

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.2021, 70.0064, 51.7132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.2021, 70.0064, 51.7132)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.2348, 69.9897,  
51.6725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E7B0
RGB	180, 231, 176
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 69%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0941, 0.3098
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.24, 0.09
HSL	116°, 53%, 80%
HSV	116°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725
YIQ	209.4810, -12.7410, -27.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

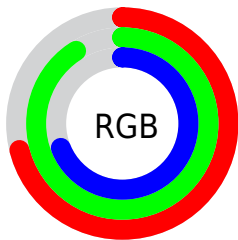
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 231, 227
Decimal	11855792
CIELab	86.99, -26.68, 21.57
CIELCh	87, 34.310, 141.047
Yxy	69.9897, 0.3122, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290045872 (0xFFB4E7B0)
YUV	209.4810, -16.5061, -25.8548
Hunter-Lab	83.6598, -28.5536, 21.9414

# Details

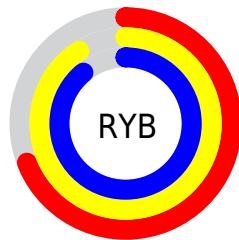
The XYZ color **55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.6306, 53.1531, 82.6162**, and the grayscale version is **61.0306, 64.2090, 69.9236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2505, 95.3507, 90.2553**, and **27.5093, 36.5256, 24.3391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5339, 66.7793, 40.4261**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.0990, 73.7589, 65.0065**.

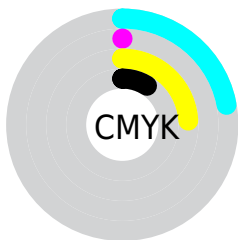
# Distribution



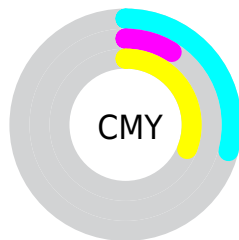
- Red (71%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725 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 55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.2348, 69.9897,  
51.6725

 55.2348, 69.9897,  
51.6725


396.9233,  
460.5138, 410.0919

 39.8243, 51.5181,  
36.3637


 97.0312, 119.1941,  
94.0697

 27.5852, 36.6211,  
24.4233


124.1479,  
150.6957, 121.9952

 18.1521, 24.9143,  
15.4328


155.8973,  
187.3094, 154.9633

 11.1596, 16.0132,  
8.9737

192.6448,  
229.4196, 193.3925

 6.2423, 9.5335,  
4.6275

234.7558,  
277.4108, 237.7014

 3.0351, 5.0908,  
1.9755

282.5957,

 1.1723, 2.3006,

331.6673, 288.3086

0.5402

336.5297,  
392.5735, 345.6326

■ 0.0844, 0.7740,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.2348, 69.9897,  
51.6725

■ 55.2348, 69.9897,  
51.6725

■ 48.5339, 66.7793,  
40.4261

■ 63.0990, 73.7589,  
65.0065

■ 42.9359, 64.0928,  
31.1574

■ 72.1724, 78.1024,  
80.5214

■ 38.3832, 61.9049,  
23.7533

■ 82.5050, 83.0460,  
98.3104

■ 34.8106, 60.1849,  
18.0878

■ 87.8673, 85.6346,  
106.5058

■ 32.1460, 58.8986,  
14.0188

■ 30.3069, 58.0069,  
11.3824

■ 29.1956, 57.4639,  
9.9791

■ 28.8048, 57.2719,  
9.5364

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1361, 69.9897, 41.9676



55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725



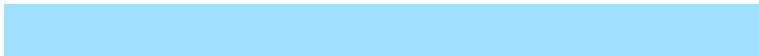
52.4205, 69.9897, 69.5370

# Triad

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



55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725



64.1515, 69.9897, 128.7007



81.9816, 69.9897, 61.4180

# Complementary

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



55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725



61.6306, 53.1531, 82.6162

# 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.



82.9522, 69.9897, 83.2902



55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725



72.2176, 69.9897, 125.3148

# Square

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



55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725



57.2897, 69.9897, 115.9793



79.2533, 69.9897, 107.4882



76.6988, 69.9897, 46.7579



# Rectangle

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



55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725



52.5040, 69.9897, 84.9884



79.2533, 69.9897, 107.4882



82.8388, 69.9897, 68.0521

# Sweetspot

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



55.2366, 69.9927, 51.6740



86.4785, 95.8980, 94.1880



68.1043, 74.7465, 51.9134



18.3595, 20.4541, 19.9026



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

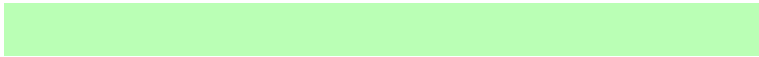


# Same Dimension

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



55.2366, 69.9927, 51.6740



64.4592, 85.3509, 56.8200



56.7818, 70.5047, 64.6001



14.2859, 16.1389, 15.2666



16.1857, 32.1255, 5.3478



1.2302, 2.3916, 0.3968



# Inverse Universe

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



61.6306, 53.1531, 82.6162



73.8735, 60.5425, 102.4001



59.8782, 52.5996, 66.7275



14.8863, 14.5591, 18.1699



23.7119, 11.2899, 43.3126

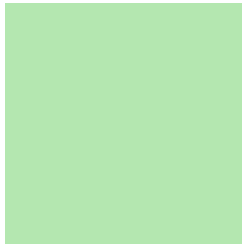


1.7833, 0.8503, 3.2021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725 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 55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725 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

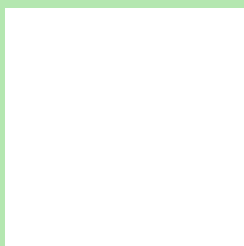
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2348, 69.9897,

51.6725.

# 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

55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725

### Protanopia

64.9293, 69.4792, 47.5248

### Deuteranopia

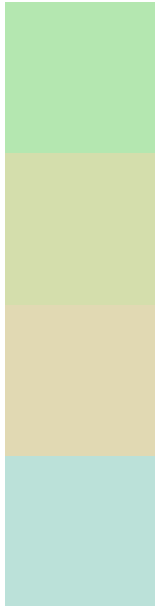
70.9246, 69.4464, 53.3824



## Tritanopia

63.3353, 69.6102, 92.5361

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725

## Protanomaly

60.7190, 69.2182, 49.1899

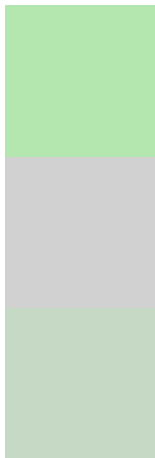
## Deuteranomaly

64.0009, 68.8879, 52.5713

## Tritanomaly

59.9431, 69.4250, 75.8867

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

58.1796, 65.6627, 62.4311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725 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(180, 231, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 231, 176)  
}
```

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(180, 231, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 231, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725 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(180, 231, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 231, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 231, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 231, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 231, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 231,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2348, 69.9897, 51.6725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 231, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
231, 176) }
```

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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