

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3250, 74.2277, 96.1916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3250, 74.2277, 96.1916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.2985, 74.2171,  
96.2048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73F3F3
RGB	115, 243, 243
RGB Percent	45%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.5490, 0.0470, 0.0471
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 84%, 70%
HSV	180°, 53%, 95%
XYZ	55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048
YIQ	204.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

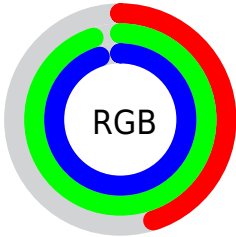
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 179, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7599091</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.02, -35.29, -10.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 36.912, 197.074</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.2171, 0.2450, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285789171</a> <a href="#">(0xFF73F3F3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.1493, -36.1838, -5.9059</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **46.1899, 32.5563, 20.0717**, and the grayscale version is **57.7763, 60.7852, 66.1951**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079**, and **27.5673, 39.2411, 53.1351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5150, 72.7839, 96.0758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9285, 76.0901, 96.3767**.

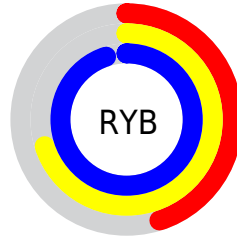
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (95%)

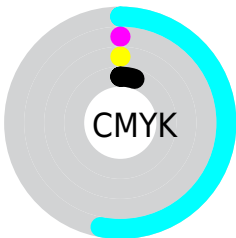
Blue (95%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (95%)

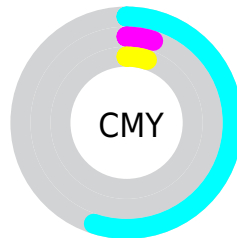


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048 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 55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.2985, 74.2171,  
96.2048


 55.2985, 74.2171,  
96.2048


397.1605,  
475.2223, 569.0974


 39.8755, 54.9717,  
72.5357


 97.1239, 125.2035,  
157.9379

 27.6253, 39.3791,  
53.1069


 124.2571,  
157.7134, 196.8390

 18.1824, 27.0548,  
37.4998

 156.0245,  
195.4135, 241.6545

 11.1815, 17.6144,  
25.2959

192.7913,  
238.6883, 292.8030

 6.2572, 10.6735,  
16.0766

234.9229,  
287.9222, 350.7030

 3.0443, 5.8477,  
9.4234

282.7848,

 1.1772, 2.7527,

343.4996, 415.7731

4.9178

336.7422,  
405.8048, 488.4317

■ 0.0883, 1.0040,  
2.1412

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6402

■ 55.2985, 74.2171,  
96.2048

■ 55.2985, 74.2171,  
96.2048

■ 52.5150, 72.7839,  
96.0758

■ 58.9285, 76.0901,  
96.3767

■ 50.5037, 71.7470,  
95.9814


■ 63.4587, 78.4255,  
96.5890


■ 49.1886, 71.0691,  
95.9195


■ 68.9461, 81.2544,  
96.8462


■ 48.4752, 70.7013,  
95.8858


■ 75.4412, 84.6027,  
97.1505


 48.2294, 70.5746,  
95.8740

 82.9910, 88.4948,  
97.5041

 89.4701, 91.8349,  
97.8077

 89.4701, 91.8349,  
97.8080

 89.4702, 91.8349,  
97.8084

 89.4703, 91.8349,  
97.8087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0242, 74.2171, 70.2516



55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048



59.4298, 74.2171, 122.6652

# Triad

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



55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048



83.9454, 74.2171, 119.3552



74.4719, 74.2171, 41.5798

# Complementary

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



55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048



46.1899, 32.5563, 20.0717

# 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.



82.9577, 74.2171, 49.7567



55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048



88.7312, 74.2171, 92.3762

# Square

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



55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048



75.7296, 74.2171, 137.8532



88.3551, 74.2171, 67.1516



65.5952, 74.2171, 42.1770

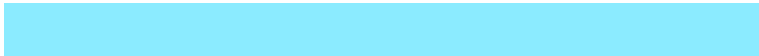


# Rectangle

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



55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048



64.0306, 74.2171, 135.4041



88.3551, 74.2171, 67.1516



77.4787, 74.2171, 43.3056

# Sweetspot

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



55.3007, 74.2200, 96.2066



81.5999, 93.0662, 108.2699



42.5015, 69.1331, 27.3255



17.1426, 19.7534, 23.1591



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.



55.3007, 74.2200, 96.2066



58.4616, 81.1380, 107.1853



39.8013, 43.2206, 91.0418



16.9968, 18.7578, 21.2673



26.4691, 38.7325, 52.6172



2.3264, 3.4042, 4.6246



# Inverse Universe

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



46.1899, 32.5563, 20.0717



47.3102, 30.1423, 13.9974



55.7552, 51.6870, 23.2595



16.4992, 16.4825, 17.1095



20.2862, 10.4579, 0.9495

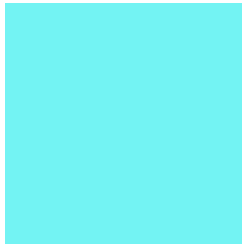


1.7830, 0.9191, 0.0835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

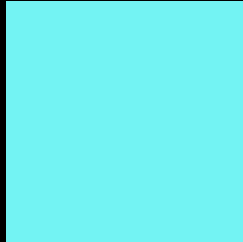
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048 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 55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048.



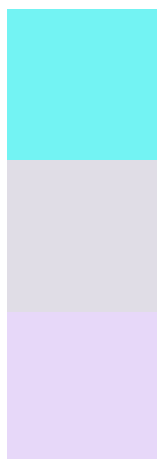
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2985, 74.2171,



# 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

55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048

### Protanopia

70.8798, 73.2734, 85.2703

### Deuteranopia

74.6097, 72.9402, 99.7690



## Tritanopia

59.6090, 74.0318, 105.7556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048



## Protanomaly

62.7819, 72.2271, 89.2295



## Deuteranomaly

64.9711, 71.9269, 98.4546



## Tritanomaly

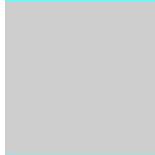
58.0884, 74.1907, 102.5255

# Monochromacy



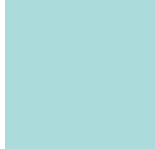
## Original Color

55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

55.1310, 64.5482, 76.5712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048 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(115, 243, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 243, 243)  
}
```

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(115, 243, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 243, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048 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(115, 243, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 243, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 243, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 243, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 243, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 243,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2985, 74.2171, 96.2048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 243, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
243, 243) }
```

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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