

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.0820, 67.2727, 82.2731)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.0820, 67.2727, 82.2731)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(55.0244, 67.1528,
82.0132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 9EE2E2 |
| RGB | 158, 226, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 89%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.3804, 0.1137, 0.1137 |
| CMYK | 0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 180°, 54%, 75% |
| HSV | 180°, 30%, 89% |
| XYZ | 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132 |
| YIQ | 205.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

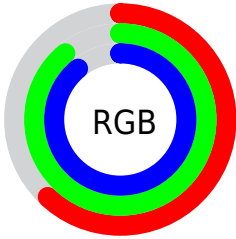
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 158, 192, 226 |
| Decimal | 10412770 |
| CIELab | 85.58, -21.13, -6.83 |
| CIELCh | 86, 22.208, 197.917 |
| Yxy | 67.1528, 0.2695, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288602850 (0xFF9EE2E2) |
| YUV | 205.6680, 10.0237, -41.8048 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.9468, -23.5505, -1.9753 |

Details

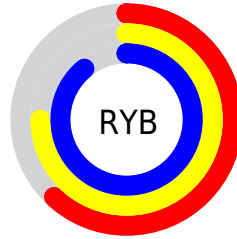
The XYZ color **55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.7648, 43.0931, 38.0453**, and the grayscale version is **58.4122, 61.4541, 66.9236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8343, 93.1871, 108.2815**, and **27.6225, 35.0092, 43.8297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9817, 65.0704, 81.8248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8885, 69.6620, 82.2429**.

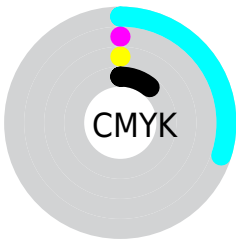
Distribution



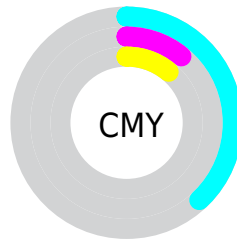
- Red (62%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132 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 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.0244, 67.1528,
82.0132

■ 55.0244, 67.1528,
82.0132

396.1393,
450.4885, 521.5765

■ 39.6552, 49.2088,
60.8405

■ 96.7248, 115.1393,
138.0294

■ 27.4528, 34.7852,
43.6668

■ 123.7867,
145.9507, 173.7099

■ 18.0519, 23.4974,
30.0734

155.4769,
181.8199, 215.0636

■ 11.0872, 14.9612,
19.6417

192.1607,
223.1314, 262.5088

■ 6.1932, 8.7922,
11.9534

234.2035,
270.2697, 316.4642

■ 3.0047, 4.6059,
6.5898

281.9706,

■ 1.1563, 2.0179,

323.6190, 377.3482

3.1324

335.8274,
383.5638, 445.5794

■ 0.0714, 0.6179,
1.1626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.0244, 67.1528,
82.0132

■ 55.0244, 67.1528,
82.0132

■ 50.9817, 65.0704,
81.8248

■ 59.8885, 69.6620,
82.2429

■ 47.7096, 63.3836,
81.6711

■ 65.6096, 72.6113,
82.5113

■ 45.1609, 62.0697,
81.5512

■ 72.2283, 76.0234,
82.8216

■ 43.2809, 61.1005,
81.4626

■ 79.7808, 79.9168,
83.1757

■ 42.0068, 60.4437,
81.4023

■ 82.1658, 81.1463,
83.2880

■ 41.2642, 60.0609,
81.3669

■ 82.1659, 81.1463,
83.2886

■ 40.9243, 59.8857,
81.3504

■ 82.1660, 81.1464,
83.2892

■ 82.1661, 81.1464,
83.2898

■ 82.1662, 81.1465,
83.2905

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7930, 67.1528, 67.4488



55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132



57.5364, 67.1528, 95.7653

Triad

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



55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132



71.3096, 67.1528, 93.3887



65.8814, 67.1528, 49.1524

Complementary

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



55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132



49.7648, 43.0931, 38.0453

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.



70.5596, 67.1528, 54.3562



55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132



73.8025, 67.1528, 79.0962

Square

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



55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132



66.8615, 67.1528, 102.9056



73.5210, 67.1528, 64.8904



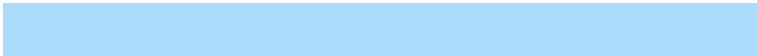
60.8852, 67.1528, 49.7168

Rectangle

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



55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132



60.2447, 67.1528, 102.0396



73.5210, 67.1528, 64.8904



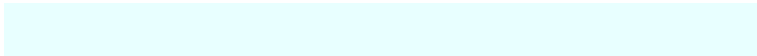
67.5480, 67.1528, 50.2535

Sweetspot

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



55.0264, 67.1555, 82.0147



87.1048, 95.9041, 108.5274



47.6945, 64.2486, 42.2367



18.3888, 20.3959, 23.2174



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.



55.0264, 67.1555, 82.0147



68.9547, 86.5474, 107.6758



46.9295, 50.9612, 79.3176



14.1166, 15.5724, 17.6493



23.3464, 34.1634, 46.4086



1.6182, 2.3680, 3.2168

Inverse Universe

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



49.7648, 43.0931, 38.0453



61.0018, 50.1771, 41.2160



56.1397, 55.8433, 40.1692



13.7073, 13.7006, 14.2289



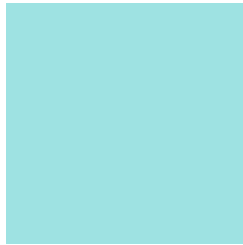
17.8932, 9.2243, 0.8376



1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

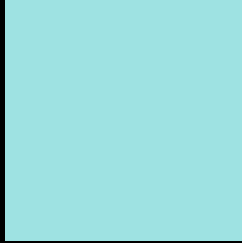
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

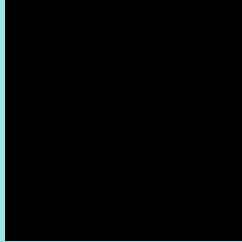
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0244, 67.1528,

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

55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132

Protanopia

64.2227, 66.5960, 75.7991

Deuteranopia

67.9598, 66.5076, 84.1183



Tritanopia

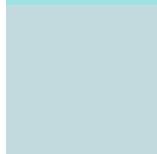
57.5830, 67.4035, 93.9796

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132



Protanomaly

60.1121, 66.3155, 78.0385



Deuteranomaly

62.2768, 66.1678, 83.6181



Tritanomaly

56.7635, 67.4836, 89.3908

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132



Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



Achromatomaly

56.7908, 63.2114, 72.1586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132 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(158, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(158, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 226, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132 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(158, 226, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 226,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0244, 67.1528, 82.0132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
226, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor