

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1056, 78.8166, 59.3815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1056, 78.8166, 59.3815)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.2816, 79.1380,  
59.3752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90FCBB
RGB	144, 252, 187
RGB Percent	56%, 99%, 73%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0117, 0.2667
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	144°, 95%, 78%
HSV	144°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752
YIQ	212.2980, -43.5030, -43.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

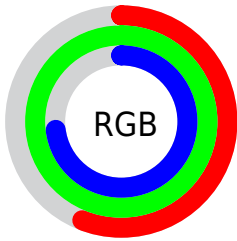
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 221, 252
Decimal	9501883
CIELab	91.30, -45.12, 21.60
CIELCh	91, 50.022, 154.421
Yxy	79.1380, 0.2853, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287691963 (0xFF90FCBB)
YUV	212.2980, -12.4719, -59.8973
Hunter-Lab	88.9595, -44.7550, 22.6991

# Details

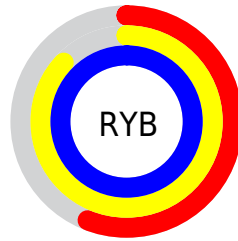
The XYZ color **55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.6293, 45.2470, 65.8097**, and the grayscale version is **62.8804, 66.1550, 72.0428**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.2948, 90.5476, 98.2503**, and **27.7487, 42.7777, 29.3487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8230, 76.5040, 51.0875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8983, 82.3535, 68.6157**.

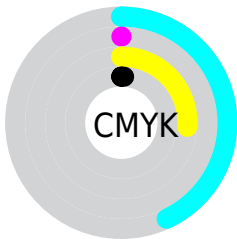
# Distribution



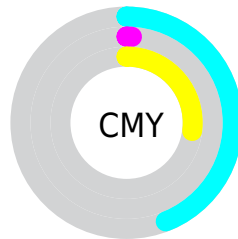
- Red (56%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752 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 55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.2816, 79.1380,  
59.3752


 55.2816, 79.1380,  
59.3752


397.0976,  
492.0231, 440.0315

 39.8620, 59.0093,  
42.4932


 97.0993, 132.1531,  
105.4573

 27.6147, 42.6206,  
29.1592


 124.2281,  
165.8083, 135.4944

 18.1744, 29.5875,  
18.9547


155.9907,  
204.7411, 170.7537

 11.1757, 19.5257,  
11.4611

192.7524,  
249.3359, 211.6538

 6.2533, 12.0508,  
6.2598

234.8786,  
299.9771, 258.6130

 3.0418, 6.7783,  
2.9324

282.7346,

 1.1759, 3.3238,

357.0491, 312.0500

1.0602

336.6858,  
420.9363, 372.3833

■ 0.0872, 1.3030,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.1436,  
0.0000

■ 55.2816, 79.1380,  
59.3752

■ 55.2816, 79.1380,  
59.3752

■ 49.8230, 76.5040,  
51.0875

■ 61.8983, 82.3535,  
68.6157

■ 45.4447, 74.4055,  
43.7164

■ 69.7318, 86.1738,  
78.8333

■ 42.0689, 72.8053,  
37.2307

■ 78.8443, 90.6325,  
90.0578

■ 39.6041, 71.6568,  
31.5955

■ 89.2919, 95.7579,  
102.3163

■ 37.9398, 70.9038,  
26.7732

■ 94.1019, 98.1039,  
108.5840

■ 37.1284, 70.5504,  
23.8021

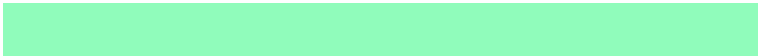
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.2482, 79.1380, 40.4131



55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752



53.4141, 79.1380, 91.6694

# Triad

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



55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752



77.1155, 79.1380, 176.3348



97.2010, 79.1380, 52.3876

# Complementary

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



55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752



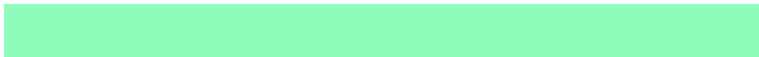
61.6293, 45.2470, 65.8097

# 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.



102.2707, 79.1380, 80.8909



55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752



89.8754, 79.1380, 157.6446

# Square

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



55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752



65.1652, 79.1380, 165.8432



99.4504, 79.1380, 120.0068

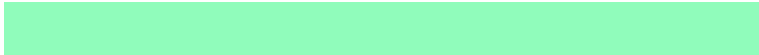


86.2556, 79.1380, 37.2468



# Rectangle

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



55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752



55.1121, 79.1380, 118.4181



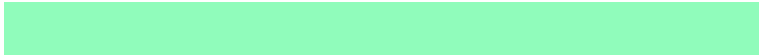
99.4504, 79.1380, 120.0068



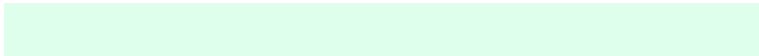
99.7016, 79.1380, 60.3791

# Sweetspot

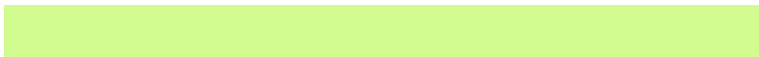
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.2837, 79.1413, 59.3770



80.8407, 93.0269, 92.3291



66.5966, 85.4279, 39.3655



16.8369, 19.6831, 19.1986



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

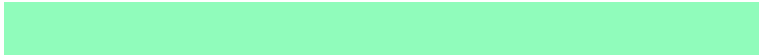


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



55.2837, 79.1413, 59.3770



52.1189, 79.0397, 53.9624



61.9537, 81.8092, 94.5005



17.3036, 19.4237, 19.7996



19.4076, 36.7760, 12.7554



1.8481, 3.4264, 1.4482



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6293, 45.2470, 65.8097



59.3732, 40.2370, 61.2757



56.1720, 43.0641, 37.0721



17.6833, 17.4007, 20.1881



23.9248, 11.9856, 16.8443

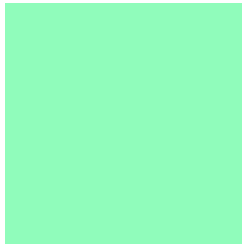


2.2681, 1.1310, 1.8354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

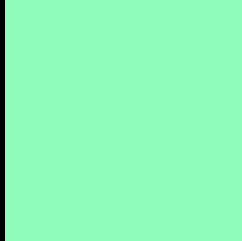
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752 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 55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752.



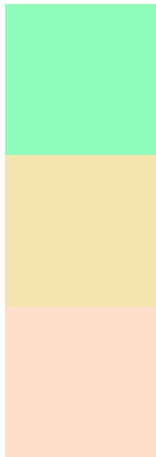
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2816, 79.1380,

59.3752.

# 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

55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752

### Protanopia

72.8881, 77.8545, 52.2601

### Deuteranopia

78.1408, 77.8143, 67.4011



## Tritanopia

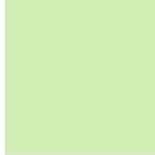
67.5069, 78.5367, 106.2089

# Trichromacy



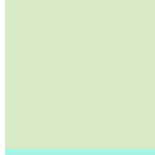
## Original Color

55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752



## Protanomaly

64.5348, 77.2736, 54.6940



## Deuteranomaly

67.2413, 76.7561, 64.0947



## Tritanomaly

62.3595, 78.5215, 86.7324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

58.7421, 69.8148, 66.8795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752 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(144, 252, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 252, 187)  
}
```

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(144, 252, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 252, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752 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(144, 252, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 252, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 252, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 252, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 252, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 252,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2816, 79.1380, 59.3752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 252, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
252, 187) }
```

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