

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1370, 68.3414, 90.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1370, 68.3414, 90.0690)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.1594, 68.2640,  
90.3898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92E5ED
RGB	146, 229, 237
RGB Percent	57%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.4274, 0.1019, 0.0706
CMYK	0.38, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	185°, 72%, 75%
HSV	185°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898
YIQ	205.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

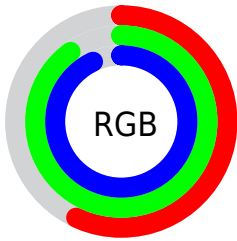
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 189, 237
Decimal	9627117
CIE Lab	86.14, -23.19, -11.87
CIE LCh	86, 26.052, 207.098
Yxy	68.2640, 0.2580, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287817197 (0xFF92E5ED)
YUV	205.0950, 15.7292, -51.8263
Hunter-Lab	82.6220, -25.4199, -7.0288

# Details

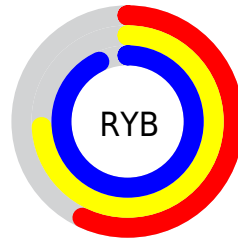
The XYZ color **55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.6700, 43.1919, 32.8093**, and the grayscale version is **58.0172, 61.0386, 66.4711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.4386, 91.4365, 108.1226**, and **27.5005, 35.3970, 49.0989** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8029, 65.1693, 90.0232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4002, 71.8281, 90.8027**.

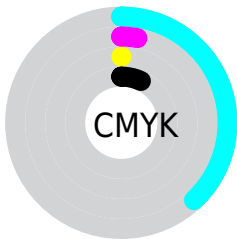
# Distribution



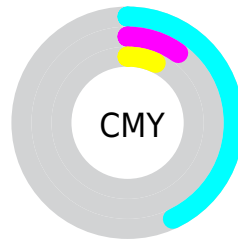
- Red (57%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898 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 55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 55.1594, 68.2640,  
90.3898


 55.1594, 68.2640,  
90.3898


396.6425,  
454.4308, 549.9008

 39.7637, 50.1125,  
67.7285


 96.9214, 116.7297,  
149.8200

 27.5377, 35.5028,  
49.2115

 124.0185,  
147.8128, 187.4259

 18.1162, 24.0505,  
34.4205


155.7467,  
183.9752, 230.8504

 11.1336, 15.3711,  
22.9369

192.4714,  
225.6013, 280.5120

 6.2247, 9.0802,  
14.3420

234.5579,  
273.0755, 336.8294

 3.0242, 4.7935,  
8.2175

282.3718,

 1.1666, 2.1266,

326.7822, 400.2209

4.1447

336.2781,  
387.1059, 471.1052

■ 0.0797, 0.6795,  
1.7050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3642

■ 55.1594, 68.2640,  
90.3898

■ 55.1594, 68.2640,  
90.3898

■ 50.8029, 65.1693,  
90.0232

■ 60.4002, 71.8281,  
90.8027

■ 47.2701, 62.5078,  
89.6957


■ 66.5688, 75.8792,  
91.2595


■ 44.5027, 60.2511,  
89.4060


■ 73.7134, 80.4438,  
91.7640


■ 42.4318, 58.3636,  
89.1508


■ 81.8767, 85.5439,  
92.3182


 40.9762, 56.8034,  
88.9264


 87.5155, 89.3530,  
92.7562


 40.0197, 55.5106,  
88.7273

 88.1303, 90.5825,  
92.9611

 39.8863, 55.3145,  
88.6964

 88.7521, 91.8262,  
93.1684

 89.3810, 93.0840,  
93.3780

 90.0170, 94.3560,  
93.5900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

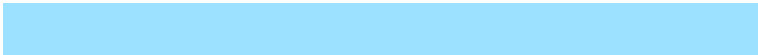
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



54.0456, 68.2640, 72.6701



55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898



58.8249, 68.2640, 105.6076

# Triad

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



55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898



75.0423, 68.2640, 93.7260



65.4678, 68.2640, 46.0099

# Complementary

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



55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898



51.6700, 43.1919, 32.8093

# 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.



71.3431, 68.2640, 49.9287



55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898



77.0800, 68.2640, 76.0107

# Square

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



55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898



70.2724, 68.2640, 107.7326



75.6868, 68.2640, 60.2912



59.7762, 68.2640, 48.6586

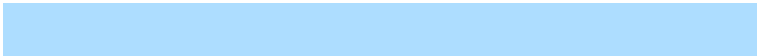


# Rectangle

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



55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898



62.3448, 68.2640, 111.3433



75.6868, 68.2640, 60.2912



67.4890, 68.2640, 46.5865

# Sweetspot

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



55.1614, 68.2667, 90.3914



83.8226, 92.9474, 108.1305



47.9378, 69.0000, 41.1836



17.7024, 19.7421, 23.1275



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

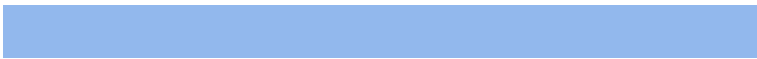
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



55.1614, 68.2667, 90.3914



61.0406, 77.7156, 106.3912



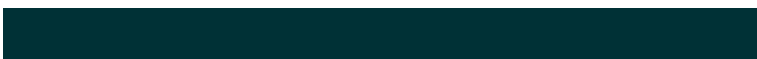
44.2648, 46.4734, 86.7592



15.3979, 16.8822, 19.3693



21.8257, 30.2983, 48.4408



1.7471, 2.4457, 3.8149



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3485, 44.2211, 79.5392



66.7197, 45.9247, 91.4868



60.5573, 60.9666, 35.7717



15.6544, 15.2896, 18.7313



25.8719, 12.5514, 36.7223

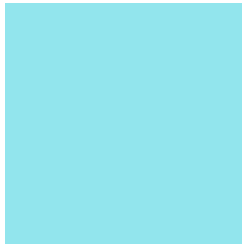


2.0484, 0.9923, 2.9720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

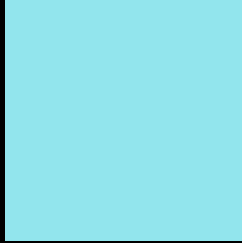
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

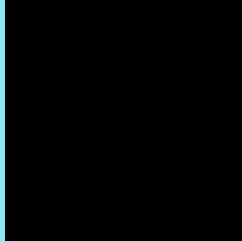
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898.



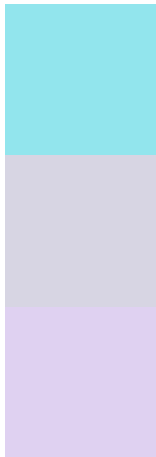
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1594, 68.2640,



# 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

55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898

### Protanopia

65.6837, 67.5816, 82.2557

### Deuteranopia

69.1091, 67.6398, 92.6324



## Tritanopia

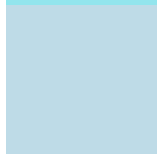
56.5907, 68.4365, 97.4157

# Trichromacy



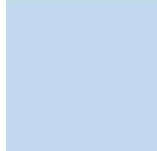
## Original Color

55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898



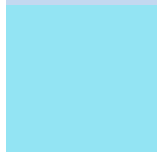
## Protanomaly

60.9905, 67.3797, 85.3923



## Deuteranomaly

62.7897, 67.0051, 92.0620



## Tritanomaly

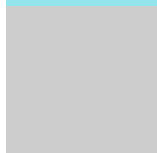
55.9537, 68.1609, 95.0013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

56.3381, 63.2932, 74.8931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898 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(146, 229, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 229, 237)  
}
```

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(146, 229, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 229, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898 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(146, 229, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 229, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 229, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 229, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 229, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 229, 237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1594, 68.2640, 90.3898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 229, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
229, 237) }
```

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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