

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9031, 77.2893, 47.9335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9031, 77.2893, 47.9335)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9475, 77.3616,  
48.1126)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0F8A6
RGB	160, 248, 166
RGB Percent	63%, 97%, 65%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0274, 0.3490
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.33, 0.03
HSL	124°, 86%, 80%
HSV	124°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126
YIQ	212.3400, -26.1260, -44.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

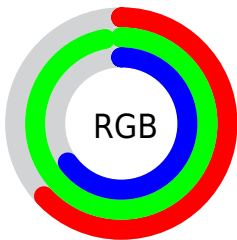
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 242, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10549414</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.49, -42.48, 31.27</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 52.742, 143.643</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.3616, 0.3046, 0.4288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288739494 (0xFFA0F8A6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">212.3400, -22.8456, -45.9022</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.9554, -42.4096, 29.1365</a>

# Details

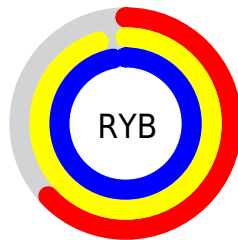
The XYZ color **54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.3117, 51.5103, 90.4019**, and the grayscale version is **62.9670, 66.2461, 72.1420**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.5601, 91.5456, 82.6895**, and **27.4371, 41.4571, 22.1787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5427, 74.2854, 37.7243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7261, 81.1065, 60.5568**.

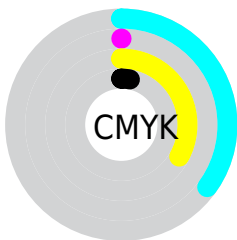
# Distribution



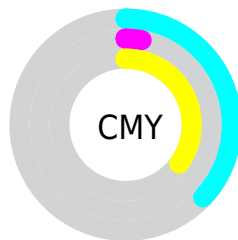
- Red (63%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126 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 54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.9475, 77.3616,  
48.1126


 54.9475, 77.3616,  
48.1126


395.8525,  
485.9960, 395.7599

 39.5934, 57.5497,  
33.5554


 96.6128, 129.6498,  
88.7393

 27.4044, 41.4467,  
22.2777


 123.6547,  
162.8949, 115.6460

 18.0154, 28.6683,  
13.8608


155.3232,  
201.3865, 147.5062

 11.0608, 18.8301,  
7.8863

191.9837,  
245.5090, 184.7385

 6.1753, 11.5475,  
3.9355

234.0015,  
295.6468, 227.7615

 2.9936, 6.4364,  
1.5900

281.7420,

 1.1504, 3.1122,

352.1843, 276.9937

0.2837

335.5706,  
415.5059, 332.8536

0.0667, 1.1906,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0540,  
0.0000

54.9475, 77.3616,  
48.1126

54.9475, 77.3616,  
48.1126

48.5427, 74.2854,  
37.7243

62.7261, 81.1065,  
60.5568

43.4263, 71.8294,  
29.2763

71.9456, 85.5458,  
75.1536

39.5125, 69.9544,  
22.6500

82.6760, 90.7158,  
91.9999

36.7025, 68.6122,  
17.7112

92.8590, 95.6179,  
108.1697

■ 34.8821, 67.7472,  
14.3075

■ 33.9115, 67.2912,  
12.2593

■ 33.6695, 67.1781,  
11.7189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.8258, 77.3616, 33.6991



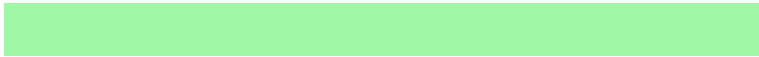
54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126



51.1059, 77.3616, 76.4494

# Triad

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



54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126



70.7591, 77.3616, 178.9374



99.2792, 77.3616, 58.3462

# Complementary

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



54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126



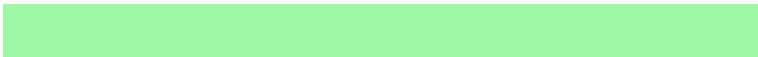
67.3117, 51.5103, 90.4019

# 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.



101.7075, 77.3616, 92.5291



54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126



84.1708, 77.3616, 169.7667

# Square

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



54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126



59.5042, 77.3616, 157.2632



95.8903, 77.3616, 135.0113

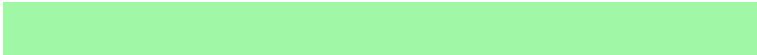


89.6027, 77.3616, 38.2539



# Rectangle

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



54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126



51.5461, 77.3616, 102.5430



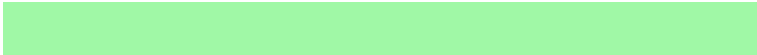
95.8903, 77.3616, 135.0113



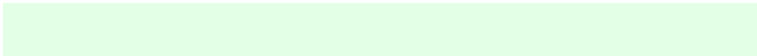
101.0146, 77.3616, 68.2448

# Sweetspot

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



54.9495, 77.3649, 48.1143



81.5465, 93.4923, 87.7763



76.5796, 88.5777, 46.3191



17.1279, 19.8540, 18.2749



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

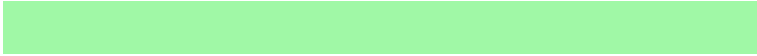


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

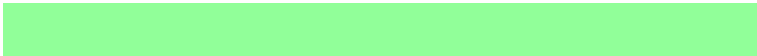


# Same Dimension

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



54.9495, 77.3649, 48.1143



53.2344, 79.8658, 42.6723



59.6830, 79.2583, 73.0406



17.0654, 19.3284, 18.5449



18.2049, 36.2950, 6.4225



1.7023, 3.3680, 0.6802



# Inverse Universe

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



67.3117, 51.5103, 90.4019



68.2882, 48.3656, 94.1552



61.4929, 49.1828, 59.7606



17.9389, 17.5029, 21.5342



28.7317, 13.9084, 42.1571

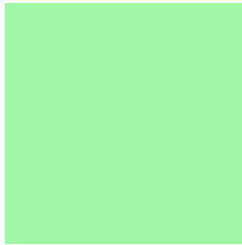


2.6760, 1.2941, 3.9831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

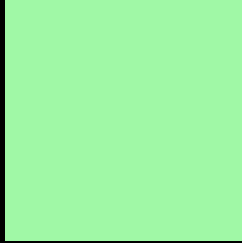
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126 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 54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9475, 77.3616,



# 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

54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126

### Protanopia

70.9383, 76.2395, 42.8751

### Deuteranopia

76.2372, 76.2080, 59.9817



## Tritanopia

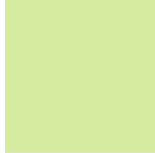
66.9246, 77.3721, 106.0147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126



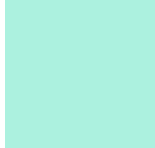
## Protanomaly

63.4995, 75.6798, 44.5186



## Deuteranomaly

66.2555, 75.1867, 55.2764



## Tritanomaly

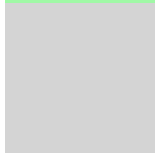
61.7878, 77.0090, 81.4197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

58.7679, 69.1280, 61.8754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126 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(160, 248, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 248, 166)  
}
```

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(160, 248, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 248, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126 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(160, 248, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 248, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 248, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 248, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 248, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 248,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9475, 77.3616, 48.1126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 248, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
248, 166) }
```

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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