

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3103, 76.5943, 21.6983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3103, 76.5943, 21.6983)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.5270, 76.8790,  
21.8101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDF55B
RGB	189, 245, 91
RGB Percent	74%, 96%, 36%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0392, 0.6431
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.63, 0.04
HSL	82°, 89%, 66%
HSV	82°, 63%, 96%
XYZ	55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101
YIQ	210.7000, 16.0580, -59.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

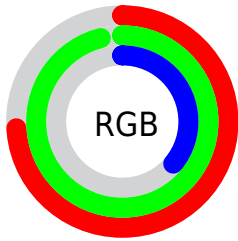
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 245, 147
Decimal	12449115
CIELab	90.27, -40.06, 66.20
CIElCh	90, 77.374, 121.181
Yxy	76.8790, 0.3601, 0.4985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290639195 (0xFFBDF55B)
YUV	210.7000, -59.0121, -19.0309
Hunter-Lab	87.6807, -40.3995, 46.6284

# Details

The XYZ color **55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **32.2584, 20.2800, 88.6049**, and the grayscale version is **62.0904, 65.3239, 71.1378**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.7379, 93.5830, 41.4645**, and **27.7207, 40.9607, 7.6076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4956, 75.4216, 17.0236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0427, 78.5512, 28.4226**.

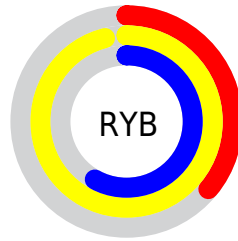
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (96%)

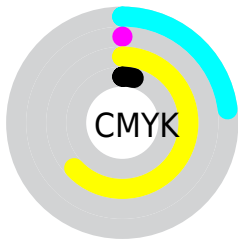
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (58%)

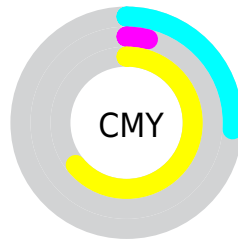


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101 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 55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5270, 76.8790,  
21.8101


 55.5270, 76.8790,  
21.8101


398.0105,  
484.3514, 274.4740

 40.0593, 57.1536,  
13.5204


 97.4565, 128.9687,  
47.3301


 27.7692, 41.1286,  
7.6530


 124.6490,  
162.1017, 65.3975

 18.2913, 28.4195,  
3.7891


 156.4805,  
200.4727, 87.5613

 11.2603, 18.6422,  
1.5104

 193.3164,  
244.4661, 114.2399

 6.3108, 11.4120,  
0.2256

235.5220,  
294.4663, 145.8520

 3.0774, 6.3447,  
0.0000

283.4626,

 1.1948, 3.0558,

350.8576, 182.8160

0.0000

337.5037,  
414.0245, 225.5505

0.1023, 1.1609,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0294,  
0.0000

55.5270, 76.8790,  
21.8101

55.5270, 76.8790,  
21.8101

52.4956, 75.4216,  
17.0236

59.0427, 78.5512,  
28.4226

49.9057, 74.1535,  
13.8736

63.0700, 80.4413,  
37.0159

47.7143, 73.0599,  
12.1384

67.6401, 82.5648,  
47.7339

46.3457, 72.3665,  
11.5255

72.7795, 84.9325,  
60.7059

78.5133, 87.5546,  
76.0508

84.8643, 90.4407,  
93.8792

90.6216, 93.1064,  
107.8028

91.9441, 93.7882,  
107.8647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



72.3107, 76.8790, 16.1458



55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101



45.1922, 76.8790, 42.2870

# Triad

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



55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101



56.6349, 76.8790, 215.2447



116.6982, 76.8790, 81.5417

# Complementary

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



55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101



32.2584, 20.2800, 88.6049

# 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.



110.5537, 76.8790, 145.9434



55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101



73.8369, 76.8790, 240.8056

# Square

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



55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101



45.7484, 76.8790, 151.4957



93.9689, 76.8790, 211.1688



109.5510, 76.8790, 39.9311



# Rectangle

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



55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101



42.2471, 76.8790, 68.4786



93.9689, 76.8790, 211.1688



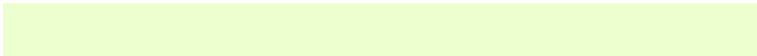
116.1117, 76.8790, 101.0432

# Sweetspot

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



55.5288, 76.8824, 21.8117



82.0196, 94.0730, 72.5785



49.6576, 40.3907, 15.0776



17.1810, 19.9639, 14.5465



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.



55.5288, 76.8824, 21.8117



56.7940, 82.2573, 17.6972



41.4957, 69.6481, 21.1550



17.2962, 18.9947, 17.5523



25.1233, 39.0643, 6.2160



2.3205, 3.4913, 0.5516



# Inverse Universe

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



32.2584, 20.2800, 88.6049



29.5900, 15.8699, 96.1114



50.3191, 29.5906, 89.4502



16.1501, 16.2200, 20.8221



11.2418, 4.7697, 46.8662

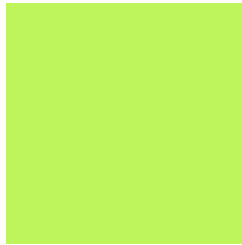


1.0967, 0.4752, 4.1242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101 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 55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101 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 55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101.



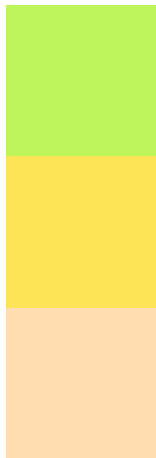
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5270, 76.8790,



# 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

55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101

### Protanopia

69.6568, 76.4927, 19.8974

### Deuteranopia

75.0323, 76.1472, 52.3382



## **Tritanopia**

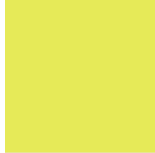
70.9750, 76.2258, 99.7792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101



## Protanomaly

63.8174, 76.3732, 20.6105



## Deuteranomaly

66.4401, 75.6579, 38.2958



## Tritanomaly

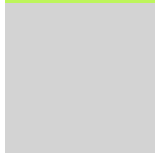
63.1997, 75.5958, 60.5507

# Monochromacy



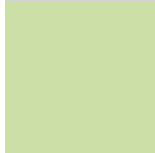
## Original Color

55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

57.9913, 68.2619, 46.6786

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101 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(189, 245, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 245, 91)  
}
```

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(189, 245, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 245, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101 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(189, 245, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 245, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 245, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 245, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 245, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 245,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5270, 76.8790, 21.8101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 245, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
245, 91) }
```

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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