

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0399, 80.7260, 54.7983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.0399, 80.7260, 54.7983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.9512, 80.4851,  
54.7584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EFFB2
RGB	142, 255, 178
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.4431, 0.0000, 0.3020
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 78%
HSV	139°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584
YIQ	212.4350, -42.6310, -47.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

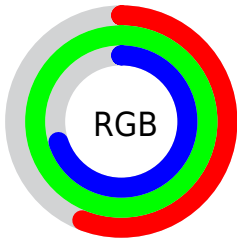
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 228, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9371570</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.90, -48.56, 26.99</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 55.559, 150.935</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.4851, 0.2889, 0.4232</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287561650 (0xFF8EFFB2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">212.4350, -16.9765, -61.7715</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.7135, -47.6640, 26.6106</a>

# Details

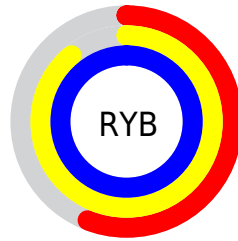
The XYZ color **54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **63.6994, 45.7211, 72.4853**, and the grayscale version is **62.9985, 66.2794, 72.1782**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.4307, 89.7399, 91.2405**, and **27.5519, 43.7537, 26.3952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4295, 77.8276, 45.9628**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6958, 83.7475, 64.7675**.

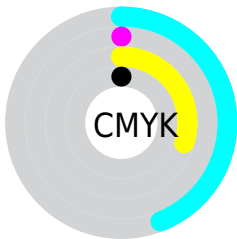
# Distribution



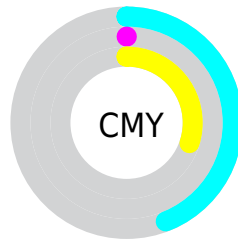
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584 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 54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.9512, 80.4851,  
54.7584


 54.9512, 80.4851,  
54.7584


395.8663,  
496.5662, 422.2516

 39.5963, 60.1176,  
38.8110


 96.6182, 134.0475,  
98.6545

 27.4068, 43.5134,  
26.3060


 123.6610,  
168.0113, 127.4403

 18.0171, 30.2882,  
16.8249


155.3306,  
207.2759, 161.3426

 11.0620, 20.0574,  
9.9491

191.9922,  
252.2258, 200.7801

 6.1762, 12.4368,  
5.2601

234.0112,  
303.2454, 246.1711

 2.9942, 7.0419,  
2.3392

281.7530,

 1.1507, 3.4883,

360.7191, 297.9344

0.7531

335.5829,  
425.0312, 356.4883

0.0669, 1.3917,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2106,  
0.0000

54.9512, 80.4851,  
54.7584

54.9512, 80.4851,  
54.7584

49.4295, 77.8276,  
45.9628

61.6958, 83.7475,  
64.7675

45.0515, 75.7350,  
38.3301

69.7319, 87.6493,  
76.0301

41.7312, 74.1642,  
31.8120

79.1250, 92.2234,  
88.5893

39.3686, 73.0645,  
26.3549

89.9356, 97.5001,  
102.4849

■ 37.8426, 72.3749,  
21.9006

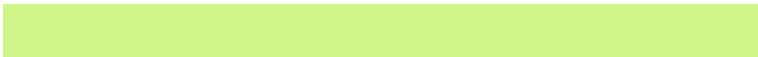
95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.2543, 72.1177,  
19.7887

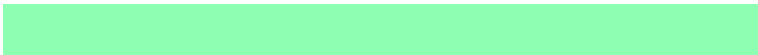
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.2534, 80.4851, 36.0673



54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584



52.2312, 80.4851, 88.9219

# Triad

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



54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584



76.9468, 80.4851, 191.9124



102.5055, 80.4851, 53.1527

# Complementary

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



54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584



63.6994, 45.7211, 72.4853

# 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.



107.3141, 80.4851, 86.3598



54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584



91.4747, 80.4851, 173.7042

# Square

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



54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584



63.9384, 80.4851, 175.7335



103.0501, 80.4851, 131.5782



90.6047, 80.4851, 35.3632



# Rectangle

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



54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584



53.6442, 80.4851, 118.7881



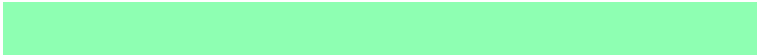
103.0501, 80.4851, 131.5782



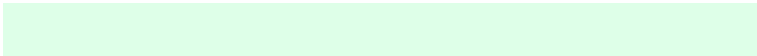
105.0667, 80.4851, 62.4681

# Sweetspot

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



54.9518, 80.4854, 54.7597



80.4623, 92.8755, 90.3366



69.9215, 88.5669, 39.0018



16.7440, 19.6460, 18.7098



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

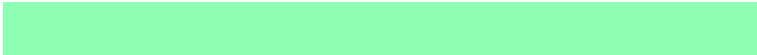


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



54.9518, 80.4854, 54.7597



50.0875, 78.1434, 47.0504



61.8078, 83.2278, 90.8627



18.0100, 20.2635, 20.3557



19.5258, 37.7069, 10.6542



1.9484, 3.6903, 1.2860



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6994, 45.7211, 72.4853



59.8148, 39.4074, 66.7029



57.4989, 43.2409, 39.8340



18.5320, 18.1961, 21.4184



25.5995, 12.7291, 22.3393

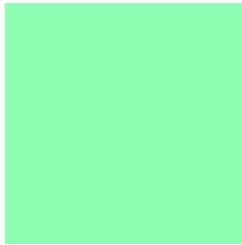


2.5423, 1.2593, 2.4371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584 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 54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

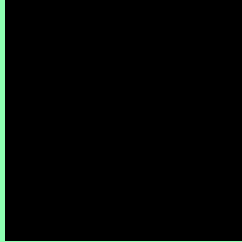
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584.



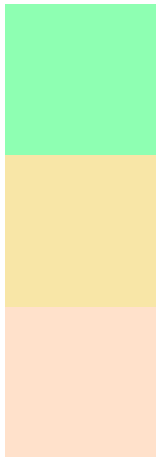
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.9512, 80.4851,

54.7584.

# 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

54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584

### Protanopia

73.9833, 79.3401, 47.9741

### Deuteranopia

78.9447, 79.4222, 67.6691



## Tritanopia

68.9773, 79.7305, 106.3618

# Trichromacy



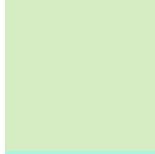
## Original Color

54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584



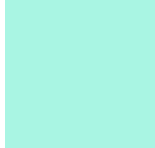
## Protanomaly

64.5117, 78.2286, 50.2276



## Deuteranomaly

67.4646, 78.1821, 62.5738



## Tritanomaly

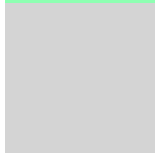
62.8797, 79.2859, 84.6626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

58.6622, 70.2217, 65.1059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584 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(142, 255, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 255, 178)  
}
```

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(142, 255, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 255, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584 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(142, 255, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 255, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 255, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 255, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 255, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 255,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.9512, 80.4851, 54.7584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 255, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
255, 178) }
```

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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