

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9590, 65.0240, 56.3347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9590, 65.0240, 56.3347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9335, 64.8996,  
56.0859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCDBBA
RGB	188, 219, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 73%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1412, 0.2706
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	116°, 31%, 79%
HSV	116°, 15%, 86%
XYZ	54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859
YIQ	205.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

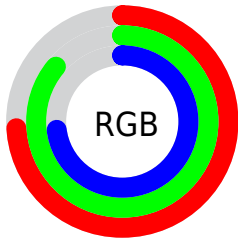
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 219, 217
Decimal	12377018
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.43, -16.41, 12.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 20.832, 141.964
Y <sub>xy</sub>	64.8996, 0.3123, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290567098 (0xFFBCDBBA)
YUV	205.9690, -9.8447, -15.7588
Hunter-Lab	80.5603, -19.2626, 15.1146

# Details

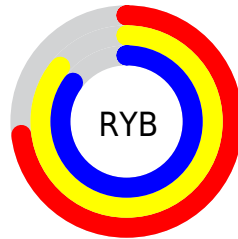
The XYZ color **54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **58.9629, 54.9858, 74.5269**, and the grayscale version is **58.7125, 61.7701, 67.2677**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631**, and **27.3406, 33.3127, 27.1793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0696, 61.6117, 44.5286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8803, 68.7082, 69.5593**.

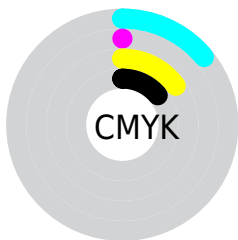
# Distribution



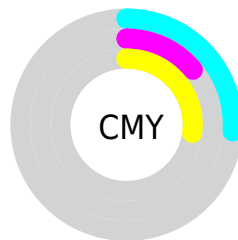
- Red (74%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859 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 54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9335, 64.8996,  
56.0859

 54.9335, 64.8996,  
56.0859


395.8003,  
442.4311, 427.4125

 39.5821, 47.3797,  
39.8673


 96.5924, 111.9055,  
100.6172

 27.3956, 33.3359,  
27.1221


123.6306,  
142.1603, 129.7670

 18.0087, 22.3839,  
17.4317


155.2952,  
177.4288, 164.0644

 11.0560, 14.1392,  
10.3776

191.9514,  
218.0954, 203.9278

 6.1721, 8.2176,  
5.5411

233.9647,  
264.5445, 249.7757

 2.9916, 4.2345,  
2.5039

281.7004,

 1.1493, 1.8056,

317.1606, 302.0268

0.8422

335.5238,  
376.3280, 361.0996

0.0658, 0.4906,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

54.9335, 64.8996,  
56.0859

54.9335, 64.8996,  
56.0859

48.0696, 61.6117,  
44.5286

62.8803, 68.7082,  
69.5593

42.2368, 58.8142,  
34.7964

71.9485, 73.0501,  
85.0257

37.3868, 56.4859,  
26.7974

82.1813, 77.9477,  
102.5630

33.4654, 54.6013,  
20.4298

84.6228, 79.1456,  
105.4243

■ 30.4132, 53.1319,  
15.5814

■ 28.1637, 52.0465,  
12.1258

■ 26.6412, 51.3089,  
9.9163

■ 25.7549, 50.8764,  
8.7732

■ 25.5028, 50.7532,  
8.4522

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.4139, 64.8996, 49.5522



54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859



53.2806, 64.8996, 67.1587

# Triad

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



54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859



60.4485, 64.8996, 99.0466



70.3183, 64.8996, 61.5482

# Complementary

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



54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859



58.9629, 54.9858, 74.5269

# 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.



70.9300, 64.8996, 74.2905



54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859



65.0762, 64.8996, 97.0554

# Square

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



54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859



56.3590, 64.8996, 92.7161



68.9685, 64.8996, 87.5732



67.3366, 64.8996, 52.4201



# Rectangle

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



54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859



53.3768, 64.8996, 76.0845



68.9685, 64.8996, 87.5732



70.8137, 64.8996, 65.5085

# Sweetspot

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



54.9353, 64.9024, 56.0873



88.7945, 97.0045, 98.2452



62.8405, 68.1312, 56.2939



18.8245, 20.6762, 20.7204



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

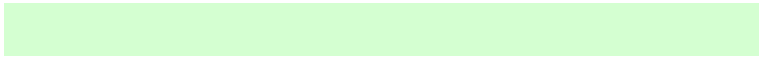


# Same Dimension

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



54.9353, 64.9024, 56.0873



74.3981, 90.1078, 73.8579



56.0437, 65.2892, 64.4777



12.9592, 14.6437, 13.8691



15.1520, 30.1086, 5.0130



1.0079, 1.9641, 0.3260



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9629, 54.9858, 74.5269



81.0993, 73.6064, 104.5408



57.7578, 54.5728, 65.0596



13.5324, 13.2326, 16.4930



22.6642, 10.8080, 40.6300



1.4924, 0.7126, 2.6333



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

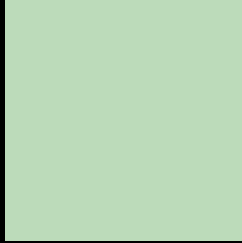
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

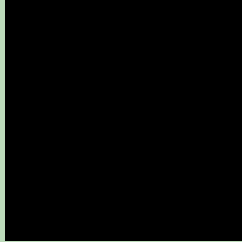
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9335, 64.8996,



# 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

54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859

### Protanopia

61.2059, 64.8015, 52.9981

### Deuteranopia

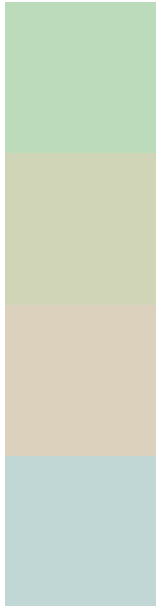
65.8011, 64.5631, 57.1380



## Tritanopia

60.5829, 64.9038, 84.1975

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859

## Protanomaly

58.6360, 64.5627, 54.1711

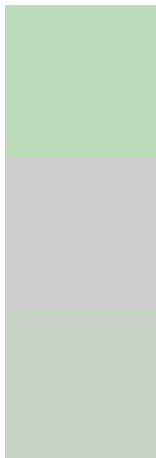
## Deuteranomaly

61.3928, 64.4474, 56.7808

## Tritanomaly

58.1763, 64.6624, 73.0332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859

## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

## Achromatomaly

57.1563, 62.8542, 63.1524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859 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(188, 219, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 219, 186)  
}
```

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(188, 219, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 219, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859 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(188, 219, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 219, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 219, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 219, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 219, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 219,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9335, 64.8996, 56.0859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 219, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
219, 186) }
```

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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