

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4239, 66.3114, 51.9242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4239, 66.3114, 51.9242)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.3924, 66.4041,  
52.0173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEDEB2
RGB	190, 222, 178
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 70%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1294, 0.3020
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	104°, 40%, 78%
HSV	104°, 20%, 87%
XYZ	55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173
YIQ	207.4160, -4.9480, -20.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

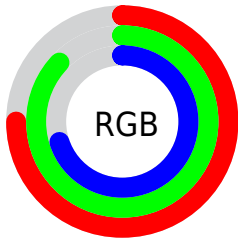
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 222, 210
Decimal	12508850
CIELab	85.20, -18.57, 18.14
CIELCh	85, 25.959, 135.675
Yxy	66.4041, 0.3187, 0.3820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290698930 (0xFFBEDEB2)
YUV	207.4160, -14.5021, -15.2738
Hunter-Lab	81.4887, -21.2689, 19.1951

# Details

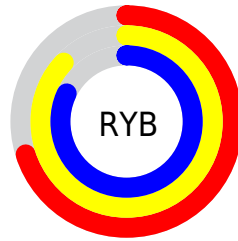
The XYZ color **55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **55.6863, 50.8183, 75.9847**, and the grayscale version is **59.6710, 62.7785, 68.3658**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9691, 97.2347, 91.9209**, and **27.6737, 34.3523, 24.5741** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5297, 63.6208, 41.0340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.0663, 69.5678, 64.9244**.

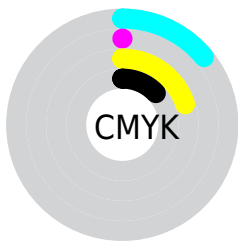
# Distribution



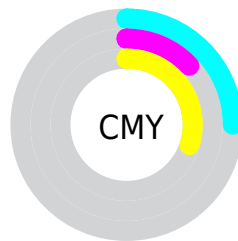
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173 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 55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.3924, 66.4041,  
52.0173

 55.3924, 66.4041,  
52.0173

397.5099,  
447.8207, 411.4622

 39.9511, 48.6005,  
36.6365


 97.2606, 114.0661,  
94.5836

 27.6844, 34.3027,  
24.6326


124.4182,  
144.6934, 122.6062

 18.2272, 23.1262,  
15.5870

156.2119,  
180.3639, 155.6798

 11.2139, 14.6867,  
9.0812

193.0071,  
221.4622, 194.2230

 6.2792, 8.5998,  
4.6967

235.1692,  
268.3727, 238.6543

 3.0579, 4.4811,  
2.0148

283.0634,

 1.1844, 1.9462,

321.4796, 289.3923

0.5644

337.0552,  
381.1675, 346.8554

0.0940, 0.5759,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.3924, 66.4041,  
52.0173

55.3924, 66.4041,  
52.0173

49.5297, 63.6208,  
41.0340

62.0663, 69.5678,  
64.9244

44.4410, 61.1948,  
31.8781

69.5760, 73.1169,  
79.8367

40.0941, 59.1138,  
24.4517

77.9518, 77.0672,  
96.8361

36.4523, 57.3611,  
18.6458

85.2612, 80.6472,  
105.6805

■ 33.4754, 55.9187,  
14.3392

■ 85.4126, 80.7252,  
105.6875

■ 31.1189, 54.7666,  
11.3933

■ 29.3318, 53.8822,  
9.6440

■ 28.0387, 53.2327,  
8.8086

■ 28.0188, 53.2227,  
8.7963

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1193, 66.4041, 45.4705



55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173



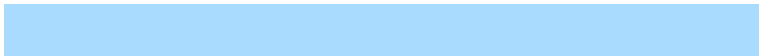
52.8149, 66.4041, 64.6088

# Triad

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



55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173



60.3681, 66.4041, 108.2938



74.5975, 66.4041, 63.9295

# Complementary

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



55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173



55.6863, 50.8183, 75.9847

# 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.



74.6744, 66.4041, 80.5845



55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173



66.2088, 66.4041, 108.0363

# Square

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



55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173



55.5648, 66.4041, 97.9332



71.5242, 66.4041, 97.2761



71.3202, 66.4041, 51.5866



# Rectangle

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



55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173



52.5533, 66.4041, 75.5413



71.5242, 66.4041, 97.2761



75.0049, 66.4041, 69.1582

# Sweetspot

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



55.3942, 66.4070, 52.0188



88.7075, 97.0037, 96.2528



61.0944, 64.6100, 51.3715



18.8448, 20.6955, 20.3206



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

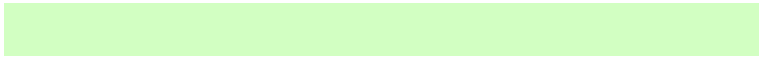


# Same Dimension

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



55.3942, 66.4070, 52.0188



72.1928, 89.1795, 64.3297



53.5103, 65.3213, 57.1031



13.8778, 15.5171, 14.5705



16.7335, 31.6589, 5.2288



1.2446, 2.2381, 0.3664



# Inverse Universe

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



55.6863, 50.8183, 75.9847



72.6619, 63.9457, 103.1208



57.9897, 52.1492, 69.6088



13.9115, 13.7379, 17.3062



16.7292, 7.7195, 41.6567

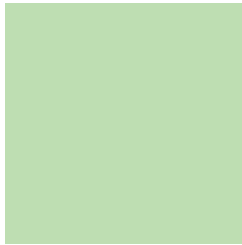


1.2441, 0.5786, 2.8914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

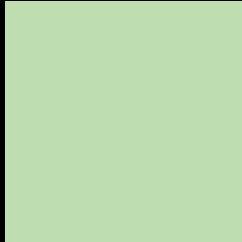
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173 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 55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173.



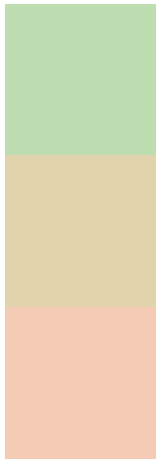
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3924, 66.4041,



# 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

55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173

### Protanopia

62.1376, 66.1116, 49.0210

### Deuteranopia

67.3446, 65.7962, 53.4065



## **Tritanopia**

62.4191, 66.5692, 85.9032

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173

## Protanomaly

59.4451, 66.2039, 50.2030

## Deuteranomaly

62.3752, 65.7720, 53.1238

## Tritanomaly

59.7200, 66.6320, 72.0010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173

## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

## Achromatomaly

57.5947, 63.4900, 61.4438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173 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(190, 222, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 222, 178)  
}
```

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(190, 222, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 222, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173 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(190, 222, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 222, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 222, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 222, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 222, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 222,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.3924, 66.4041, 52.0173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 222, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
222, 178) }
```

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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