

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.2367, 80.3910, 78.1851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.2367, 80.3910, 78.1851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.0944, 80.0405,  
78.1912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71FFD9
RGB	113, 255, 217
RGB Percent	44%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.5568, 0.0000, 0.1490
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 72%
HSV	164°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912
YIQ	208.2100, -72.4340, -41.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

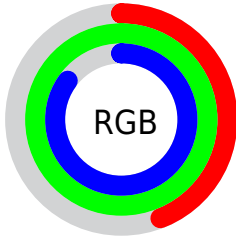
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">113, 195, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7471065</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.70, -47.34, 6.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 47.800, 172.070</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.0405, 0.2583, 0.3752</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285661145</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF71FFD9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">208.2100, 4.3335, -83.4992</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.4654, -46.6408, 10.8073</a>

# Details

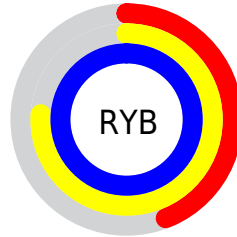
The XYZ color **55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.7317, 35.3056, 33.3145**, and the grayscale version is **60.0971, 63.2268, 68.8540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2656, 87.7387, 107.7869**, and **27.3629, 42.9923, 41.0386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3928, 78.2326, 73.4809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.7558, 82.3387, 83.1407**.

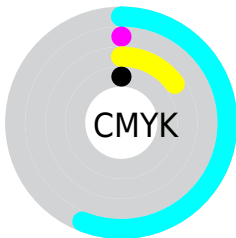
# Distribution



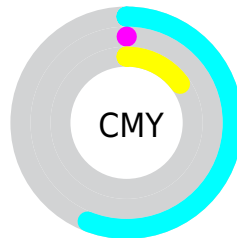
- Red (44%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912 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 55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.0944, 80.0405,  
78.1912

 55.0944, 80.0405,  
78.1912


396.4003,  
495.0693, 508.3610


 39.7114, 59.7517,  
57.7137


 96.8268, 133.4227,  
132.6079

 27.4968, 43.2185,  
41.1653


 123.9069,  
167.2848, 167.3842

 18.0852, 30.0566,  
28.1276


 155.6168,  
206.4402, 207.7639

 11.1113, 19.8816,  
18.1820

192.3218,  
251.2732, 254.1654

 6.2096, 12.3090,  
10.9099

234.3873,  
302.1682, 307.0073

 3.0148, 6.9545,  
5.8929

282.1787,

 1.1616, 3.4336,

359.5096, 366.7082

2.7123

336.0612,  
423.6819, 433.6866

0.0757, 1.3621,  
0.9496

0.0000, 0.1885,  
0.0000

55.0944, 80.0405,  
78.1912

55.0944, 80.0405,  
78.1912

51.3928, 78.2326,  
73.4809

59.7558, 82.3387,  
83.1407

48.5687, 76.8730,  
68.9997

65.4450, 85.1627,  
88.3308

46.5296, 75.9139,  
64.7423

72.2269, 88.5455,  
93.7681

45.1603, 75.2961,  
60.7008

80.1599, 92.5174,  
99.4575

■ 44.7042, 75.0977,  
59.0194

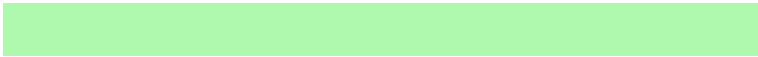
■ 89.2983, 97.1063,  
105.4036

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.0054, 80.0405, 51.9817



55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912



56.3106, 80.0405, 114.9621

# Triad

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



55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912



85.2516, 80.0405, 165.5803



91.4546, 80.0405, 44.1152

# Complementary

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



55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912



52.7317, 35.3056, 33.3145

# 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.



99.9976, 80.0405, 64.2303



55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912



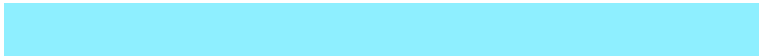
96.1574, 80.0405, 135.4111

# Square

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



55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912



72.8798, 80.0405, 172.2451



101.8048, 80.0405, 96.7693

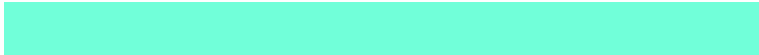


79.3645, 80.0405, 36.0437



# Rectangle

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



55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912



59.9313, 80.0405, 140.4685



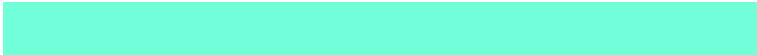
101.8048, 80.0405, 96.7693



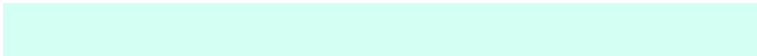
94.8875, 80.0405, 49.3873

# Sweetspot

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



55.0952, 80.0408, 78.1926



79.0487, 91.9603, 98.6945



51.9224, 79.5077, 28.2339



16.5650, 19.5055, 20.8771



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

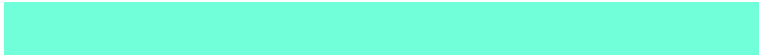


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



55.0952, 80.0408, 78.1926



50.9730, 78.0291, 72.8785



51.5792, 64.1683, 104.2749



18.3352, 20.3936, 22.0680



23.4243, 39.2663, 31.1832



2.3262, 3.8414, 3.2756



# Inverse Universe

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



52.7317, 35.3056, 33.3145



48.4425, 29.2322, 24.1623



54.1593, 42.3292, 20.9399



18.2090, 18.0669, 19.7176



22.1503, 11.3494, 4.1758

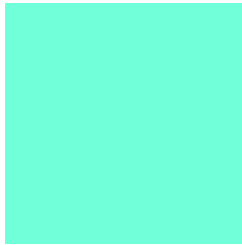


2.1998, 1.1223, 0.6334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912 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 55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

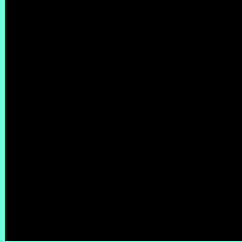
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

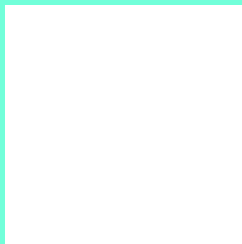
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912.



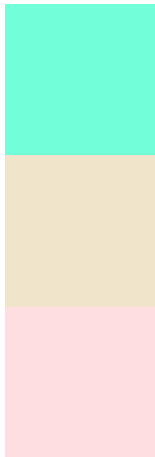
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0944, 80.0405,



# 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

55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912

### Protanopia

74.7340, 78.8757, 67.7855

### Deuteranopia

80.4489, 78.6952, 81.4706



## Tritanopia

67.2577, 79.7229, 106.4510

# Trichromacy



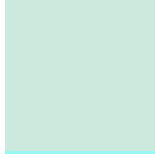
## Original Color

55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912



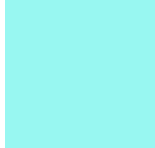
## Protanomaly

64.2078, 77.1725, 71.1862



## Deuteranomaly

67.1026, 76.7626, 79.6866



## Tritanomaly

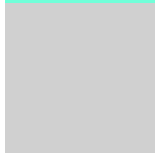
62.0868, 79.5478, 95.3010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

55.9167, 67.4378, 71.6977

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912 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(113, 255, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 255, 217)  
}
```

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(113, 255, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 255, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912 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(113, 255, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 255, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 255, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 255, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 255,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0944, 80.0405, 78.1912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 255, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
255, 217) }
```

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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