

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8726, 71.3805, 50.5811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.8726, 71.3805, 50.5811)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(54.9304, 71.5478,  
50.4501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFEBAD
RGB	175, 235, 173
RGB Percent	69%, 92%, 68%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0784, 0.3216
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	118°, 61%, 80%
HSV	118°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501
YIQ	209.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

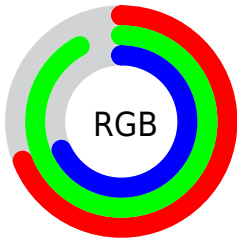
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 235, 233
Decimal	11529133
CIELab	87.75, -30.72, 24.12
CIElCh	88, 39.056, 141.864
Yxy	71.5478, 0.3105, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289719213 (0xFFAFEBAD)
YUV	209.9920, -18.2371, -30.6880
Hunter-Lab	84.5859, -32.1069, 23.8475

# Details

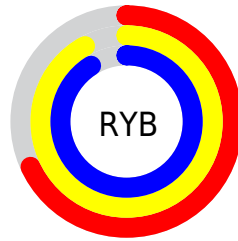
The XYZ color **54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5462, 53.2110, 85.5225**, and the grayscale version is **61.3783, 64.5748, 70.3219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1816, 94.3329, 87.9527**, and **27.3954, 37.6612, 23.5948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1721, 68.3059, 39.2896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9522, 75.3990, 63.7605**.

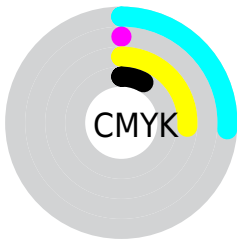
# Distribution



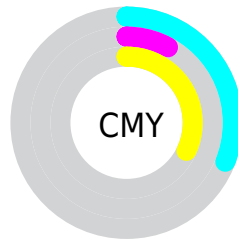
- Red (69%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501 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 54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9304, 71.5478,  
50.4501

 54.9304, 71.5478,  
50.4501

395.7888,  
465.9661, 405.2089

 39.5796, 52.7894,  
35.3975


 96.5879, 121.4134,  
92.2446

 27.3937, 37.6346,  
23.6832


123.6253,  
153.2894, 119.8235

 18.0072, 25.6993,  
14.8888


155.2890,  
190.3066, 152.4149

 11.0549, 16.5988,  
8.5956

191.9443,  
232.8496, 190.4375

 6.1713, 9.9489,  
4.3852

233.9566,  
281.3026, 234.3096

 2.9912, 5.3651,  
1.8389


281.6912,

 1.1491, 2.4630,


336.0501, 284.4498


0.4535


335.5134,  
397.4765, 341.2767

 0.0656, 0.8580,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.9304, 71.5478,  
50.4501


 54.9304, 71.5478,  
50.4501


 48.1721, 68.3059,  
39.2896


 62.9522, 75.3990,  
63.7605


 42.6075, 65.6335,  
30.1619

 72.2912, 79.8787,  
79.3203

 38.1691, 63.5005,  
22.9460

 83.0050, 85.0166,  
97.2283

 34.7799, 61.8702,  
17.5062

 88.9998, 87.8995,  
106.8833

■ 32.3536, 60.7014,  
13.6889

■ 30.7900, 59.9463,  
11.3144

■ 29.9666, 59.5466,  
10.1583

■ 29.8046, 59.4684,  
9.9077

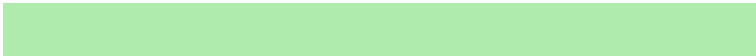
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.5821, 71.5478, 39.4941



54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501



51.8469, 71.5478, 70.9029

# Triad

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



54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501



65.5136, 71.5478, 140.1223



85.9163, 71.5478, 60.4035

# Complementary

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



54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501



63.5462, 53.2110, 85.5225

# 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.



87.2110, 71.5478, 85.3502



54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501



74.8576, 71.5478, 135.5048

# Square

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



54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501



57.5841, 71.5478, 125.3265



83.0031, 71.5478, 113.8539



79.6108, 71.5478, 44.2656



# Rectangle

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



54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501



52.0151, 71.5478, 88.8724



83.0031, 71.5478, 113.8539



86.9736, 71.5478, 67.8763

# Sweetspot

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



54.9323, 71.5508, 50.4517



85.0438, 95.2011, 92.1880



70.9270, 78.9231, 51.0316



17.8257, 20.1960, 19.1030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

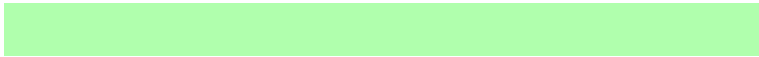


# Same Dimension

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



54.9323, 71.5508, 50.4517



61.2531, 83.7864, 52.6824



57.5970, 72.5653, 66.8087



14.9132, 16.8853, 15.9919



16.6071, 33.1058, 5.5148



1.3199, 2.6078, 0.4338



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5462, 53.2110, 85.5225



73.3490, 58.0252, 101.9418



60.3557, 52.0106, 65.2953



15.6640, 15.2876, 19.0475



26.0725, 12.4768, 44.7771

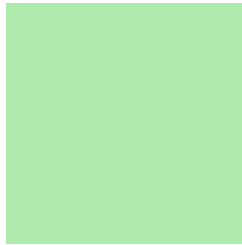


2.0624, 0.9875, 3.5168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

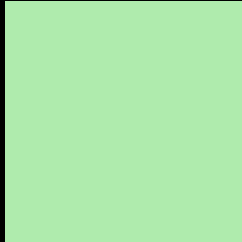
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

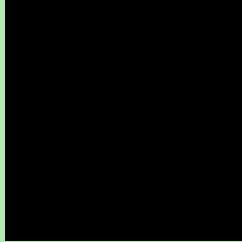
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9304, 71.5478,

50.4501.

# 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

54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501

### Protanopia

66.4754, 71.0784, 46.2923

### Deuteranopia

72.5701, 71.0629, 52.0111



## Tritanopia

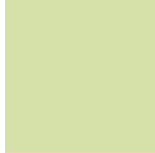
64.0190, 71.4892, 96.0126

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501



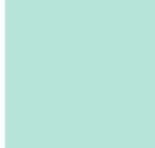
## Protanomaly

61.5272, 70.8611, 47.9709



## Deuteranomaly

64.7937, 70.4897, 51.2652



## Tritanomaly

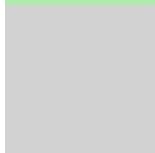
60.2026, 71.1679, 76.8934

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

58.4355, 66.5646, 62.5917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501 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(175, 235, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 235, 173)  
}
```

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(175, 235, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 235, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501 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(175, 235, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 235, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 235, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 235, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 235, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 235,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9304, 71.5478, 50.4501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 235, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
235, 173) }
```

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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