

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.1870, 64.0658, 43.8219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.1870, 64.0658, 43.8219)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.1648, 64.1379,  
43.6548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D8A2
RGB	201, 216, 162
RGB Percent	79%, 85%, 64%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1529, 0.3647
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.25, 0.15
HSL	77°, 41%, 74%
HSV	77°, 25%, 85%
XYZ	55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548
YIQ	205.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

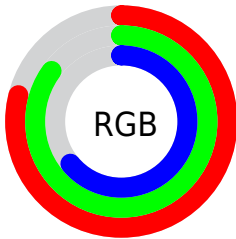
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 216, 177</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13228194</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.04, -14.12, 25.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 28.716, 119.462</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.1379, 0.3385, 0.3936</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291418274 (0xFFC9D8A2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.3590, -21.3760, -3.8228</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.0861, -17.1967, 23.7414</a>

# Details

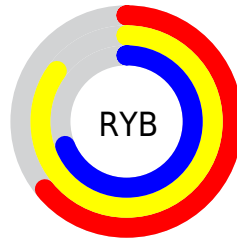
The XYZ color **55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **43.4491, 40.1475, 70.4286**, and the grayscale version is **58.3865, 61.4272, 66.8942**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5244, 97.7898, 79.8025**, and **27.5920, 32.8186, 19.6322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8258, 62.6217, 34.3221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9001, 65.8242, 54.7303**.

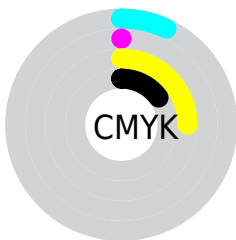
# Distribution



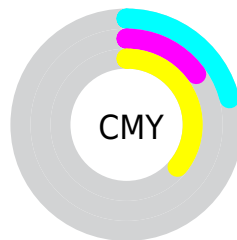
- Red (79%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548 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 55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1648, 64.1379,  
43.6548


 55.1648, 64.1379,  
43.6548


396.6626,  
439.6875, 377.2978

 39.7680, 46.7624,  
30.0640


 96.9293, 110.8095,  
81.9950

 27.5411, 32.8478,  
19.6347


 124.0277,  
140.8744, 107.5815

 18.1187, 22.0099,  
11.9484


155.7574,  
175.9378, 138.0036

 11.1355, 13.8642,  
6.5864

192.4838,  
216.3842, 173.6799

 6.2260, 8.0263,  
3.1303

234.5721,  
262.5980, 215.0289

 3.0249, 4.1118,  
1.1616

282.3878,

 1.1670, 1.7363,

314.9635, 262.4692

0.0000

336.2962,  
373.8652, 316.4193

0.0800, 0.4470,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.1648, 64.1379,  
43.6548

55.1648, 64.1379,  
43.6548

51.8258, 62.6217,  
34.3221

58.9001, 65.8242,  
54.7303

48.8605, 61.2600,  
26.6393

63.0429, 67.6788,  
67.6268

46.2515, 60.0479,  
20.5110

67.6104, 69.7106,  
82.4231

43.9777, 58.9770,  
15.8306

72.6170, 71.9257,  
99.1918

■ 42.0157, 58.0377,  
12.4779

■ 75.5653, 73.3250,  
104.7782

■ 40.3382, 57.2191,  
10.3134

■ 77.5360, 74.3409,  
104.8704

■ 38.9121, 56.5078,  
9.1667

■ 79.5739, 75.3915,  
104.9658

■ 38.2650, 56.1811,  
8.8273

■ 81.6795, 76.4770,  
105.0643

■ 83.8472, 77.5945,  
105.1657

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.0756, 64.1379, 40.4404



55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548



51.0613, 64.1379, 53.5690

# Triad

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



55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548



54.9797, 64.1379, 104.3920



73.9691, 64.1379, 70.1633

# Complementary

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



55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548



43.4491, 40.1475, 70.4286

# Split Complementary

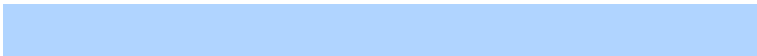
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



72.0644, 64.1379, 89.1002



55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548



60.8469, 64.1379, 110.8439

# Square

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



55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548



50.9597, 64.1379, 88.4346



67.1499, 64.1379, 104.8208



72.1923, 64.1379, 54.0457



# Rectangle

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



55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548



49.7540, 64.1379, 63.6483



67.1499, 64.1379, 104.8208



73.7363, 64.1379, 76.4107

# Sweetspot

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



55.1665, 64.1407, 43.6562



89.8829, 97.6958, 92.4144



50.4467, 48.4174, 40.8700



19.0403, 20.8222, 19.1599



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

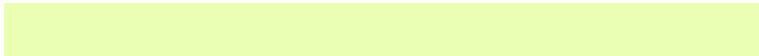


# Same Dimension

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



55.1665, 64.1407, 43.6562



77.6939, 92.2036, 56.0853



48.6692, 60.7913, 43.3521



13.1208, 14.3385, 13.2368



22.7572, 33.3081, 5.2297



1.4510, 2.0494, 0.3191



# Inverse Universe

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



43.4491, 40.1475, 70.4286



57.8244, 51.5059, 101.5017



50.0550, 43.5529, 70.7377



12.0633, 12.1740, 15.6515



8.5305, 3.5502, 38.6888

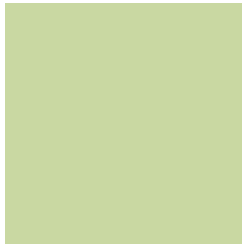


0.5947, 0.2555, 2.3373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

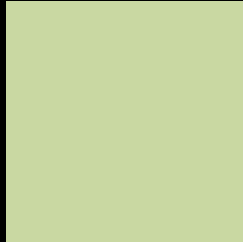
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

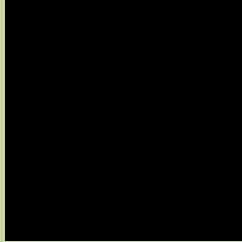
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1648, 64.1379,



# 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

55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548

### Protanopia

59.7989, 63.9514, 41.9930

### Deuteranopia

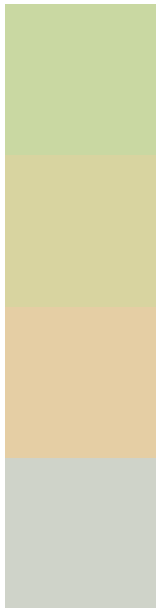
65.3344, 63.9024, 44.4882



## Tritanopia

62.5888, 64.1952, 79.6131

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548

**Protanomaly**

58.2075, 64.2240, 42.5863

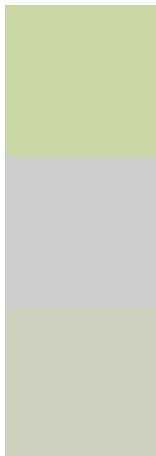
**Deuteranomaly**

61.0852, 63.4810, 44.1555

**Tritanomaly**

59.5690, 64.0710, 64.4857

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548

**Achromatopsia**

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

**Achromatomaly**

56.8876, 62.1124, 57.1347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548 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(201, 216, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 216, 162)  
}
```

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(201, 216, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 216, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548 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(201, 216, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 216, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 216, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 216, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 216, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 216,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1648, 64.1379, 43.6548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 216, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
216, 162) }
```

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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