

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0131, 67.0912, 64.5216)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.0131, 67.0912, 64.5216)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.0297, 67.1345,  
64.7015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">AFE1C8</a>
RGB	<a href="#">175, 225, 200</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">69%, 88%, 78%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3137, 0.1176, 0.2157</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.22, 0.00, 0.11, 0.12</a>
HSL	<a href="#">150°, 45%, 78%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">150°, 22%, 88%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">207.2000, -21.7750, -18.3750</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

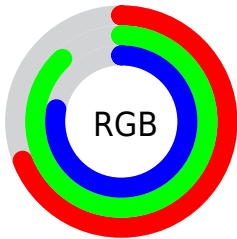
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 208, 225
Decimal	11526600
CIELab	85.57, -21.08, 6.98
CIElCh	86, 22.204, 161.678
Yxy	67.1345, 0.2945, 0.3593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289716680 (0xFFAFE1C8)
YUV	207.2000, -3.5496, -28.2394
Hunter-Lab	81.9356, -23.5030, 10.5359

# Details

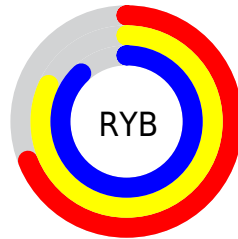
The XYZ color **55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.8089, 50.8392, 61.4651**, and the grayscale version is **59.4708, 62.5679, 68.1364**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123**, and **27.5891, 34.9623, 32.4884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1277, 64.2401, 57.8128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8737, 70.5070, 72.1423**.

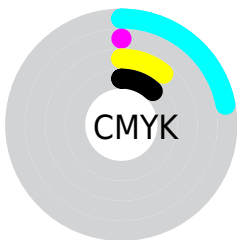
# Distribution



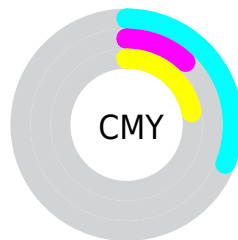
- Red (69%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015 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 55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.0297, 67.1345,  
64.7015

 55.0297, 67.1345,  
64.7015


396.1591,  
450.4234, 459.9953

 39.6594, 49.1939,  
46.7693


 96.7325, 115.1131,  
113.2298

 27.4561, 34.7733,  
32.5003


123.7958,  
145.9200, 144.6629

 18.0544, 23.4883,  
21.4759


155.4875,  
181.7844, 181.4334

 11.0890, 14.9545,  
13.2777

192.1729,  
223.0907, 223.9598

 6.1945, 8.7875,  
7.4871

234.2174,  
270.2234, 272.6606

 3.0055, 4.6028,  
3.6855

281.9864,

 1.1567, 2.0162,

323.5668, 327.9545

1.4544

335.8451,  
383.5053, 390.2599

0.0717, 0.6168,  
0.1836

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.0297, 67.1345,  
64.7015

55.0297, 67.1345,  
64.7015

49.1277, 64.2401,  
57.8128

61.8737, 70.5070,  
72.1423

44.1183, 61.7931,  
51.4588

69.6949, 74.3699,  
80.1431

39.9560, 59.7722,  
45.6277

78.5333, 78.7457,  
88.7172

36.5890, 58.1507,  
40.3054

84.6487, 81.7058,  
97.6996

■ 33.9593, 56.8992,  
35.4773

■ 86.2165, 82.3329,  
105.9555

■ 32.0004, 55.9836,  
31.1278

■ 30.6329, 55.3633,  
27.2400

■ 29.8788, 55.0339,  
24.5223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5690, 67.1345, 54.2359



55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015



54.7663, 67.1345, 78.8717

# Triad

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



55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015



65.7947, 67.1345, 103.8473



71.3386, 67.1345, 56.1247

# Complementary

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



55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015



56.8089, 50.8392, 61.4651

# 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.



73.7967, 67.1345, 67.6133



55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015



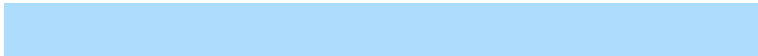
70.4850, 67.1345, 95.8933

# Square

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



55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015



60.8059, 67.1345, 102.7970



73.4764, 67.1345, 82.1913



66.9101, 67.1345, 49.7529



# Rectangle

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



55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015



55.8989, 67.1345, 88.6931



73.4764, 67.1345, 82.1913



72.4330, 67.1345, 59.4474

# Sweetspot

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



55.0316, 67.1373, 64.7030



87.3812, 96.2088, 101.2134



58.7080, 69.3430, 50.8486



18.5683, 20.5260, 21.5257



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

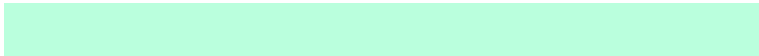


# Same Dimension

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



55.0316, 67.1373, 64.7030



69.0405, 87.1756, 81.2966



58.0838, 68.3582, 80.7760



13.8132, 15.4510, 16.0513



17.2758, 31.7352, 14.4410



1.2427, 2.2178, 1.2390



# Inverse Universe

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



56.8089, 50.8392, 61.4651



71.8253, 61.6390, 76.2233



54.2032, 49.7969, 47.7437



13.9916, 13.8143, 15.7262



19.6538, 9.9285, 10.1086

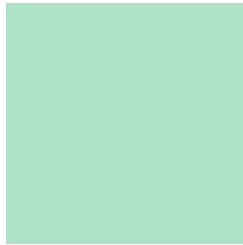


1.4075, 0.7063, 0.9387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

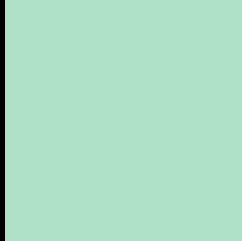
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

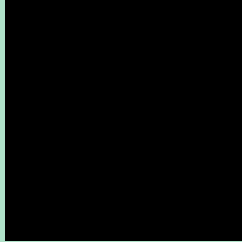
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

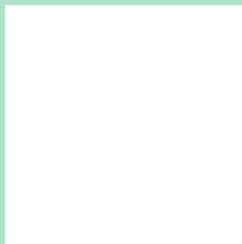
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0297, 67.1345,



# 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

55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015

### Protanopia

63.5441, 66.9684, 60.0291

### Deuteranopia

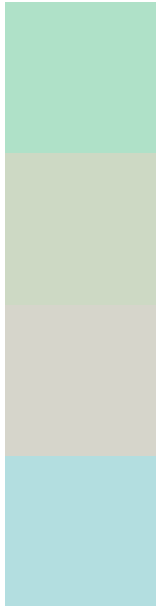
67.8954, 66.5068, 66.3854



## **Tritanopia**

60.1707, 67.2459, 89.9292

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015

**Protanomaly**

59.9535, 66.5904, 61.9179

**Deuteranomaly**

62.3053, 66.1964, 65.9933

**Tritanomaly**

58.1662, 67.2081, 80.4278

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015

**Achromatopsia**

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

**Achromatomaly**

57.4513, 64.0549, 66.4626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015 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(175, 225, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 225, 200)  
}
```

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(175, 225, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 225, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015 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(175, 225, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 225, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 225, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 225, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 225, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 225,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0297, 67.1345, 64.7015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 225, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
225, 200) }
```

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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