

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4651, 70.8977, 36.7456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4651, 70.8977, 36.7456)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.5528, 70.9029,  
36.7443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0E88F
RGB	192, 232, 143
RGB Percent	75%, 91%, 56%
CMY	0.2471, 0.0902, 0.4392
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.38, 0.09
HSL	87°, 66%, 74%
HSV	87°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443
YIQ	209.8940, 4.7290, -36.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

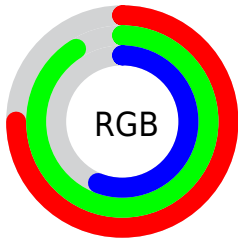
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 232, 183
Decimal	12642447
CIELab	87.44, -27.80, 39.10
CIElCh	87, 47.977, 125.419
Yxy	70.9029, 0.3404, 0.4345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290832527 (0xFFC0E88F)
YUV	209.8940, -32.9787, -15.6930
Hunter-Lab	84.2039, -29.5929, 33.0701

# Details

The XYZ color **55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **43.9193, 35.5404, 80.8931**, and the grayscale version is **61.3980, 64.5955, 70.3445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0200, 95.7370, 67.4241**, and **27.7302, 37.1244, 15.6017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4268, 68.9606, 28.3066**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2330, 73.0933, 47.1080**.

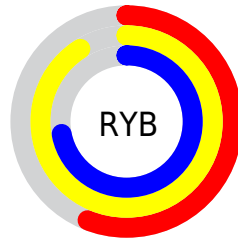
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (91%)

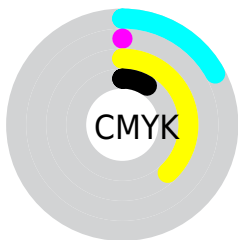
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (72%)

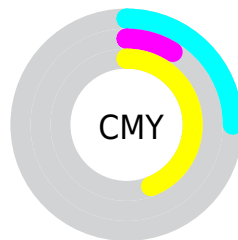


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443 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 55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5528, 70.9029,  
36.7443


 55.5528, 70.9029,  
36.7443


398.1064,  
463.7139, 347.3375

 40.0801, 52.2630,  
24.7153


 97.4940, 120.4955,  
71.3613

 27.7855, 37.2147,  
15.6480


 124.6933,  
152.2169, 94.7864

 18.3036, 25.3738,  
9.1238


156.5320,  
189.0675, 122.8472

 11.2692, 16.3558,  
4.7241

193.3757,  
231.4319, 155.9625

 6.3168, 9.7762,  
2.0304

235.5896,  
279.6943, 194.5505

 3.0812, 5.2509,  
0.5739

283.5391,

 1.1968, 2.3952,

334.2392, 239.0300

0.0000

337.5896,  
395.4509, 289.8195

0.1039, 0.8234,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.5528, 70.9029,  
36.7443

55.5528, 70.9029,  
36.7443

51.4268, 68.9606,  
28.3066

60.2330, 73.0933,  
47.1080

47.8232, 67.2460,  
21.6713

65.4864, 75.5326,  
59.5019

44.7148, 65.7502,  
16.7076

71.3375, 78.2335,  
74.0284

42.0689, 64.4596,  
13.2650

77.8076, 81.2049,  
90.7814

■ 39.8475, 63.3586,  
11.1662

■ 84.2654, 84.1946,  
106.4177

■ 37.9979, 62.4255,  
10.1557

■ 87.9899, 86.1147,  
106.5920

■ 37.7187, 62.2840,  
10.0340

■ 88.1481, 86.1962,  
106.5994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.3574, 70.9029, 30.3031



55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443



49.4802, 70.9029, 54.0755

# Triad

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



55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443



58.7404, 70.9029, 148.8511



91.4521, 70.9029, 71.4656

# Complementary

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



55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443



43.9193, 35.5404, 80.8931

# Split Complementary

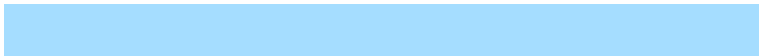
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.1738, 70.9029, 106.1276



55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443



69.4665, 70.9029, 157.3228

# Square

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



55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443



51.1712, 70.9029, 119.2325



80.8019, 70.9029, 139.9211



86.7204, 70.9029, 46.4293



# Rectangle

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



55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443



47.9483, 70.9029, 72.3310



80.8019, 70.9029, 139.9211



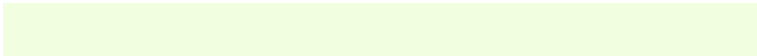
91.4860, 70.9029, 82.2853

# Sweetspot

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



55.5546, 70.9060, 36.7458



85.6285, 95.6676, 84.7584



54.8787, 52.4202, 33.2133



18.1229, 20.3822, 17.6311



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

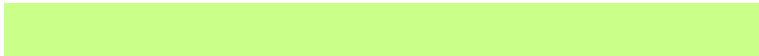


# Same Dimension

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



55.5546, 70.9060, 36.7458



64.7576, 85.9414, 37.1063



46.1990, 66.0830, 36.3080



14.9441, 16.4782, 15.2974



21.0860, 34.6517, 5.5771



1.6648, 2.6156, 0.4171



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9193, 35.5404, 80.8931



48.4368, 36.3128, 99.0639



55.7757, 41.6526, 81.4480



14.1949, 14.2027, 18.1376



11.4141, 4.9501, 42.7370



0.9491, 0.4203, 3.1631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

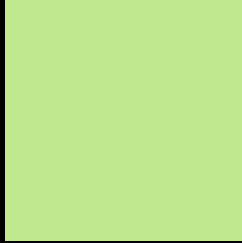
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443 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 55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5528, 70.9029,



# 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

55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443

### Protanopia

65.1789, 70.6752, 34.2511

### Deuteranopia

71.0559, 70.4572, 44.0370



## Tritanopia

66.4659, 70.8651, 91.0641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443



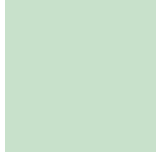
## Protanomaly

61.2081, 70.5769, 35.2076



## Deuteranomaly

64.5266, 70.1854, 41.1566



## Tritanomaly

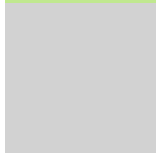
61.5241, 70.4416, 66.8538

# Monochromacy



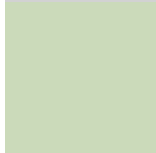
## Original Color

55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

58.5629, 66.3845, 56.1813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443 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(192, 232, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 232, 143)  
}
```

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(192, 232, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 232, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443 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(192, 232, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 232, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 232, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 232, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 232, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 232,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5528, 70.9029, 36.7443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 232, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
232, 143) }
```

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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