

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4092, 59.8047, 97.1091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4092, 59.8047, 97.1091)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.4045, 59.7278,  
97.4154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8CFF8
RGB	168, 207, 248
RGB Percent	66%, 81%, 97%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1882, 0.0274
CMYK	0.32, 0.17, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	211°, 85%, 82%
HSV	211°, 32%, 97%
XYZ	55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154
YIQ	200.0130, -36.4050, 4.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

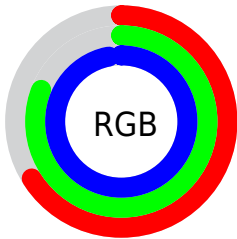
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 194, 248
Decimal	11063288
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.69, -3.40, -24.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 24.523, 262.025
Yxy	59.7278, 0.2607, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289253368 (0xFFA8CFF8)
YUV	200.0130, 23.6576, -28.0754
Hunter-Lab	77.2838, -7.2805, -20.6358

# Details

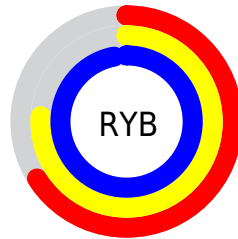
The XYZ color **55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **68.5806, 68.3851, 46.6324**, and the grayscale version is **54.7842, 57.6373, 62.7670**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232**, and **27.8451, 30.1656, 54.2241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6637, 51.3499, 96.2073**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4038, 69.1252, 98.7560**.

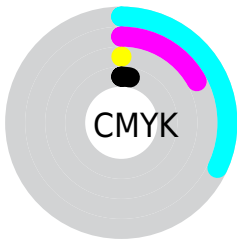
# Distribution



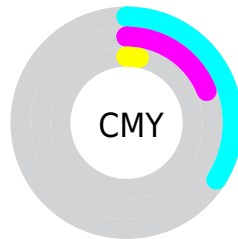
- Red (66%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154 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 55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.4045, 59.7278,  
97.4154

■ 55.4045, 59.7278,  
97.4154

397.5549,  
423.5937, 573.0497

■ 39.9608, 43.1993,  
73.5390

■ 97.2782, 104.4347,  
159.6215

■ 27.6921, 30.0415,  
53.9223

124.4390,  
133.3819, 198.7884

■ 18.2329, 19.8701,  
38.1468

156.2361,  
167.2374, 243.8891

■ 11.2180, 12.3006,  
25.7939

193.0349,  
206.3856, 295.3422

■ 6.2821, 6.9488,  
16.4452

235.2009,  
251.2110, 353.5663

■ 3.0596, 3.4301,  
9.6819

283.0993,

■ 1.1854, 1.3602,

302.0978, 418.9799

5.0858

337.0955,  
359.4306, 492.0015

■ 0.0948, 0.1871,  
2.2380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6962

■ 55.4045, 59.7278,  
97.4154

■ 55.4045, 59.7278,  
97.4154

■ 47.6637, 51.3499,  
96.2073

■ 64.4038, 69.1252,  
98.7560

■ 41.1126, 43.9433,  
95.1230

■ 74.7143, 79.5734,  
100.2293

■ 35.6837, 37.4657,  
94.1588

■ 86.3927, 91.1112,  
101.8408

■ 31.3001, 31.8680,  
93.3094

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0731

■ 27.8734, 27.0951,  
92.5687

■ 25.2983, 23.0825,  
91.9300

■ 23.7694, 20.4293,  
91.4984

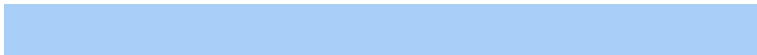
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8826, 59.7278, 90.0932



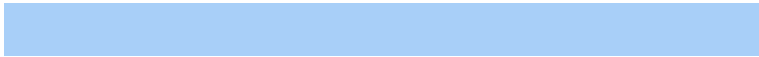
55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154



60.5708, 59.7278, 95.0800

# Triad

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



55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154



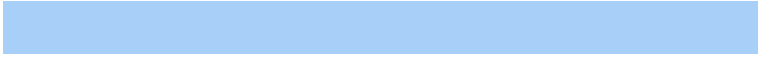
66.4694, 59.7278, 54.9520



49.3044, 59.7278, 49.0741

# Complementary

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



55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154



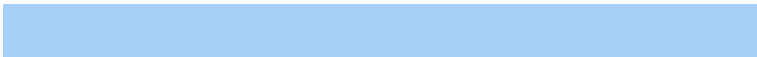
68.5806, 68.3851, 46.6324

# 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.



53.1306, 59.7278, 42.0950



55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154



63.0938, 59.7278, 45.1134

# Square

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



55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154



67.1694, 59.7278, 69.0545



58.1567, 59.7278, 40.7637



47.5026, 59.7278, 61.1715



# Rectangle

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



55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154



63.6717, 59.7278, 88.4991



58.1567, 59.7278, 40.7637



50.3850, 59.7278, 46.1322

# Sweetspot

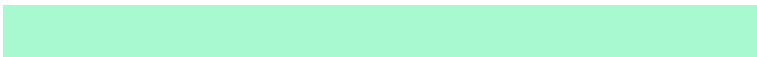
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.4064, 59.7301, 97.4168



82.2547, 87.4240, 107.1470



61.1024, 80.0149, 71.9000



17.2466, 18.3543, 22.8837



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

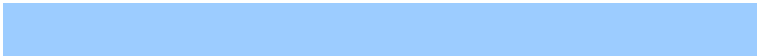


# Same Dimension

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



55.4064, 59.7301, 97.4168



53.2743, 57.4450, 102.8879



47.0958, 43.1090, 94.6466



16.9816, 18.0400, 21.9723



12.9795, 11.3146, 49.4734



1.3078, 1.2594, 4.6173



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9780, 52.4683, 65.7894



63.9563, 49.2474, 63.2830



79.3478, 89.9195, 50.2215



17.5973, 17.3663, 19.7349



22.8435, 11.5531, 11.1501

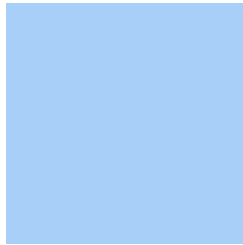


2.1691, 1.0914, 1.3137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

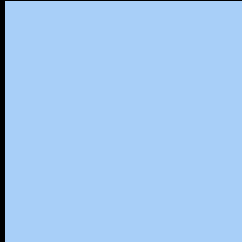
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

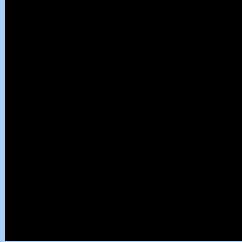
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

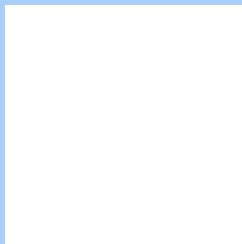
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4045, 59.7278,

97.4154.

# 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

55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154

### Protanopia

59.2081, 59.6424, 93.9795

### Deuteranopia

60.7381, 59.2961, 98.6865



## Tritanopia

52.2637, 59.9211, 81.4844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154

## Protanomaly

57.6045, 59.4948, 94.8338

## Deuteranomaly

58.4790, 59.1776, 97.9628

## Tritanomaly

53.5590, 60.0907, 87.3731

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

54.6194, 58.4130, 74.0417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154 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(168, 207, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 207, 248)  
}
```

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(168, 207, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 207, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154 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(168, 207, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 207, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 207, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 207, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 207, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 207, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.4045, 59.7278, 97.4154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 207, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
207, 248) }
```

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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