

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9676, 69.0997, 61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9676, 69.0997, 61.7163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.0477, 69.2593,  
61.5060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACE6C2
RGB	172, 230, 194
RGB Percent	67%, 90%, 76%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0980, 0.2392
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.16, 0.10
HSL	143°, 54%, 79%
HSV	143°, 25%, 90%
XYZ	55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060
YIQ	208.5540, -23.0120, -23.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

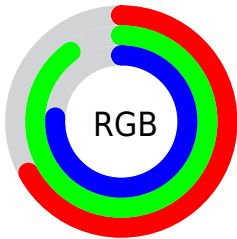
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 214, 230
Decimal	11331266
CIELab	86.63, -25.60, 11.62
CIELCh	87, 28.118, 155.584
Yxy	69.2593, 0.2963, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289521346 (0xFFACE6C2)
YUV	208.5540, -7.1751, -32.0579
Hunter-Lab	83.2222, -27.5691, 14.4368

# Details

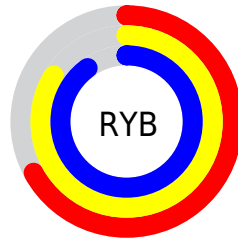
The XYZ color **55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.7732, 50.8838, 66.4014**, and the grayscale version is **60.3713, 63.5154, 69.1682**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1675, 94.9790, 105.1108**, and **27.3409, 36.0171, 30.3219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9030, 66.2700, 53.2474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.2239, 72.7664, 70.6200**.

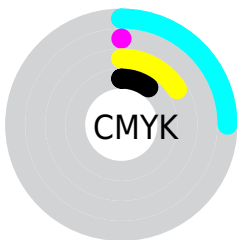
# Distribution



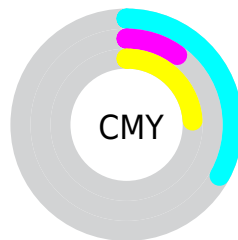
- Red (67%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060 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 55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.0477, 69.2593,  
61.5060

■ 55.0477, 69.2593,  
61.5060

396.2262,  
457.9450, 448.0847

■ 39.6739, 50.9229,  
44.2004

■ 96.7588, 118.1519,  
108.5759

■ 27.4675, 36.1473,  
30.4898

123.8267,  
149.4768, 139.1773

■ 18.0630, 24.5480,  
19.9554

155.5235,  
185.9001, 175.0478

■ 11.0952, 15.7406,  
12.1789

192.2143,  
227.8061, 216.6059

■ 6.1987, 9.3408,  
6.7416

234.2647,  
275.5792, 264.2700

■ 3.0081, 4.9641,  
3.2251


282.0399,

■ 1.1580, 2.2262,


329.6037, 318.4589


1.2107


335.9053,  
390.2642, 379.5909


 0.0728, 0.7342,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 55.0477, 69.2593,  
61.5060


 55.0477, 69.2593,  
61.5060


 48.9030, 66.2700,  
53.2474


 62.2239, 72.7664,  
70.6200

 43.7349, 63.7649,  
45.8146

 70.4717, 76.8058,  
80.6086

 39.4916, 61.7198,  
39.1832

 79.8363, 81.4021,  
91.4962

 36.1142, 60.1048,  
33.3256

 86.9677, 84.8281,  
103.1460

■ 33.5368, 58.8866,  
28.2127

■ 87.5881, 85.0762,  
106.4127

■ 31.6828, 58.0263,  
23.8134

■ 30.4594, 57.4767,  
20.0939

■ 30.0282, 57.2882,  
18.5431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7915, 69.2593, 49.7904



55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060



54.1095, 69.2593, 78.9638

# Triad

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



55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060



67.0578, 69.2593, 117.1475



76.5743, 69.2593, 56.3675

# Complementary

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



55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060



58.7732, 50.8838, 66.4014

# 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.



79.1289, 69.2593, 71.9676



55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060



73.4066, 69.2593, 108.5894

# Square

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



55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060



60.7752, 69.2593, 113.1110



77.9331, 69.2593, 91.2694



71.1552, 69.2593, 47.1851



# Rectangle

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



55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060



55.1437, 69.2593, 92.0253



77.9331, 69.2593, 91.2694



77.8123, 69.2593, 60.9284

# Sweetspot

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



55.0496, 69.2622, 61.5075



85.9668, 95.5453, 98.1816



61.9648, 73.0918, 49.8729



18.0566, 20.2822, 20.6010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

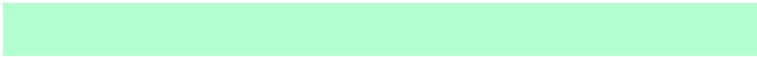


# Same Dimension

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



55.0496, 69.2622, 61.5075



65.5607, 85.5745, 72.4248



58.5329, 70.6555, 79.8506



14.4144, 16.1792, 16.4468



17.0544, 32.4539, 10.7869



1.3043, 2.4159, 1.0292



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7732, 50.8838, 66.4014



70.9854, 58.7903, 79.5465



55.5988, 49.6141, 49.6850



14.7512, 14.5177, 16.8903



21.3331, 10.6675, 15.9149

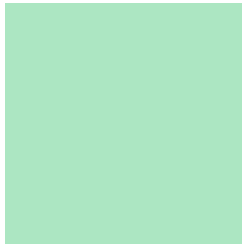


1.6213, 0.8062, 1.4123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

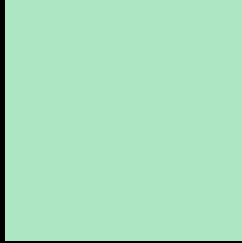
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

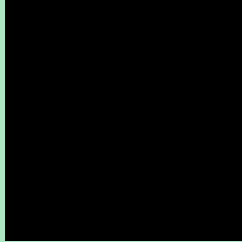
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060.



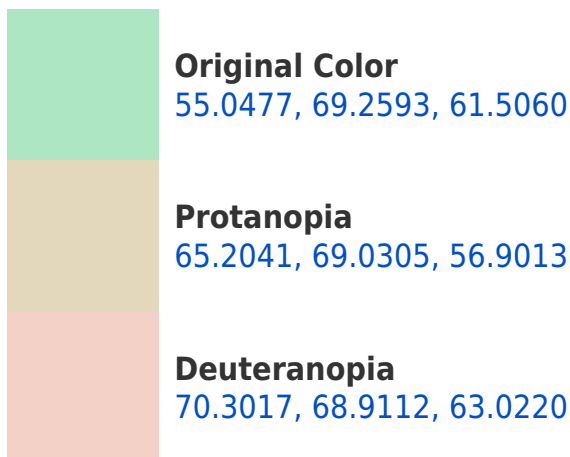
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0477, 69.2593,

61.5060.

# 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





## Tritanopia

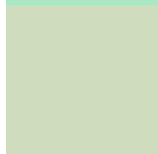
61.3209, 68.9500, 93.2958

# Trichromacy



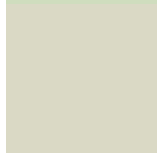
## Original Color

55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060



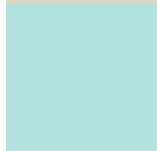
## Protanomaly

60.8828, 68.6960, 58.7660



## Deuteranomaly

63.8043, 68.5624, 62.6943



## Tritanomaly

59.0110, 69.2395, 80.7754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

58.4769, 65.7211, 66.7301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060 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, 230, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 230, 194)  
}
```

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, 230, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 230, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060 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, 230, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 230, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 230, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 230, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 230, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 230,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0477, 69.2593, 61.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 230, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
230, 194) }
```

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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