

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1182, 67.6845, 55.4433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1182, 67.6845, 55.4433)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277)</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(55.1395, 67.7985,  
55.5277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6E2B8
RGB	182, 226, 184
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1137, 0.2784
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	123°, 43%, 80%
HSV	123°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277
YIQ	208.0560, -12.7420, -22.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

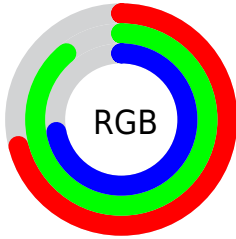
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 224, 226
Decimal	11985592
CIELab	85.91, -22.24, 15.91
CIELCh	86, 27.345, 144.420
Yxy	67.7985, 0.3090, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290175672 (0xFFB6E2B8)
YUV	208.0560, -11.8596, -22.8511
Hunter-Lab	82.3398, -24.5609, 17.6544

# Details

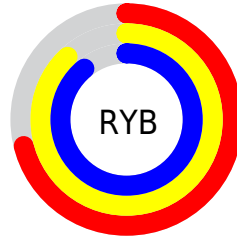
The XYZ color **55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.5489, 55.0080, 77.8976**, and the grayscale version is **60.0724, 63.2009, 68.8258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7481, 95.9884, 96.3936**, and **27.5617, 35.3537, 26.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1352, 64.4313, 44.2822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3538, 71.7535, 68.6328**.

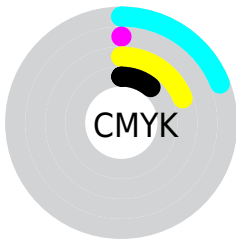
# Distribution



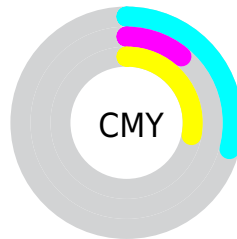
- Red (71%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277 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 55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1395, 67.7985,  
55.5277

 55.1395, 67.7985,  
55.5277


396.5683,  
452.7818, 425.2474

 39.7477, 49.7338,  
39.4229

 96.8924, 116.0638,  
99.7926

 27.5252, 35.2019,  
26.7785


123.9843,  
147.0333, 128.7898

 18.1067, 23.8185,  
17.1760


155.7069,  
183.0731, 162.9215

 11.1268, 15.1990,  
10.1968

192.4256,  
224.5677, 202.6063

 6.2201, 8.9592,  
5.4223

234.5057,  
271.9015, 248.2628

 3.0213, 4.7146,  
2.4341

282.3126,

 1.1650, 2.0808,

325.4588, 300.3094

0.8049

336.2117,  
385.6241, 359.1648

0.0785, 0.6538,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.1395, 67.7985,  
55.5277

55.1395, 67.7985,  
55.5277

48.1352, 64.4313,  
44.2822

63.3538, 71.7535,  
68.6328

42.2785, 61.6157,  
34.8079

72.8256, 76.3134,  
83.6717

37.5099, 59.3249,  
27.0159

83.6067, 81.5051,  
100.7198

33.7623, 57.5265,  
20.8079

86.4877, 82.8754,  
106.0459

■ 30.9611, 56.1842,  
16.0754

■ 29.0216, 55.2572,  
12.6960

■ 27.8440, 54.6968,  
10.5282

■ 27.2755, 54.4282,  
9.3976

■ 27.2540, 54.4179,  
9.3624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.5918, 67.7985, 46.6744



55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277



53.1892, 67.7985, 70.5200

# Triad

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



55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277



63.2773, 67.7985, 113.7133



76.0318, 67.7985, 60.4686

# Complementary

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



55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277



61.5489, 55.0080, 77.8976

# 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.



77.1760, 67.7985, 77.2235



55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277



69.5452, 67.7985, 109.8627

# Square

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



55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277



57.6885, 67.7985, 105.5517



74.7326, 67.7985, 95.7465



71.6996, 67.7985, 49.1871



# Rectangle

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



55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277



53.4732, 67.7985, 82.7414



74.7326, 67.7985, 95.7465



76.8133, 67.7985, 65.5660

# Sweetspot

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



55.1413, 67.8014, 55.5292



87.3804, 96.3076, 96.7304



66.5488, 73.7062, 54.9759



18.5323, 20.5316, 20.4330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

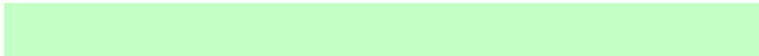


# Same Dimension

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



55.1413, 67.8014, 55.5292



68.9268, 87.4270, 67.2852



57.5656, 68.7711, 68.2955



13.5539, 15.3473, 14.6862



15.5594, 31.0486, 5.4026



1.0875, 2.1557, 0.4220



# Inverse Universe

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



61.5489, 55.0080, 77.8976



78.6825, 67.9474, 101.3408



58.8181, 53.9157, 63.5173



14.2667, 13.9243, 17.1746



24.9564, 12.0496, 38.0319

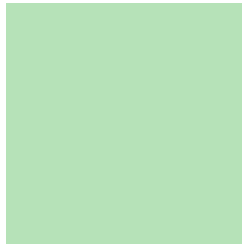


1.7383, 0.8386, 2.6806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277 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 55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277 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

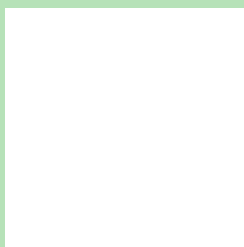
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277.



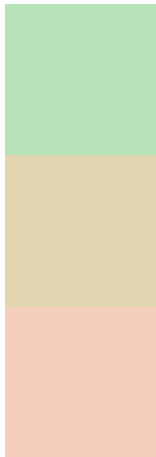
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1395, 67.7985,

55.5277.

# 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

55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277

### Protanopia

63.4465, 67.4762, 51.7997

### Deuteranopia

68.4566, 67.0066, 56.9025



## **Tritanopia**

61.9577, 67.7955, 89.1772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277

## Protanomaly

59.8880, 67.1397, 52.9828

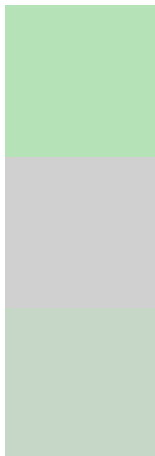
## Deuteranomaly

62.5827, 66.5485, 56.5604

## Tritanomaly

59.3847, 67.9437, 75.6302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277

## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

## Achromatomaly

58.1624, 64.8665, 63.4878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277 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(182, 226, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 226, 184)  
}
```

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(182, 226, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 226, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277 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(182, 226, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 226, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 226, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 226, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 226, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 226,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1395, 67.7985, 55.5277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 226, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
226, 184) }
```

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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