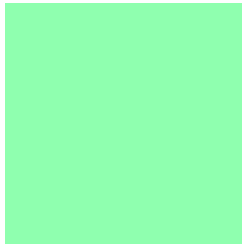
26.0359, 12.9036, 24.6371



2.5822, 1.2752, 2.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

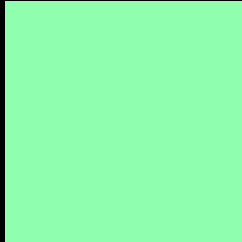
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972 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 54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972.

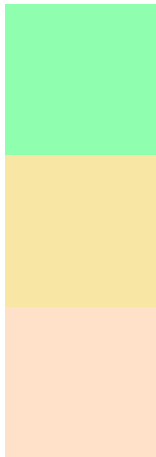


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8256, 80.4548,

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

54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972

Protanopia

73.7091, 79.2304, 46.5301

Deuteranopia

78.8259, 79.3747, 67.0434



Tritanopia

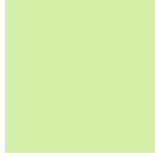
68.9773, 79.7305, 106.3618

Trichromacy



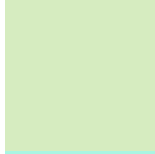
Original Color

54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972



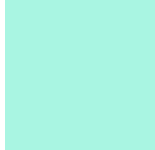
Protanomaly

64.5127, 78.2618, 48.7516



Deuteranomaly

67.2414, 78.0928, 61.3986



Tritanomaly

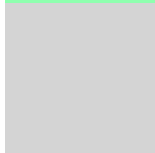
62.7421, 79.2308, 83.9377

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972



Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



Achromatomaly

58.5457, 70.1751, 64.4923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972 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(143, 255, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 255, 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(143, 255, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 255, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972 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(143, 255, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 255, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 255, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 255, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 255,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8256, 80.4548, 53.1972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 255, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
255, 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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