

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9552, 66.4285, 30.4418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9552, 66.4285, 30.4418)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(54.9296, 66.2506,  
30.3146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDDD80
RGB	205, 221, 128
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 50%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1333, 0.4980
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.42, 0.13
HSL	70°, 58%, 68%
HSV	70°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146
YIQ	205.6140, 20.3170, -32.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

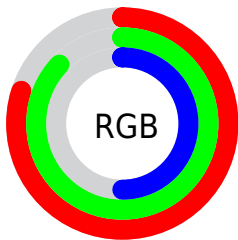
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	128, 221, 144
Decimal	13491584
CIELab	85.12, -19.40, 43.76
CIELCh	85, 47.865, 113.912
Yxy	66.2506, 0.3626, 0.4373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291681664 (0xFFCDDD80)
YUV	205.6140, -38.2637, -0.5385
Hunter-Lab	81.3945, -21.9784, 34.8941

# Details

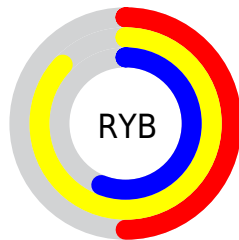
The XYZ color **54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.2744, 26.5898, 71.8418**, and the grayscale version is **58.6486, 61.7029, 67.1944**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4435, 96.1574, 58.3128**, and **27.3352, 34.1838, 11.9949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5946, 65.1992, 23.4216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6102, 67.4478, 38.8801**.

# Distribution



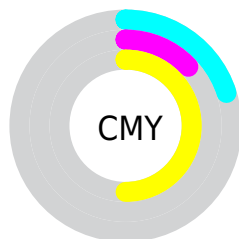
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146 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 54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.9296, 66.2506,  
30.3146

■ 54.9296, 66.2506,  
30.3146

395.7858,  
447.2726, 317.6210

■ 39.5790, 48.4759,  
19.8234

■ 96.5867, 113.8459,  
61.2262

■ 27.3932, 34.2039,  
12.0840

■ 123.6239,  
144.4353, 82.4837

■ 18.0068, 23.0503,  
6.6776

■ 155.2874,  
180.0651, 108.1671

■ 11.0546, 14.6306,  
3.1860

191.9425,  
221.1195, 138.6949

■ 6.1711, 8.5606,  
1.1904

233.9545,  
267.9831, 174.4857

■ 2.9911, 4.4557,  
0.0000

281.6888,

■ 1.1490, 1.9316,

321.0402, 215.9579

0.0000

335.5108,  
380.6752, 263.5301

0.0656, 0.5673,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.9296, 66.2506,  
30.3146

54.9296, 66.2506,  
30.3146

52.5946, 65.1992,  
23.4216

57.6102, 67.4478,  
38.8801

50.5794, 64.2763,  
18.0875


60.6506, 68.7897,  
49.2135


48.8622, 63.4755,  
14.1912


64.0701, 70.2861,  
61.4080


47.4160, 62.7860,  
11.5918

67.8850, 71.9437,  
75.5491


 46.2086, 62.1949,  
10.1204


 72.1107, 73.7687,  
91.7169

 45.3795, 61.7796,  
9.5329

 75.8460, 75.4005,  
105.1640

 77.0648, 76.0288,  
105.2210

 78.3102, 76.6709,  
105.2793

 79.5826, 77.3268,  
105.3389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.1951, 66.2506, 27.7195



54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146



47.6491, 66.2506, 42.4950

# Triad

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



54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146



51.5235, 66.2506, 131.5845



85.9309, 66.2506, 78.6219

# Complementary

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



54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146



32.2744, 26.5898, 71.8418

# 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.



81.2646, 66.2506, 113.0939



54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146



60.7946, 66.2506, 148.8047

# Square

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



54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146



45.8454, 66.2506, 98.9954



71.7573, 66.2506, 141.2173



83.9005, 66.2506, 50.6351



# Rectangle

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



54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146



45.0664, 66.2506, 56.8928



71.7573, 66.2506, 141.2173



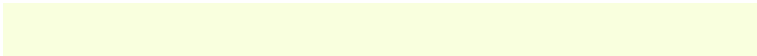
85.0781, 66.2506, 89.8835

# Sweetspot

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



54.9312, 66.2536, 30.3160



88.0969, 96.9799, 83.0777



43.6151, 36.7279, 25.2134



18.6238, 20.6561, 16.9430



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.



54.9312, 66.2536, 30.3160



73.2465, 90.3987, 33.8381



44.0532, 60.6457, 29.8069



13.9309, 15.1446, 13.9145



26.4450, 35.9304, 5.5415



1.7724, 2.3583, 0.3618



# Inverse Universe

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



32.2744, 26.5898, 71.8418



38.1794, 28.9595, 98.1852



42.0077, 31.6075, 72.2973



12.5465, 12.7243, 16.4469



8.1124, 3.3063, 39.9490

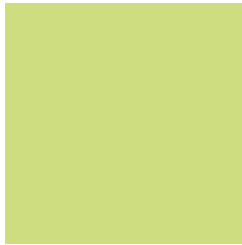


0.5901, 0.2474, 2.5911



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146 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 54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

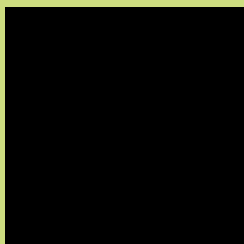
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

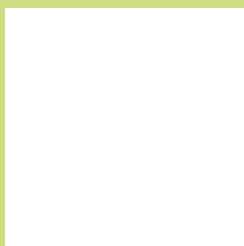
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9296, 66.2506,



# 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

54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146

### Protanopia

60.8494, 65.8913, 28.9132

### Deuteranopia

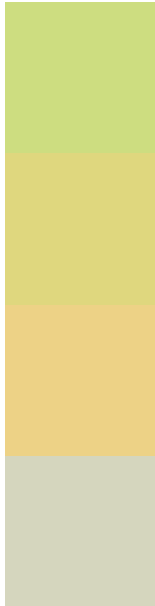
67.1113, 65.7780, 32.8262



## Tritanopia

65.3893, 66.3359, 81.3092

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146

## Protanomaly

58.4978, 65.7952, 29.3552

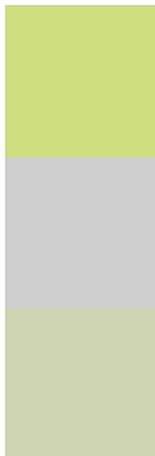
## Deuteranomaly

62.2747, 65.8189, 31.9764

## Tritanomaly

60.7814, 65.9570, 58.2426

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

56.7837, 62.9247, 51.2723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146 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(205, 221, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 221, 128)  
}
```

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(205, 221, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 221, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146 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(205, 221, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 221, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 221, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 221, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 221, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 221,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9296, 66.2506, 30.3146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 221, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
221, 128) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor