

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4790, 80.8702, 49.6783)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.4790, 80.8702, 49.6783)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(55.4056, 80.8312,
49.7276)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96FFA8
RGB	150, 255, 168
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 66%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0000, 0.3412
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	130°, 100%, 79%
HSV	130°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276
YIQ	213.6870, -34.6530, -49.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

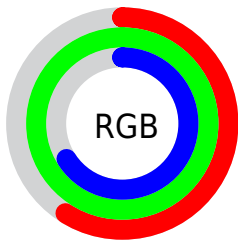
Format	Color
RYB	150, 240, 255
Decimal	9895848
CIELab	92.06, -48.08, 32.28
CIELCh	92, 57.916, 146.121
Yxy	80.8312, 0.2979, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288085928 (0xFF96FFA8)
YUV	213.6870, -22.5237, -55.8535
Hunter-Lab	89.9062, -47.3334, 30.1407

Details

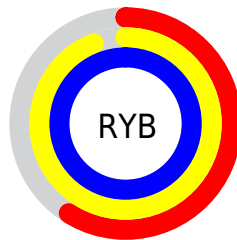
The XYZ color **55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.4325, 49.1876, 86.0601**, and the grayscale version is **63.8692, 67.1953, 73.1757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2270, 90.3117, 83.9880**, and **27.8028, 43.9531, 23.2381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4015, 77.9452, 39.9933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7515, 84.3719, 61.1967**.

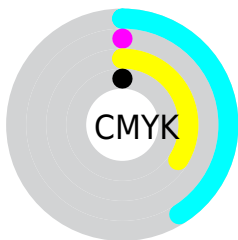
Distribution



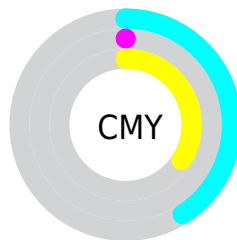
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276 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 55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55.4056, 80.8312,
49.7276

 55.4056, 80.8312,
49.7276


397.5590,
497.7296, 402.3042

 39.9617, 60.4026,
34.8273


 97.2798, 134.5337,
91.1633

 27.6927, 43.7432,
23.2474


 124.4409,
168.5764, 118.5358

 18.2334, 30.4687,
14.5693


156.2383,
207.9259, 150.9028

 11.2184, 20.1946,
8.3744

193.0375,
252.9667, 188.6829

 6.2823, 12.5366,
4.2443

235.2038,
304.0830, 232.2945

 3.0598, 7.1102,
1.7603


283.1026,


 1.1855, 3.5311,


361.6594, 282.1562


0.4016

337.0992,
426.0801, 338.6866


 0.0948, 1.4149,
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2277,
0.0000


 55.4056, 80.8312,
49.7276


 55.4056, 80.8312,
49.7276


 49.4015, 77.9452,
39.9933


 62.7515, 84.3719,
61.1967


 44.6553, 75.6726,
31.9056

 71.5130, 88.6038,
74.4753

 41.0760, 73.9682,
25.3742

 81.7602, 93.5614,
89.6385

 38.5593, 72.7805,
20.2988

 93.5580, 99.2768,
106.7558

■ 36.9815, 72.0481, 95.0500, 100.0000,
16.5671 108.9000

■ 36.2093, 71.6997,
14.2861

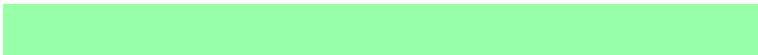
Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8878, 80.8312, 32.9710



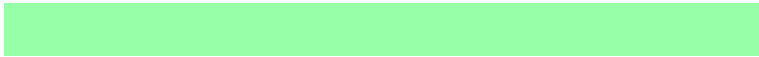
55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276



51.6342, 80.8312, 82.5746

Triad

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



55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276



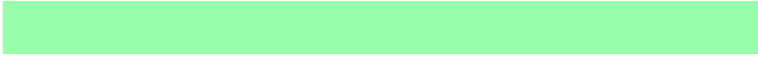
74.9050, 80.8312, 197.9281



105.5403, 80.8312, 56.5947

Complementary

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



55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276



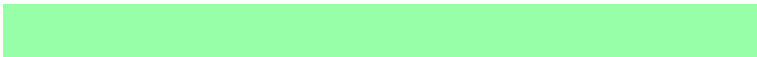
67.4325, 49.1876, 86.0601

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.



109.1160, 80.8312, 93.6819



55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276



90.1490, 80.8312, 184.1919

Square

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



55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276



61.9332, 80.8312, 175.2553



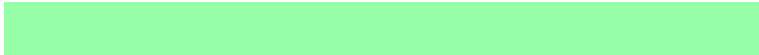
103.1624, 80.8312, 142.1530



93.9369, 80.8312, 35.9416

Rectangle

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



55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276



52.4528, 80.8312, 112.8259



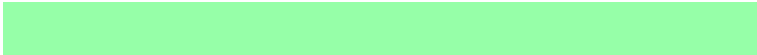
103.1624, 80.8312, 142.1530



107.7805, 80.8312, 67.1314

Sweetspot

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



55.4061, 80.8314, 49.7289



80.8579, 93.1246, 88.3158



76.3575, 91.8128, 42.5521



17.0054, 19.7865, 18.4603



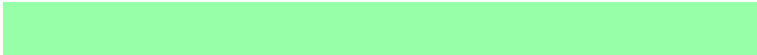
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



55.4061, 80.8314, 49.7289



50.5979, 78.5195, 41.9683



61.2563, 83.1715, 80.5357



17.8986, 20.2190, 19.7692



18.9569, 37.4794, 7.6584



1.8793, 3.6627, 0.9224

Inverse Universe

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



67.4325, 49.1876, 86.0601



64.0201, 43.1549, 82.4803



60.9037, 46.5761, 51.6797



18.6511, 18.2438, 22.0458



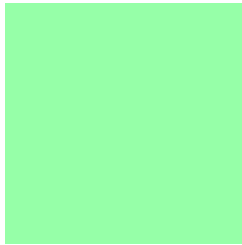
27.7602, 13.5934, 33.7173



2.7366, 1.3370, 3.4604

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

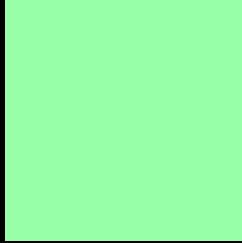
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276 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 55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276.



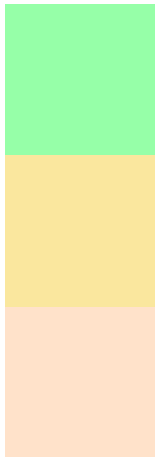
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4056, 80.8312,

49.7276.

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

55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276

Protanopia

74.1718, 79.9444, 43.8693

Deuteranopia

79.0970, 79.9170, 67.1338



Tritanopia

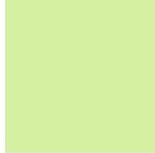
69.9491, 80.2315, 106.4073

Trichromacy



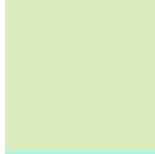
Original Color

55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276



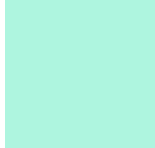
Protanomaly

65.4132, 79.2250, 46.0267



Deuteranomaly

68.1937, 79.0378, 60.3768



Tritanomaly

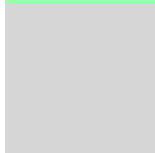
63.4272, 79.6312, 81.8394

Monochromacy



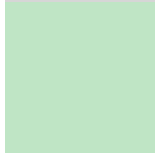
Original Color

55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276



Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



Achromatomaly

59.5832, 71.1462, 63.4155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276 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(150, 255, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 255, 168)  
}
```

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(150, 255, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 255, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276 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(150, 255, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 255, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 255, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 255, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.4056, 80.8312, 49.7276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 255, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
255, 168) }
```

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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