

# Converting Colors

XYZ(54.9996, 79.5644, 76.3489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(54.9996, 79.5644, 76.3489)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9155, 79.5206,  
76.0730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75FED6
RGB	117, 254, 214
RGB Percent	46%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.5412, 0.0039, 0.1608
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	162°, 99%, 73%
HSV	162°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730
YIQ	208.4770, -68.8120, -41.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

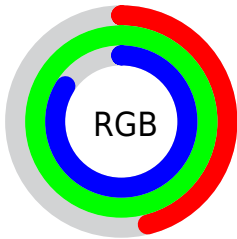
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 197, 254
Decimal	7732950
CIELab	91.47, -46.79, 7.82
CIELCh	91, 47.437, 170.507
Yxy	79.5206, 0.2609, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923030 (0xFF75FED6)
YUV	208.4770, 2.7228, -80.2253
Hunter-Lab	89.1743, -46.1309, 11.8428

# Details

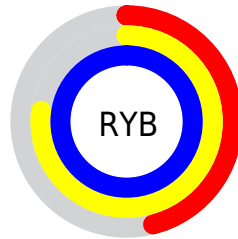
The XYZ color **54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.3228, 36.2297, 36.0837**, and the grayscale version is **60.2806, 63.4199, 69.0643**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1701, 88.2050, 107.8292**, and **27.4432, 43.0641, 39.6667** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0292, 77.6261, 71.0599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7751, 81.9159, 81.3603**.

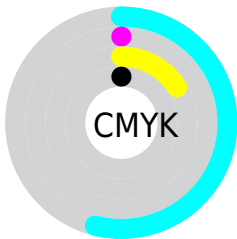
# Distribution



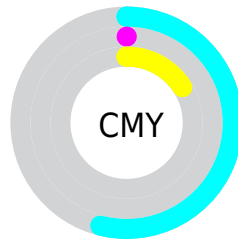
- Red (46%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730 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 54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.9155, 79.5206,  
76.0730


 54.9155, 79.5206,  
76.0730


395.7332,  
493.3158, 500.9510


 39.5676, 59.3239,  
55.9854


 96.5662, 132.6915,  
129.5911

 27.3843, 42.8739,  
39.7873


 123.5997,  
166.4345, 163.8587

 18.0001, 29.7862,  
27.0602


 155.2592,  
205.4618, 203.6900

 11.0498, 19.6764,  
17.3856

191.9100,  
250.1578, 249.5035

 6.1679, 12.1600,  
10.3449

233.9174,  
300.9067, 301.7178

 2.9890, 6.8528,  
5.5197

281.6468,

 1.1480, 3.3702,

358.0931, 360.7515

2.4913

335.4636,  
422.1013, 427.0231

0.0647, 1.3279,  
0.8355

0.0000, 0.1627,  
0.0000

54.9155, 79.5206,  
76.0730

54.9155, 79.5206,  
76.0730

51.0292, 77.6261,  
71.0599

59.7751, 81.9159,  
81.3603

48.0321, 76.1831,  
66.3089


65.6700, 84.8378,  
86.9223


45.8368, 75.1486,  
61.8146

72.6648, 88.3217,  
92.7668

44.3338, 74.4662,  
57.5689

80.8169, 92.3969,  
98.8991

 43.6650, 74.1751,  
55.1096

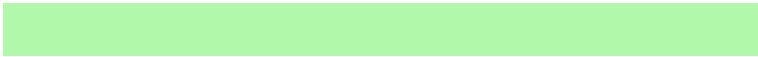
 90.1796, 97.0910,  
105.3246

94.7332, 99.3664,  
108.7944

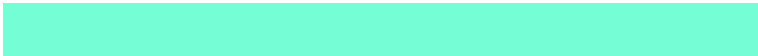
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0421, 79.5206, 50.8039



54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730



55.8529, 79.5206, 112.0319

# Triad

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



54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730



84.0114, 79.5206, 164.9989



91.3321, 79.5206, 44.7377

# Complementary

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



54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730



53.3228, 36.2297, 36.0837

# 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.



99.4829, 79.5206, 65.3155



54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730



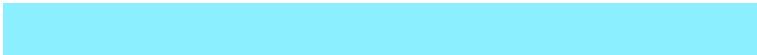
94.9538, 79.5206, 136.1372

# Square

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



54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730



71.8165, 79.5206, 170.1284



100.8746, 79.5206, 98.0221

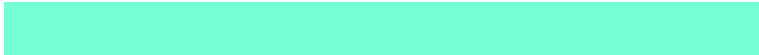


79.4767, 79.5206, 36.1632



# Rectangle

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



54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730



59.2662, 79.5206, 137.3589



100.8746, 79.5206, 98.0221



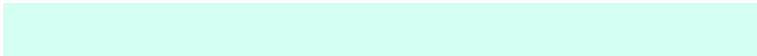
94.6469, 79.5206, 50.1751

# Sweetspot

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



54.9177, 79.5238, 76.0748



79.7408, 92.3226, 98.4801



52.7754, 79.4505, 29.3848



16.6953, 19.5745, 20.8037



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

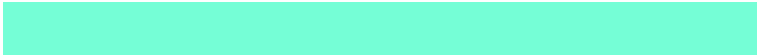


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



54.9177, 79.5238, 76.0748



51.1179, 78.1418, 71.1661



52.5877, 65.6602, 103.6717



18.3155, 20.3857, 21.9645



23.0873, 39.1315, 29.4087



2.2956, 3.8292, 3.1145



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3228, 36.2297, 36.0837



49.3951, 30.2712, 27.1504



54.1203, 42.4252, 22.1673



18.2275, 18.0743, 19.8152



22.2588, 11.3928, 4.7471

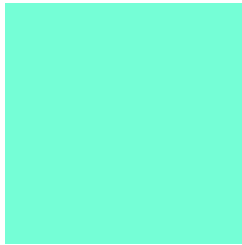


2.2124, 1.1273, 0.7000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730 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 54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

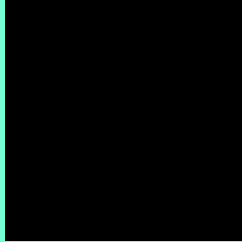
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730.



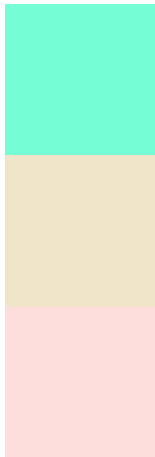
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9155, 79.5206,



# 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

54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730

### Protanopia

74.2212, 78.2291, 66.4462

### Deuteranopia

79.7806, 78.0042, 79.2580



## Tritanopia

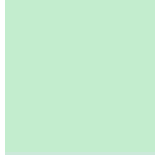
66.5186, 78.9012, 106.3313

# Trichromacy



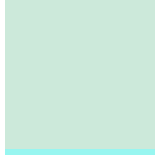
## Original Color

54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730



## Protanomaly

63.9304, 76.6267, 69.8135



## Deuteranomaly

66.6956, 76.1772, 77.5181



## Tritanomaly

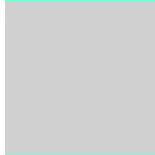
61.6328, 78.8782, 94.4147

# Monochromacy



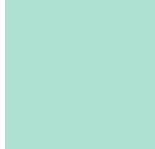
## Original Color

54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

56.2373, 67.6175, 71.0602

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730 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(117, 254, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 254, 214)  
}
```

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(117, 254, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 254, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730 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(117, 254, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 254, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 254, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 254, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 254, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 254,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9155, 79.5206, 76.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 254, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
254, 214) }
```

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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