

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4215, 67.1477,  
106.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4215, 67.1477, 106.1980)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590)</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(55.1920, 67.1447,  
104.6590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85E3FF
RGB	133, 227, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.4784, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 100%, 76%
HSV	194°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590
YIQ	202.0860, -65.0120, -11.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

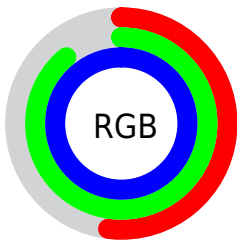
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 186, 255
Decimal	8774655
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.58, -20.69, -22.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 30.382, 227.075
Yxy	67.1447, 0.2431, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286964735 (0xFF85E3FF)
YUV	202.0860, 26.0866, -60.5884
Hunter-Lab	81.9419, -23.1695, -18.3679

# Details

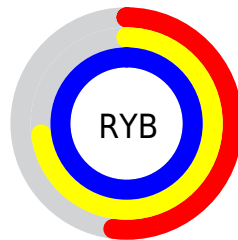
The XYZ color **55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **58.2194, 48.4442, 28.4747**, and the grayscale version is **56.0660, 58.9858, 64.2355**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5482, 89.9465, 107.9873**, and **27.4284, 34.5808, 58.6552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0709, 62.1702, 103.9688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3484, 72.7366, 105.4139**.

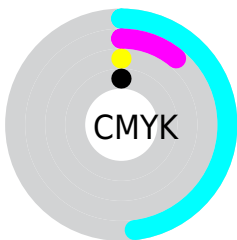
# Distribution



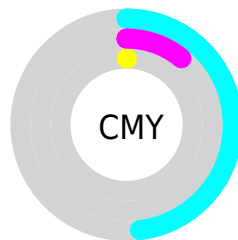
- Red (52%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590 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 55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.1920, 67.1447,  
104.6590

55.1920, 67.1447,  
104.6590

396.7639,  
450.4597, 596.4026

39.7899, 49.2022,  
79.5586

96.9689, 115.1277,  
169.6526

27.5583, 34.7799,  
58.8312

124.0744,  
145.9371, 210.3830

18.1317, 23.4934,  
42.0581

155.8118,  
181.8042, 257.1604

11.1448, 14.9583,  
28.8209

192.5464,  
223.1134, 310.4034

6.2323, 8.7901,  
18.7010

234.6435,  
270.2492, 370.5306

3.0289, 4.6045,  
11.2798

282.4686,

1.1690, 2.0171,

323.5959, 437.9605

6.1388

336.3869,  
383.5379, 513.1117

■ 0.0817, 0.6174,  
2.8595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0234

■ 55.1920, 67.1447,  
104.6590

■ 55.1920, 67.1447,  
104.6590

■ 50.0709, 62.1702,  
103.9688

■ 61.3484, 72.7366,  
105.4139

■ 45.9070, 57.7677,  
103.3385

■ 68.5996, 78.9730,  
106.2355

■ 42.6197, 53.8963,  
102.7645

■ 77.0072, 85.8879,  
107.1270

■ 40.1121, 50.5051,  
102.2421

■ 86.6266, 93.5105,  
108.0914

■ 38.2544, 47.5266, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
101.7651 108.9000

■ 37.8984, 46.9167,  
101.6661

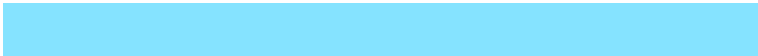
# Harmonies

## Analogous

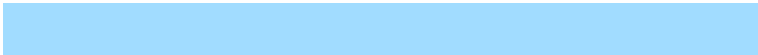
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



51.9430, 67.1447, 84.8599



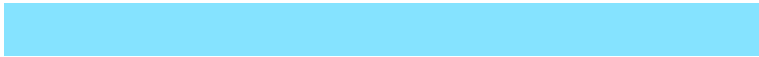
55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590



60.8933, 67.1447, 116.8173

# Triad

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



55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590



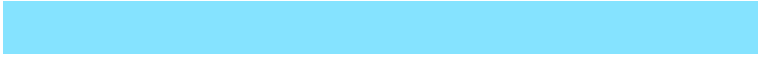
77.6633, 67.1447, 81.9540



59.9970, 67.1447, 42.4360

# Complementary

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



55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590



58.2194, 48.4442, 28.4747

# 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.



66.8370, 67.1447, 41.9417



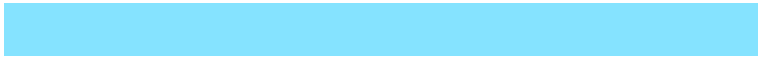
55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590



77.3798, 67.1447, 62.4966

# Square

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



55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590



74.0499, 67.1447, 102.2036



73.3012, 67.1447, 48.6376



54.5767, 67.1447, 50.1376



# Rectangle

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



55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590



65.4694, 67.1447, 117.7413



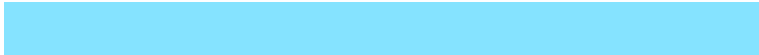
73.3012, 67.1447, 48.6376



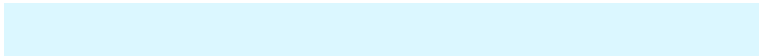
62.1966, 67.1447, 41.4779

# Sweetspot

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



55.1939, 67.1472, 104.6594



80.5556, 88.7303, 107.4887



51.7299, 79.0255, 45.5276



16.8108, 18.6474, 22.9632



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

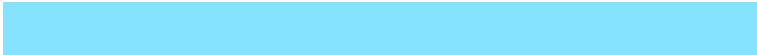


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



55.1939, 67.1472, 104.6594



50.4636, 62.5660, 104.0245



41.6474, 40.0542, 100.1439



18.1806, 19.7329, 23.1006



19.9213, 24.7522, 53.1623



2.0217, 2.5740, 5.2036



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4940, 43.5830, 77.7415



59.9153, 37.5913, 72.9550



71.1816, 74.3687, 32.7954



18.6038, 18.2248, 21.7969



26.8435, 13.2267, 28.8903

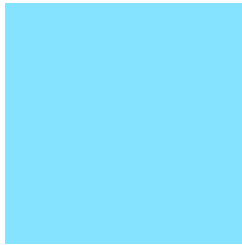


2.6550, 1.3044, 3.0309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

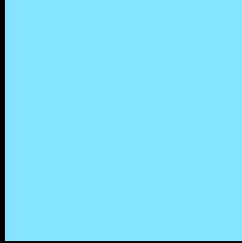
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590 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 55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590.



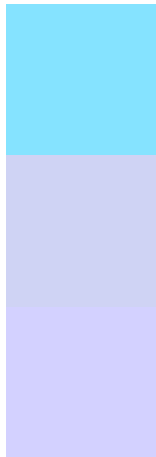
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1920, 67.1447,



# 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

55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590

### Protanopia

65.3555, 66.3856, 94.9570

### Deuteranopia

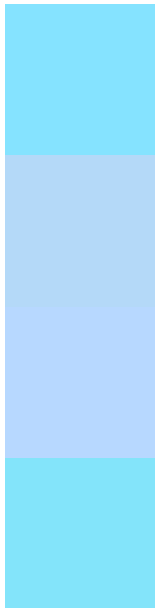
67.7144, 66.6698, 103.9074



## Tritanopia

53.7378, 66.9480, 98.0857

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590

## Protanomaly

60.5785, 66.1063, 98.3739

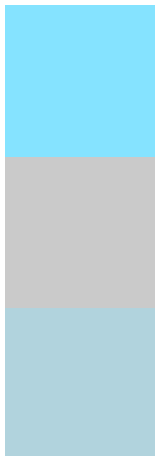
## Deuteranomaly

62.1343, 66.3990, 104.1492

## Tritanomaly

54.3588, 67.2142, 100.5511

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

54.4769, 61.1561, 77.3397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590 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(133, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 227, 255)  
}
```

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(133, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590 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(133, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1920, 67.1447, 104.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
227, 255) }
```

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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