

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.3729, 66.3728, 53.0738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.3729, 66.3728, 53.0738)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.3458, 66.3567,  
53.0711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDEB4
RGB	189, 222, 180
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 71%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1294, 0.2941
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.19, 0.13
HSL	107°, 39%, 79%
HSV	107°, 19%, 87%
XYZ	55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711
YIQ	207.3450, -6.1860, -20.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

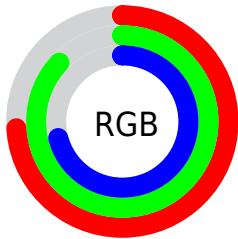
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 222, 213
Decimal	12443316
CIELab	85.18, -18.58, 17.05
CIELCh	85, 25.219, 137.469
Yxy	66.3567, 0.3167, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633396 (0xFFBDDEB4)
YUV	207.3450, -13.4811, -16.0886
Hunter-Lab	81.4596, -21.2768, 18.3942

# Details

The XYZ color **55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.9494, 52.0644, 76.1587**, and the grayscale version is **59.6193, 62.7241, 68.3066**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9064, 97.1690, 93.4265**, and **27.6412, 34.3206, 25.2464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1933, 63.4276, 41.9082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3846, 69.7047, 66.1691**.

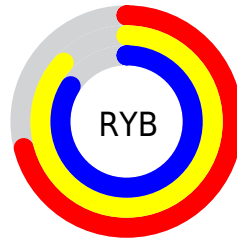
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (87%)

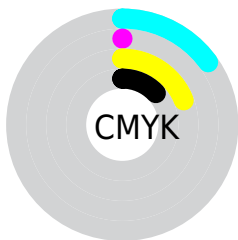
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (84%)

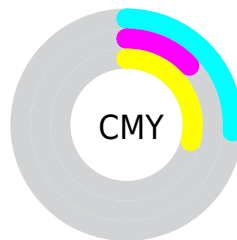


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711 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 55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.3458, 66.3567,  
53.0711

■ 55.3458, 66.3567,  
53.0711

397.3365,  
447.6515, 415.6319

■ 39.9136, 48.5620,  
37.4714

■ 97.1928, 113.9981,  
96.1516

■ 27.6551, 34.2722,  
25.2741

124.3383,  
144.6137, 124.4695

■ 18.2049, 23.1028,  
16.0605

156.1189,  
180.2717, 157.8639

■ 11.1978, 14.6694,  
9.4121

192.9000,  
221.3564, 196.7532

■ 6.2683, 8.5877,  
4.9105

235.0470,  
268.2524, 241.5562

■ 3.0511, 4.4732,  
2.1370

282.9252,

■ 1.1809, 1.9417,

321.3440, 292.6913

0.6377

336.8999,  
381.0155, 350.5770

0.0912, 0.5732,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.3458, 66.3567,  
53.0711

55.3458, 66.3567,  
53.0711

49.1933, 63.4276,  
41.9082

62.3846, 69.7047,  
66.1691

43.8862, 60.8926,  
32.5845

70.3380, 73.4785,  
81.2834

39.3882, 58.7370,  
25.0026

79.2394, 77.6956,  
98.4955

35.6583, 56.9419,  
19.0543

85.4126, 80.7252,  
105.6875

■ 32.6515, 55.4869,  
14.6192

■ 30.3181, 54.3493,  
11.5606

■ 28.6012, 53.5032,  
9.7169

■ 27.4242, 52.9147,  
8.8370

■ 27.3211, 52.8631,  
8.7636

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.8422, 66.3567, 46.2930



55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711



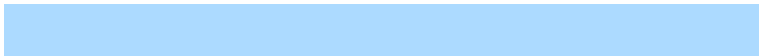
52.9807, 66.3567, 65.6633

# Triad

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



55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711



60.7257, 66.3567, 107.3606



74.0933, 66.3567, 63.2468

# Complementary

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



55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711



56.9494, 52.0644, 76.1587

# 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.



74.3653, 66.3567, 79.2656



55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711



66.4119, 66.3567, 106.4533

# Square

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



55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711



55.9590, 66.3567, 97.8903



71.4815, 66.3567, 95.5715



70.7594, 66.3567, 51.5321



# Rectangle

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



55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711



52.8314, 66.3567, 76.4015



71.4815, 66.3567, 95.5715



74.5527, 66.3567, 68.2540

# Sweetspot

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



55.3476, 66.3595, 53.0726



88.3982, 96.8442, 96.2383



62.1343, 66.3661, 52.7161



18.7719, 20.6579, 20.3172



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

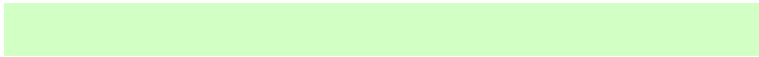


# Same Dimension

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



55.3476, 66.3595, 53.0726



72.0344, 89.0645, 65.8282



54.4491, 65.7502, 59.6340



13.8019, 15.4780, 14.5669



16.3038, 31.4374, 5.2087



1.2054, 2.2179, 0.3646



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9494, 52.0644, 76.1587



74.6361, 65.8121, 103.3770



58.0932, 52.8320, 68.1766



13.9926, 13.7797, 17.3099



18.3545, 8.5574, 41.7327



1.3447, 0.6305, 2.8961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

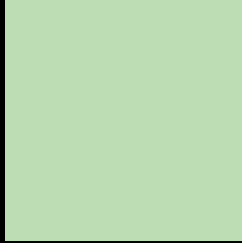
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

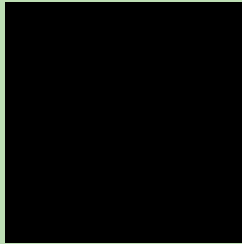
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3458, 66.3567,



# 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



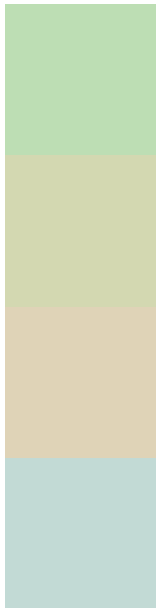
<b>Original Color</b>
55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711
<b>Protanopia</b>
62.0218, 66.0294, 50.0335
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
67.2067, 65.7011, 54.4868



## Tritanopia

61.8919, 66.2974, 85.8786

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711

**Protanomaly**

59.3556, 66.1349, 51.2319

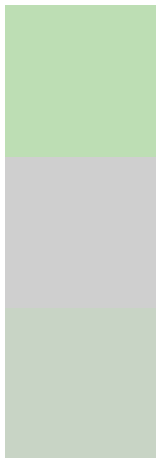
**Deuteranomaly**

62.2729, 65.6954, 54.1981

**Tritanomaly**

59.3298, 66.4162, 72.6434

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711

**Achromatopsia**

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

**Achromatomaly**

57.4409, 63.3975, 62.0328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711 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, 222, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 222, 180)  
}
```

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, 222, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 222, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711 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, 222, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 222, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 222, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 222, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.3458, 66.3567, 53.0711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 222, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
222, 180) }
```

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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