

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9614, 72.8793, 52.0483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9614, 72.8793, 52.0483)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9886, 72.8297,  
52.2336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAEEB0
RGB	170, 238, 176
RGB Percent	67%, 93%, 69%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0666, 0.3098
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.26, 0.07
HSL	125°, 67%, 80%
HSV	125°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336
YIQ	210.6000, -20.6260, -33.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

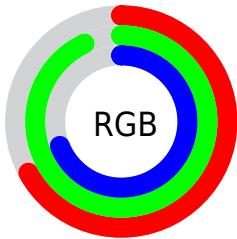
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 232, 238
Decimal	11202224
CIELab	88.37, -33.23, 23.38
CIELCh	88, 40.627, 144.871
Yxy	72.8297, 0.3054, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289392304 (0xFFAAEEB0)
YUV	210.6000, -17.0578, -35.6062
Hunter-Lab	85.3403, -34.3300, 23.4490

# Details

The XYZ color **54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2026, 52.7544, 83.1459**, and the grayscale version is **61.7733, 64.9903, 70.7744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.0040, 93.6771, 90.1033**, and **27.5056, 38.5990, 24.7395** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3237, 69.6245, 41.5957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9320, 76.6585, 64.7260**.

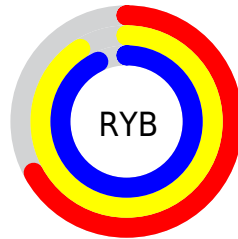
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (93%)

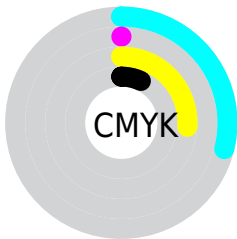
Blue (69%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (93%)

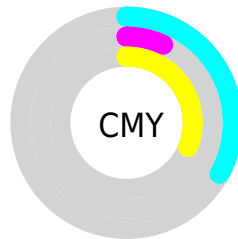


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336 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 54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9886, 72.8297,  
52.2336

 54.9886, 72.8297,  
52.2336


396.0058,  
470.4244, 412.3204

 39.6264, 53.8367,  
36.8078


 96.6727, 123.2354,  
94.9057

 27.4303, 38.4711,  
24.7641


123.7253,  
155.4169, 122.9892

 18.0349, 26.3486,  
15.6840


155.4053,  
192.7634, 156.1288

 11.0749, 17.0846,  
9.1489

192.0783,  
235.6593, 194.7433

 6.1849, 10.2948,  
4.7403

234.1095,  
284.4890, 239.2512

 2.9996, 5.5949,  
2.0396


281.8642,


 1.1535, 2.6003,


339.6367, 290.0710


0.5795


335.7079,  
401.4871, 347.6212


 0.0692, 0.9268,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 54.9886, 72.8297,  
52.2336

 54.9886, 72.8297,  
52.2336


 48.3237, 69.6245,  
41.5957


 62.9320, 76.6585,  
64.7260

 42.8650, 67.0012,  
32.7195

 72.2099, 81.1318,  
79.1503

 38.5417, 64.9276,  
25.5113

 82.8819, 86.2807,  
95.5854

 35.2736, 63.3643,  
19.8669

 89.8659, 89.6319,  
107.1720

■ 32.9693, 62.2669,  
15.6703

■ 31.5224, 61.5833,  
12.7895

■ 30.7844, 61.2402,  
11.0676

■ 30.7113, 61.2060,  
10.9048

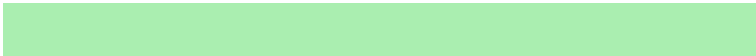
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.6303, 72.8297, 39.8686



54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336



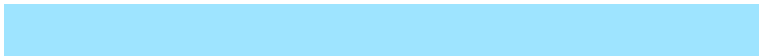
52.1725, 72.8297, 74.5939

# Triad

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



54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336



67.5594, 72.8297, 145.7289



87.6702, 72.8297, 58.7859

# Complementary

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



54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336



64.2026, 52.7544, 83.1459

# 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.



89.6329, 72.8297, 84.1982



54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336



77.4138, 72.8297, 138.6939

# Square

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



54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336



58.9817, 72.8297, 131.8399



85.7222, 72.8297, 114.3955



80.5848, 72.8297, 42.9822



# Rectangle

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



54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336



52.6319, 72.8297, 93.8987



85.7222, 72.8297, 114.3955



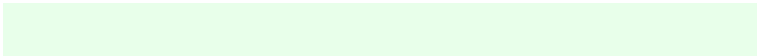
88.9774, 72.8297, 66.2972

# Sweetspot

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



54.9905, 72.8328, 52.2352



83.9170, 94.6290, 91.7408



71.2203, 81.2666, 49.9633



17.6034, 20.0817, 19.0814



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

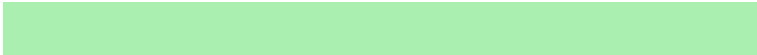


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

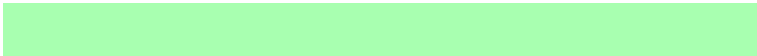


# Same Dimension

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



54.9905, 72.8328, 52.2352



59.8040, 83.0104, 53.9192



58.7456, 74.3348, 72.0093



15.6225, 17.6790, 17.0351



17.1525, 34.1530, 6.1863



1.4461, 2.8489, 0.6158



# Inverse Universe

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



64.2026, 52.7544, 83.1459



72.1406, 56.1132, 95.3075



59.8684, 51.0207, 60.3222



16.3906, 16.0059, 19.6131



26.6835, 12.9458, 37.8454

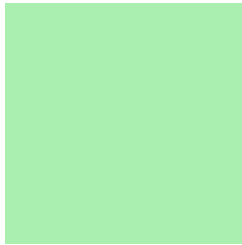


2.2373, 1.0840, 3.2406



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

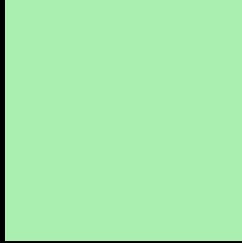
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

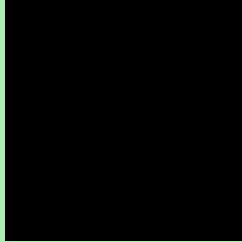
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9886, 72.8297,



# 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

54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336

### Protanopia

67.5164, 72.3729, 47.4567

### Deuteranopia

73.5815, 72.2674, 54.8706



## Tritanopia

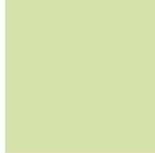
64.3363, 72.8213, 98.6607

# Trichromacy



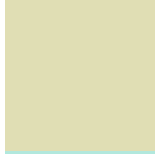
## Original Color

54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336



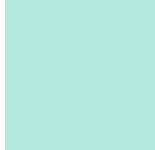
## Protanomaly

61.9711, 71.8755, 49.1352



## Deuteranomaly

65.1000, 71.3851, 53.5276



## Tritanomaly

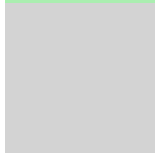
60.2679, 72.3987, 79.2045

# Monochromacy



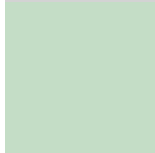
## Original Color

54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

58.8144, 67.5259, 63.3600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336 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(170, 238, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 238, 176)  
}
```

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(170, 238, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 238, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336 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(170, 238, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 238, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 238, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 238, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 238, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 238, 176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9886, 72.8297, 52.2336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 238, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
238, 176) }
```

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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