

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3573, 77.2870, 49.5987)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.3573, 77.2870, 49.5987)
contains.

XYZ(55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(55.1201, 76.9632,
49.4864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1F7A9
RGB	161, 247, 169
RGB Percent	63%, 97%, 66%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0314, 0.3372
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.32, 0.03
HSL	126°, 84%, 80%
HSV	126°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864
YIQ	212.3940, -26.2180, -42.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

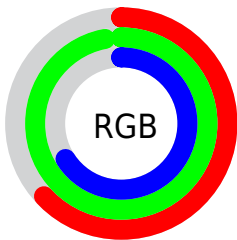
Format	Color
RYB	161, 240, 247
Decimal	10614697
CIELab	90.30, -41.25, 29.51
CIElCh	90, 50.721, 144.417
Yxy	76.9632, 0.3036, 0.4239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288804777 (0xFFA1F7A9)
YUV	212.3940, -21.3932, -45.0725
Hunter-Lab	87.7287, -41.3733, 27.9655

Details

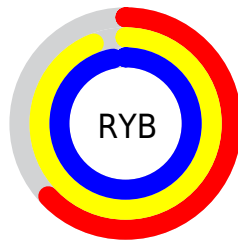
The XYZ color **55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.6851, 51.4973, 88.0893**, and the grayscale version is **62.9936, 66.2742, 72.1726**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.2640, 91.8617, 84.8403**, and **27.5097, 41.1520, 23.0162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.6996, 73.8781, 39.1327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.8881, 80.7058, 61.7874**.

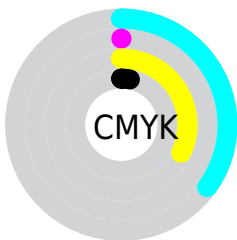
Distribution



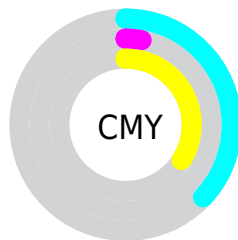
- Red (63%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864 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 55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55.1201, 76.9632,
49.4864


 55.1201, 76.9632,
49.4864


396.4960,
484.6385, 401.3314

 39.7321, 57.2227,
34.6372


 96.8642, 129.0875,
90.8019

 27.5130, 41.1840,
23.1022


 123.9510,
162.2401, 118.1052

 18.0975, 28.4629,
14.4630


155.6681,
200.6322, 150.3970

 11.1201, 18.6749,
8.3010

192.3809,
244.6481, 188.0958

 6.2156, 11.4356,
4.1976

234.4548,
294.6724, 231.6200

 3.0185, 6.3606,
1.7344

282.2550,


 1.1636, 3.0656,


351.0892, 281.3884


0.3841


336.1470,
414.2832, 337.8193


 0.0773, 1.1661,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0337,
0.0000


 55.1201, 76.9632,
49.4864


 55.1201, 76.9632,
49.4864


 48.6996, 73.8781,
39.1327


 62.8881, 80.7058,
61.7874


 43.5442, 71.4034,
30.6216

 72.0682, 85.1305,
76.1228

 39.5715, 69.5013,
23.8466

 82.7279, 90.2725,
92.5809

 36.6870, 68.1254,
18.6882

 92.5523, 95.0046,
108.0674

■ 34.7815, 67.2225,
15.0117

■ 33.7226, 66.7276,
12.6606

■ 33.4168, 66.5864,
11.9008

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5619, 76.9632, 35.0730



55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864



51.5399, 76.9632, 77.2120

Triad

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



55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864



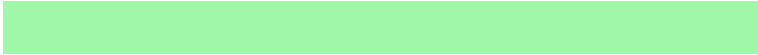
70.8132, 76.9632, 173.8628



97.5753, 76.9632, 58.2053

Complementary

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



55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864



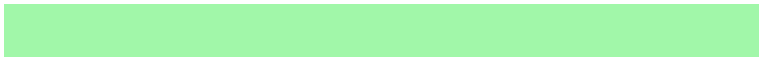
66.6851, 51.4973, 88.0893

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.



100.0897, 76.9632, 90.7521



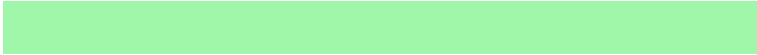
55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864



83.6595, 76.9632, 164.4527

Square

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



55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864



59.9069, 76.9632, 154.0699



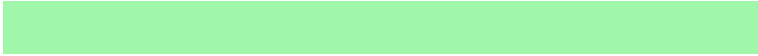
94.7394, 76.9632, 131.1508



88.2165, 76.9632, 38.9981

Rectangle

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



55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864



52.0561, 76.9632, 102.3424



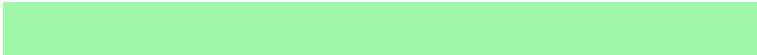
94.7394, 76.9632, 131.1508



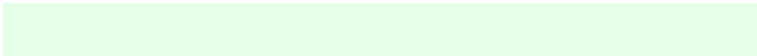
99.2910, 76.9632, 67.6442

Sweetspot

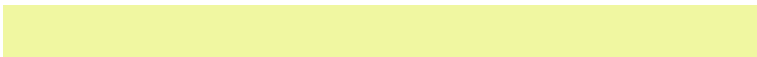
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.1221, 76.9664, 49.4881



82.7803, 94.0793, 90.0451



75.5756, 87.5948, 46.6428



17.3775, 19.9724, 18.7466



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



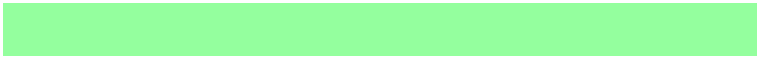
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



55.1221, 76.9664, 49.4881



54.1145, 80.2705, 44.9282



59.7396, 78.8134, 73.8037



16.3448, 18.4971, 17.8342



17.6942, 35.2225, 6.4095



1.5759, 3.1040, 0.6728

Inverse Universe

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



66.6851, 51.4973, 88.0893



68.3011, 49.0032, 92.2735



61.1638, 49.2888, 59.0148



17.1432, 16.7402, 20.5009



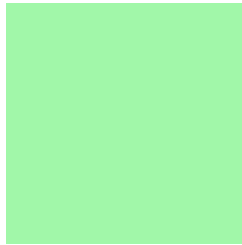
27.4317, 13.3161, 38.5775



2.4300, 1.1780, 3.4908

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864 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 55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

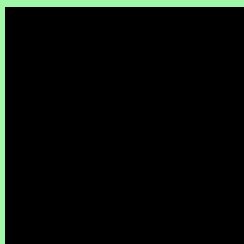
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

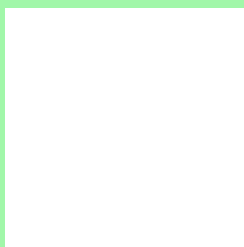
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864.

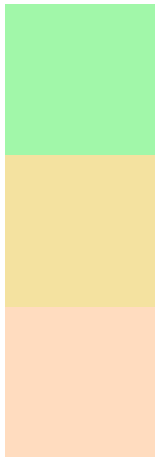


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1201, 76.9632,

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

55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864

Protanopia

70.8497, 76.1639, 44.2246

Deuteranopia

76.2372, 76.2080, 59.9817



Tritanopia

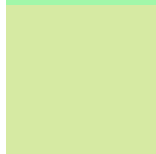
66.4055, 76.6759, 105.9077

Trichromacy



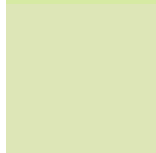
Original Color

55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864



Protanomaly

63.7652, 75.7861, 45.9177



Deuteranomaly

66.6629, 75.3847, 55.8369



Tritanomaly

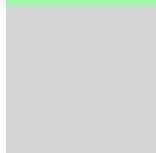
61.6279, 76.4727, 82.0336

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864



Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



Achromatomaly

58.8813, 69.1734, 62.4730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864 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(161, 247, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 247, 169)  
}
```

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(161, 247, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 247, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864 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(161, 247, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 247, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 247, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 247, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 247, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 247,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1201, 76.9632, 49.4864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 247, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
247, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor