

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1406, 66.5093, 94.1328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1406, 66.5093, 94.1328)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1650, 66.5571,  
93.9437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94E1F2
RGB	148, 225, 242
RGB Percent	58%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1176, 0.0510
CMYK	0.39, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	191°, 78%, 76%
HSV	191°, 39%, 95%
XYZ	55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437
YIQ	203.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

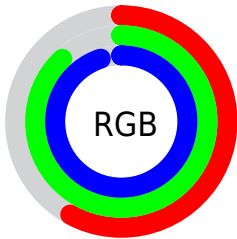
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 190, 242
Decimal	9757170
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.28, -19.48, -15.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 25.068, 219.011
Y <sub>xy</sub>	66.5571, 0.2558, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287947250 (0xFF94E1F2)
YUV	203.9150, 18.7759, -49.0375
Hunter-Lab	81.5825, -22.0702, -11.1657

# Details

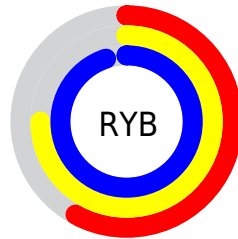
The XYZ color **55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.4196, 47.9268, 34.3487**, and the grayscale version is **57.2510, 60.2325, 65.5932**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9868, 91.7191, 108.1483**, and **27.6513, 34.5699, 51.6697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0694, 62.1979, 93.3720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2100, 71.4539, 94.5714**.

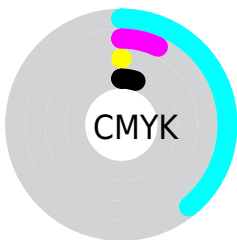
# Distribution



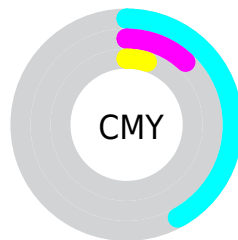
- Red (58%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437 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 55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.1650, 66.5571,  
93.9437

55.1650, 66.5571,  
93.9437

396.6633,  
448.3666, 561.6755

39.7682, 48.7248,  
70.6641

96.9296, 114.2856,  
154.7875

27.5413, 34.4012,  
51.5880

124.0281,  
144.9505, 193.1887

18.1188, 23.2020,  
36.2968

155.7578,  
180.6617, 237.4676

11.1355, 14.7427,  
24.3720

192.4843,  
221.8037, 288.0427

6.2260, 8.6390,  
15.3950

234.5726,  
268.7608, 345.3325

3.0250, 4.5065,  
8.9474

282.3884,

1.1670, 1.9607,

321.9174, 409.7555

4.6106

336.2968,  
381.6578, 481.7303

■ 0.0801, 0.5845,  
1.9659

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5342

■ 55.1650, 66.5571,  
93.9437

■ 55.1650, 66.5571,  
93.9437

■ 50.0694, 62.1979,  
93.3720

■ 61.2100, 71.4539,  
94.5714

■ 45.8594, 58.3384,  
92.8489

■ 68.2511, 76.9079,  
95.2530

■ 42.4729, 54.9478,  
92.3730

■ 76.3389, 82.9472,  
95.9925

■ 39.8367, 51.9879,  
91.9406

■ 85.5191, 89.5957,  
96.7919

■ 37.8643, 49.4140,  
91.5477

■ 90.4927, 94.1219,  
97.4034

■ 36.4276, 47.1594,  
91.1883

■ 91.8459, 96.8283,  
97.8545

■ 36.2762, 46.9088,  
91.1479

■ 93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

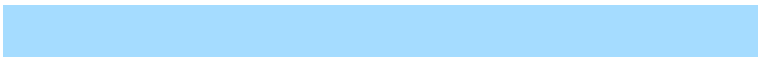
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



53.0963, 66.5571, 77.4682



55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437



59.4368, 66.5571, 105.6884

# Triad

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



55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437



73.9903, 66.5571, 84.2332



61.5690, 66.5571, 45.8085

# Complementary

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



55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437



55.4196, 47.9268, 34.3487

# 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.



67.2448, 66.5571, 47.0613



55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437



74.6456, 66.5571, 67.6903

# Square

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



55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437



70.3711, 66.5571, 99.5260



72.1117, 66.5571, 54.5455



56.6458, 66.5571, 50.8229



# Rectangle

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



55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437



63.0726, 66.5571, 108.3679



72.1117, 66.5571, 54.5455



63.4488, 66.5571, 45.5288

# Sweetspot

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



55.1670, 66.5597, 93.9453



82.9347, 91.1714, 107.8345



50.6372, 72.4699, 46.2854



17.4922, 19.3216, 23.0574



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

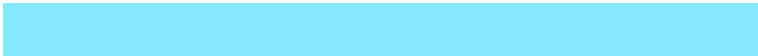


# Same Dimension

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



55.1670, 66.5597, 93.9453



57.2975, 70.8467, 105.2626



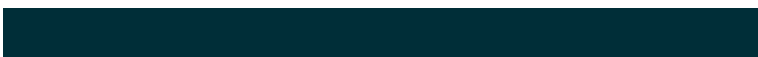
44.4285, 45.0826, 90.3657



15.9901, 17.4144, 20.2401



19.5800, 25.3843, 48.9956



1.6915, 2.2370, 4.0968



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8002, 45.4952, 76.8138



64.6797, 44.5318, 82.5227



65.1763, 67.4401, 37.6009



16.3245, 15.9795, 19.2648



25.2087, 12.3559, 30.0793

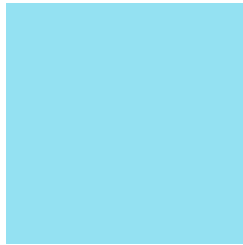


2.1287, 1.0405, 2.6688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

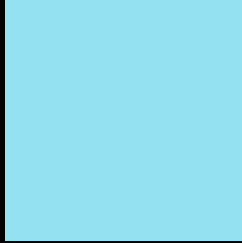
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

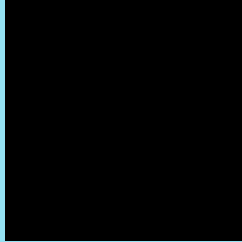
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1650, 66.5571,



# 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

55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437

### Protanopia

64.5806, 66.1734, 86.4598

### Deuteranopia

67.5626, 66.0312, 96.3731



## Tritanopia

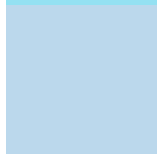
55.3156, 66.6174, 94.7370

# Trichromacy



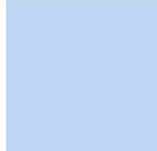
## Original Color

55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437



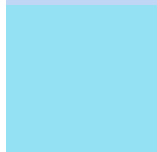
## Protanomaly

60.1897, 65.7327, 88.8722



## Deuteranomaly

62.2662, 65.8922, 95.8229



## Tritanomaly

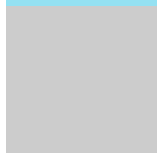
55.3156, 66.6174, 94.7370

# Monochromacy



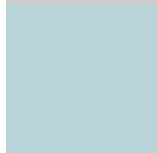
## Original Color

55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

55.9655, 62.3393, 75.4127

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437 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(148, 225, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 225, 242)  
}
```

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(148, 225, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 225, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437 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(148, 225, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 225, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 225, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 225, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 225, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 225, 242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1650, 66.5571, 93.9437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 225, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
225, 242) }
```

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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