

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0708, 81.1980, 25.3406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.0708, 81.1980, 25.3406)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1715, 81.2500,  
25.3453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACFF66
RGB	172, 255, 102
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 40%
CMY	0.3255, 0.0000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 70%
HSV	93°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453
YIQ	212.7410, -0.3550, -65.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

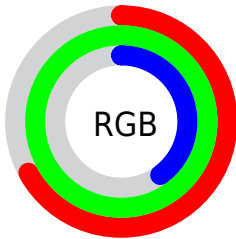
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 255, 185
Decimal	11337574
CIELab	92.24, -49.47, 63.60
CIELCh	92, 80.574, 127.881
Yxy	81.2500, 0.3411, 0.5023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527654 (0xFFACFF66)
YUV	212.7410, -54.5953, -35.7299
Hunter-Lab	90.1388, -48.4879, 46.4259

# Details

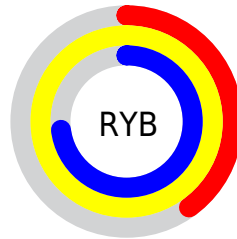
The XYZ color **55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **42.8105, 27.0385, 97.5703**, and the grayscale version is **63.4260, 66.7291, 72.6680**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8866, 90.9775, 45.9612**, and **27.5881, 44.1474, 9.4501** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2153, 79.3348, 19.5436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8330, 83.4837, 33.2119**.

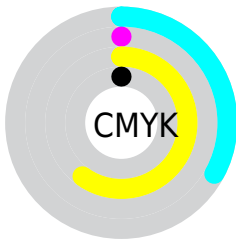
# Distribution



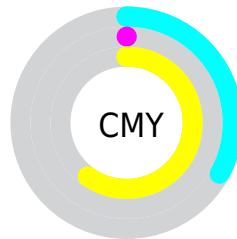
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453 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 55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1715, 81.2500,  
25.3453

 55.1715, 81.2500,  
25.3453


396.6875,  
499.1355, 293.0557


 39.7734, 60.7475,  
16.1131


 96.9390, 135.1217,  
53.1879


 27.5454, 44.0214,  
9.4490


 124.0392,  
169.2598, 72.6354

 18.1219, 30.6874,  
4.9344


 155.7708,  
208.7118, 96.3251

 11.1378, 20.3609,  
2.1508

 192.4992,  
253.8622, 124.6756

 6.2276, 12.6577,  
0.6457

234.5897,  
305.0954, 158.1054

 3.0259, 7.1932,  
0.0000

282.4077,

 1.1675, 3.5832,

362.7958, 197.0330

0.0000

336.3185,  
427.3476, 241.8769

0.0805, 1.4433,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2483,  
0.0000

55.1715, 81.2500,  
25.3453

55.1715, 81.2500,  
25.3453

51.2153, 79.3348,  
19.5436

59.8330, 83.4837,  
33.2119

47.9173, 77.7183,  
15.6081


65.2408, 86.0536,  
43.3104


45.2235, 76.3777,  
13.3073

71.4328, 88.9758,  
55.7946

43.0511, 75.2787,  
12.2613

78.4439, 92.2652,  
70.8040

 43.0508, 75.2785,  
12.2612

 86.3066, 95.9358,  
88.4671

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.8684, 81.2500, 16.5857



55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453



45.7740, 81.2500, 51.9565

# Triad

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



55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453



63.1192, 81.2500, 242.7387



124.0241, 81.2500, 73.6672

# Complementary

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



55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453



42.8105, 27.0385, 97.5703

# 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.



120.5375, 81.2500, 139.0058



55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453



82.8428, 81.2500, 257.4320

# Square

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



55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453



49.7553, 81.2500, 179.1267



104.4901, 81.2500, 213.2283



113.3050, 81.2500, 35.1127



# Rectangle

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



55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453



43.7463, 81.2500, 84.2984



104.4901, 81.2500, 213.2283



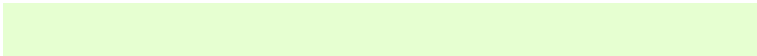
124.5055, 81.2500, 92.7717

# Sweetspot

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



55.1717, 81.2500, 25.3465



79.9460, 92.9678, 74.1175



60.6964, 56.3353, 20.2463



16.6460, 19.6810, 14.8390



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.



55.1717, 81.2500, 25.3465



50.5041, 78.9880, 18.6131



43.8993, 75.4088, 26.1803



18.5611, 20.5752, 19.1375



22.6624, 39.4210, 6.4146



2.3307, 3.9023, 0.6304



# Inverse Universe

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



42.8105, 27.0385, 97.5703



37.1241, 20.4358, 96.5956



63.2315, 37.6595, 94.2967



17.9447, 17.8632, 22.7521



15.1118, 6.7009, 49.9315

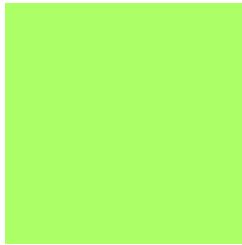


1.5974, 0.7174, 4.8676



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

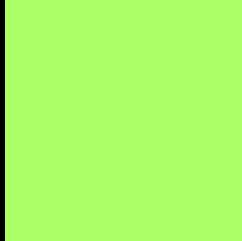
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

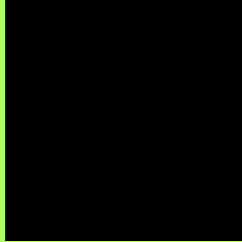
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

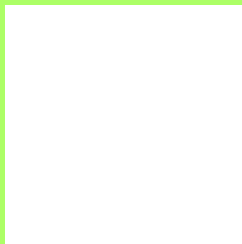
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453.



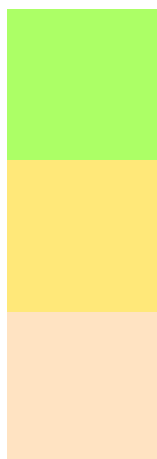
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1715, 81.2500,

25.3453.

# 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

55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453

### Protanopia

73.5478, 80.3537, 29.7226

### Deuteranopia

78.4467, 80.0932, 62.3639



## Tritanopia

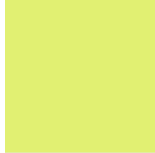
72.4440, 80.6484, 106.3562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453



## Protanomaly

65.2487, 79.5426, 27.8339



## Deuteranomaly

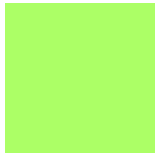
67.7685, 79.1491, 45.4237



## Tritanomaly

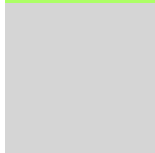
63.8947, 79.7720, 66.0628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

58.5749, 70.5097, 50.0577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453 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, 255, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 255, 102)  
}
```

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, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 255, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453 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, 255, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 255, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 255, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 255, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1715, 81.2500, 25.3453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 255, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
255, 102) }
```

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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