

Converting Colors

XYZ(54.8758, 67.6622, 73.9968)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(54.8758, 67.6622, 73.9968)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(54.9165, 67.6857,
73.7886)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E3D6
RGB	164, 227, 214
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1098, 0.1608
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.06, 0.11
HSL	168°, 53%, 77%
HSV	168°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886
YIQ	206.6810, -33.3750, -17.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

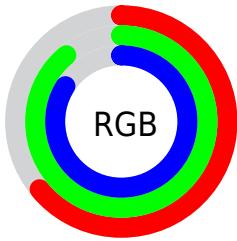
Format	Color
RYB	164, 199, 227
Decimal	10806230
CIELab	85.85, -22.56, -0.07
CIELCh	86, 22.559, 180.182
Yxy	67.6857, 0.2796, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288996310 (0xFFA4E3D6)
YUV	206.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312
Hunter-Lab	82.2713, -24.8252, 4.4131

Details

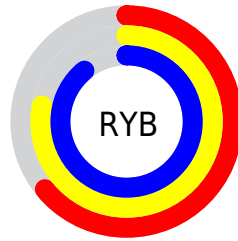
The XYZ color **54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.8921, 46.0579, 47.7000**, and the grayscale version is **59.0974, 62.1750, 67.7086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **27.2513, 34.9440, 38.1095** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0541, 65.2489, 70.4835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6361, 70.5659, 77.2265**.

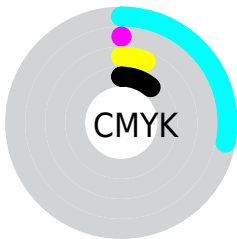
Distribution



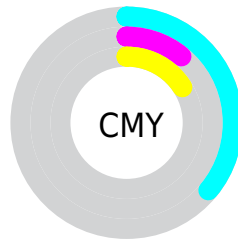
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886 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 54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54.9165, 67.6857,
73.7886


 54.9165, 67.6857,
73.7886


395.7369,
452.3816, 492.8873

 39.5685, 49.6421,
54.1253


 96.5676, 115.9024,
126.3274

 27.3849, 35.1291,
38.3080


 123.6014,
146.8443, 160.0399

 18.0006, 23.7623,
25.9181


155.2612,
182.8543, 199.2726

 11.0501, 15.1574,
16.5372

191.9123,
224.3170, 244.4440

 6.1681, 8.9299,
9.7466

233.9200,
271.6167, 295.9726

 2.9892, 4.6955,
5.1279

281.6498,

 1.1481, 2.0697,

325.1378, 354.2770

2.2624

335.4670,
385.2646, 419.7757

■ 0.0647, 0.6475,
0.7101

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.9165, 67.6857,
73.7886

■ 54.9165, 67.6857,
73.7886

■ 50.0541, 65.2489,
70.4835

■ 60.6361, 70.5659,
77.2265

■ 45.9985, 63.2244,
67.3039


■ 67.2485, 73.9026,
80.7954


■ 42.7028, 61.5896,
64.2482


■ 74.7941, 77.7183,
84.4992

■ 40.1131, 60.3169,
61.3131


■ 83.3094, 82.0319,
88.3404


 38.1679, 59.3744,
58.4950


 84.0588, 82.3400,
91.9110


 36.7951, 58.7252,
55.7897


 84.7541, 82.6181,
95.5724

 35.8958, 58.3182,
53.1918

 85.4675, 82.9034,
99.3288

 35.7242, 58.2421,
52.6213

 86.1990, 83.1960,
103.1809

 86.7603, 83.4206,
106.1368

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1065, 67.6857, 60.4578



54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886



56.1353, 67.6857, 88.9203

Triad

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



54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886



69.4493, 67.6857, 101.0786



69.3918, 67.6857, 51.6997

Complementary

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



54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886



52.8921, 46.0579, 47.7000

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.



73.2928, 67.6857, 60.3207



54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886



73.3273, 67.6857, 88.7431

Square

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



54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886



64.3648, 67.6857, 105.9067



74.7692, 67.6857, 73.6079



64.3017, 67.6857, 48.7875

Rectangle

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



54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886



58.1891, 67.6857, 97.7380



74.7692, 67.6857, 73.6079



70.8953, 67.6857, 53.9638

Sweetspot

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



54.9184, 67.6885, 73.7901



87.2685, 96.0659, 105.0361



52.4519, 67.0449, 45.2995



18.3848, 20.4134, 22.3293



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.



54.9184, 67.6885, 73.7901



67.9006, 86.3126, 93.6875



52.0143, 59.1155, 81.3452



14.6733, 16.2828, 17.8104



20.8771, 33.9829, 30.9167



1.5750, 2.5241, 2.4542

Inverse Universe

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



52.8921, 46.0579, 47.7000



64.8751, 53.9694, 54.6977



55.0788, 52.4077, 42.3358



14.4980, 14.4164, 15.5571



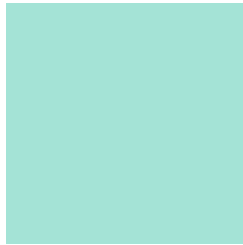
18.8065, 9.6568, 2.6098



1.4229, 0.7269, 0.3677

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

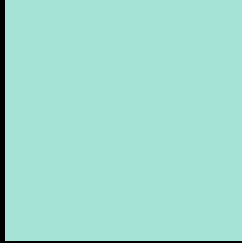
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

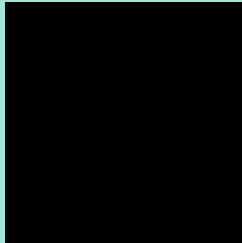
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

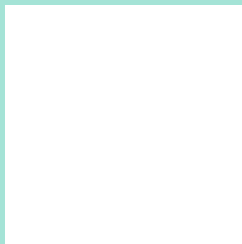
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886.

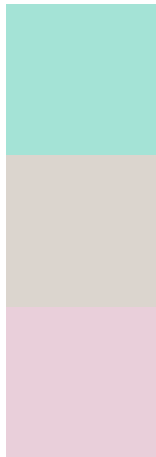


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9165, 67.6857,

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

54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886

Protanopia

64.1482, 67.1048, 67.9641

Deuteranopia

68.5720, 67.0112, 75.6500



Tritanopia

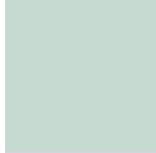
58.8424, 67.6723, 93.1798

Trichromacy



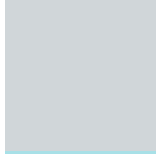
Original Color

54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886



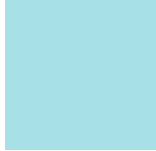
Protanomaly

60.1332, 66.8884, 70.0630



Deuteranomaly

62.5834, 66.5128, 75.1854



Tritanomaly

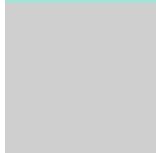
57.2279, 67.4057, 85.5957

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886



Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



Achromatomaly

57.1653, 63.8226, 70.2788

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886 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(164, 227, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 227, 214)  
}
```

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(164, 227, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 227, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886 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(164, 227, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 227, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 227, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 227, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 227, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 227,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9165, 67.6857, 73.7886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 227, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
227, 214) }
```

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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