

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9276, 68.2320, 63.6309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9276, 68.2320, 63.6309)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9497, 68.3347,  
63.7198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACE4C6
RGB	172, 228, 198
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1059, 0.2235
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.13, 0.11
HSL	148°, 51%, 78%
HSV	148°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198
YIQ	207.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

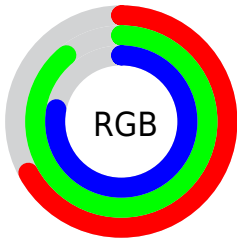
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 210, 228</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11330758</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.17, -23.87, 8.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 25.469, 159.614</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.3347, 0.2938, 0.3654</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289520838</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFACE4C6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.6648, -26.0093, 12.1634</a>

# Details

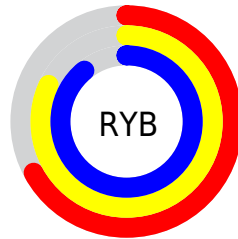
The XYZ color **54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.4105, 50.2650, 62.5563**, and the grayscale version is **59.8909, 63.0099, 68.6178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8049, 95.2340, 108.4673**, and **27.2578, 35.3702, 31.7761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0161, 65.4340, 56.3821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8592, 71.7291, 71.6993**.

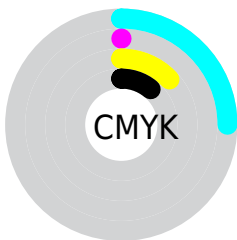
# Distribution



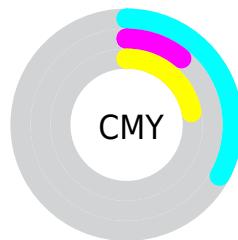
- Red (67%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198 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 54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.9497, 68.3347,  
63.7198

■ 54.9497, 68.3347,  
63.7198

395.8607,  
454.6810, 456.3567

■ 39.5951, 50.1701,  
45.9790

■ 96.6160, 116.8308,  
111.8029

■ 27.4058, 35.5486,  
31.8807

123.6585,  
147.9311, 142.9823

■ 18.0164, 24.0857,  
21.0064

155.3276,  
184.1121, 179.4783

■ 11.0615, 15.3972,  
12.9374

191.9887,  
225.7581, 221.7095

■ 6.1758, 9.0986,  
7.2552

234.0073,  
273.2537, 270.0944

■ 2.9940, 4.8056,  
3.5414


281.7485,

■ 1.1506, 2.1336,

326.9830, 325.0516


1.3773


335.5779,  
387.3307, 386.9995


 0.0668, 0.6834,  
0.1239


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.9497, 68.3347,  
63.7198


 54.9497, 68.3347,  
63.7198


 49.0161, 65.4340,  
56.3821


 61.8592, 71.7291,  
71.6993

 44.0064, 62.9948,  
49.6656

 69.7823, 75.6308,  
80.3314

 39.8718, 60.9944,  
43.5549

 78.7614, 80.0631,  
89.6327

 36.5570, 59.4043,  
38.0324

 85.7519, 83.4563,  
99.4733

■ 33.9996, 58.1929,  
33.0795

■ 87.0347, 83.9694,  
106.2282

■ 32.1278, 57.3235,  
28.6766

■ 30.8543, 56.7514,  
24.8023

■ 30.3386, 56.5270,  
22.9076

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.0269, 68.3347, 52.2101



54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198



54.4614, 68.3347, 79.9257

# Triad

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



54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198



66.8502, 68.3347, 110.9747



74.0233, 68.3347, 55.6666

# Complementary

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



54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198



57.4105, 50.2650, 62.5563

# 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.



76.7058, 68.3347, 69.1443



54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198



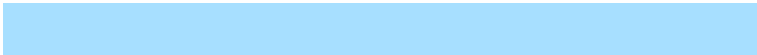
72.4031, 68.3347, 102.1375

# Square

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



54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198



61.1033, 68.3347, 108.9403



76.0956, 68.3347, 86.2223



68.9550, 68.3347, 48.0687



# Rectangle

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



54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198



55.6379, 68.3347, 91.5186



76.0956, 68.3347, 86.2223



75.2473, 68.3347, 59.5698

# Sweetspot

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



54.9516, 68.3375, 63.7213



87.2834, 96.1697, 100.6987



59.7663, 71.1369, 49.6114



18.5457, 20.5170, 21.4066



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

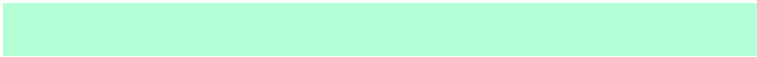


# Same Dimension

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



54.9516, 68.3375, 63.7213



67.1427, 86.2758, 77.6618



58.3769, 69.7077, 81.7587



14.4663, 16.2000, 16.7205



17.5764, 32.6627, 13.5356



1.3454, 2.4323, 1.2452



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4105, 50.2650, 62.5563



70.7810, 59.5309, 75.9349



54.4677, 49.0878, 47.0597



14.6982, 14.4965, 16.6110



20.5693, 10.3620, 11.8930

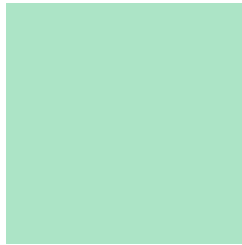


1.5668, 0.7844, 1.1254



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

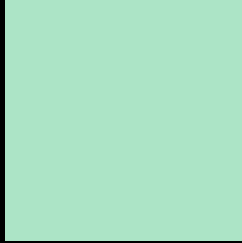
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

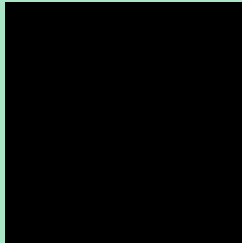
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

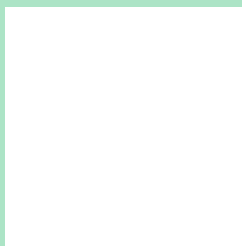
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198.



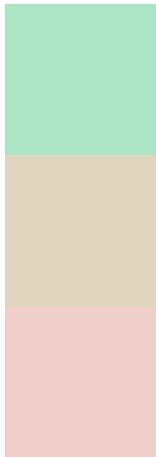
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9497, 68.3347,



# 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

54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198

### Protanopia

64.1910, 67.7020, 58.9748

### Deuteranopia

68.9087, 67.4152, 65.2577



## **Tritanopia**

60.6718, 68.2371, 92.4114

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198

**Protanomaly**

60.2460, 67.5372, 60.8996

**Deuteranomaly**

62.8674, 67.2650, 64.9283

**Tritanomaly**

58.3777, 68.0947, 81.3009

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198

**Achromatopsia**

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

**Achromatomaly**

57.7052, 64.5626, 66.5472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198 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(172, 228, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 228, 198)  
}
```

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(172, 228, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 228, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198 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(172, 228, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 228, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 228, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 228, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 228, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 228, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9497, 68.3347, 63.7198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 228, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
228, 198) }
```

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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