

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3086, 68.9678, 56.0678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3086, 68.9678, 56.0678)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.3667, 69.1251,  
56.3233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E5B9
RGB	179, 229, 185
RGB Percent	70%, 90%, 73%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1019, 0.2745
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.19, 0.10
HSL	127°, 49%, 80%
HSV	127°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233
YIQ	209.0340, -15.6760, -24.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

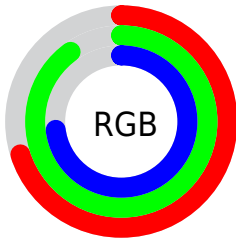
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	179, 224, 229
Decimal	11789753
CIELab	86.57, -24.51, 16.29
CIElCh	87, 29.433, 146.396
Yxy	69.1251, 0.3062, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289979833 (0xFFB3E5B9)
YUV	209.0340, -11.8488, -26.3398
Hunter-Lab	83.1415, -26.6285, 18.0337

# Details

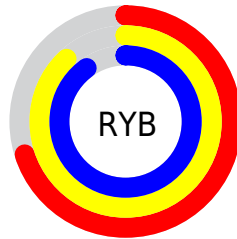
The XYZ color **55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.7549, 54.2276, 77.0272**, and the grayscale version is **60.7103, 63.8719, 69.5565**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8981, 95.5330, 97.1315**, and **27.5659, 35.9131, 27.3088** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5283, 65.8304, 45.6744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3893, 72.9994, 68.6047**.

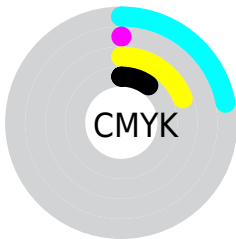
# Distribution



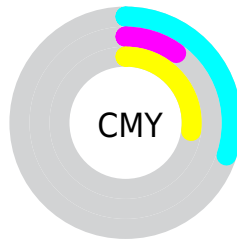
- Red (70%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233 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 55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.3667, 69.1251,  
56.3233

■ 55.3667, 69.1251,  
56.3233

397.4143,  
457.4721, 428.3312

■ 39.9304, 50.8136,  
40.0565

■ 97.2232, 117.9602,  
100.9676

■ 27.6682, 36.0603,  
27.2684

124.3741,  
149.2527, 130.1822

■ 18.2149, 24.4808,  
17.5407

156.1606,  
185.6409, 164.5497

■ 11.2050, 15.6906,  
10.4547

192.9481,  
227.5092, 204.4888

■ 6.2732, 9.3055,  
5.5920

235.1018,  
275.2421, 250.4180

■ 3.0541, 4.9410,  
2.5339

282.9872,

■ 1.1825, 2.2127,

329.2240, 302.7557

0.8580

336.9696,  
389.8391, 361.9206

0.0925, 0.7269,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.3667, 69.1251,  
56.3233

55.3667, 69.1251,  
56.3233

48.5283, 65.8304,  
45.6744

63.3893, 72.9994,  
68.6047

42.8127, 63.0792,  
36.5848

72.6429, 77.4701,  
82.5783

38.1611, 60.8446,  
28.9828

83.1784, 82.5641,  
98.3067

34.5072, 59.0943,  
22.7890

87.3106, 84.5213,  
106.3202

■ 31.7772, 57.7919,  
17.9170

■ 29.8871, 56.8963,  
14.2704

■ 28.7367, 56.3581,  
11.7401

■ 28.2241, 56.1226,  
10.4115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.0384, 69.1251, 46.3715



55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233



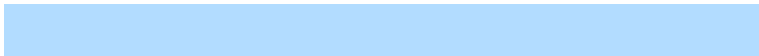
53.4558, 69.1251, 72.9280

# Triad

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



55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233



64.8800, 69.1251, 119.3481



78.1705, 69.1251, 59.7633

# Complementary

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



55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233



61.7549, 54.2276, 77.0272

# 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.



79.6873, 69.1251, 77.6524



55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233



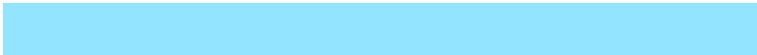
71.7097, 69.1251, 114.1970

# Square

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



55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233



58.7031, 69.1251, 111.1063



77.2481, 69.1251, 98.0395



73.2347, 69.1251, 48.1029



# Rectangle

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



55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233



53.8995, 69.1251, 86.3803



77.2481, 69.1251, 98.0395



79.1112, 69.1251, 65.1475

# Sweetspot

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



55.3686, 69.1280, 56.3248



86.3583, 95.7996, 95.8273



66.6416, 75.0112, 53.6148



18.3319, 20.4314, 20.2807



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

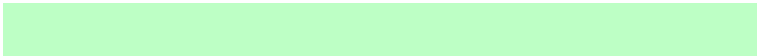


# Same Dimension

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



55.3686, 69.1280, 56.3248



66.7106, 86.3160, 65.7616



58.2239, 70.2702, 71.3610



14.2593, 16.1172, 15.6304



16.1594, 32.0958, 6.0735



1.2174, 2.3811, 0.5712



# Inverse Universe

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



61.7549, 54.2276, 77.0272



76.1684, 64.2444, 96.4171



58.6476, 52.9846, 60.6646



14.9167, 14.5839, 17.7619



24.5677, 11.9613, 32.9479

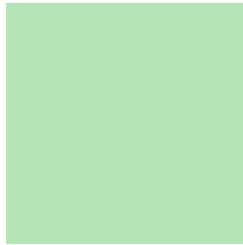


1.8366, 0.8923, 2.5460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

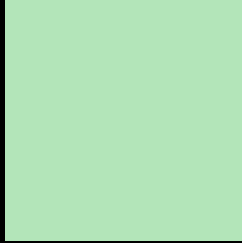
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

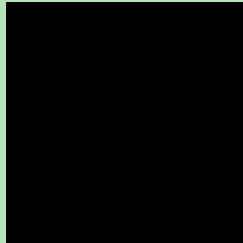
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3667, 69.1251,



# 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



<b>Original Color</b>
55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233
<b>Protanopia</b>
64.5867, 68.8201, 51.9990
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
70.0990, 68.5600, 57.6829



## Tritanopia

62.6875, 69.2934, 91.7323

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233

## Protanomaly

60.7753, 68.7507, 53.7831

## Deuteranomaly

63.7572, 68.2722, 57.3944

## Tritanomaly

59.7190, 69.2792, 77.2425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

58.2699, 65.2876, 64.1742

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233 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(179, 229, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 229, 185)  
}
```

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(179, 229, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 229, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233 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(179, 229, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 229, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 229, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 229, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 229, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 229,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.3667, 69.1251, 56.3233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 229, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
229, 185) }
```

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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