

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.4992, 69.0147,  
105.0038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.4992, 69.0147, 105.0038)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.5280, 68.9610,  
104.9919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E7FF
RGB	128, 231, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0941, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	191°, 100%, 75%
HSV	191°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919
YIQ	202.9390, -69.0920, -14.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

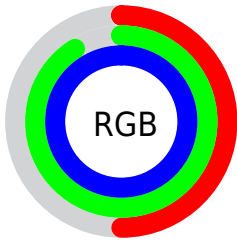
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 185, 255
Decimal	8447999
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.48, -23.76, -20.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 31.637, 221.324
Yxy	68.9610, 0.2420, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286638079 (0xFF80E7FF)
YUV	202.9390, 25.6661, -65.7215
Hunter-Lab	83.0428, -25.9677, -16.8311

# Details

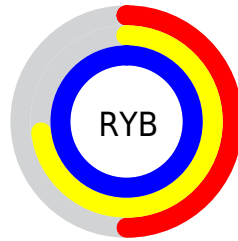
The XYZ color **55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.3653, 45.2759, 26.1925**, and the grayscale version is **56.6034, 59.5512, 64.8513**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5490, 89.4314, 107.9406**, and **27.7030, 35.8610, 58.8878** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8338, 64.5680, 104.3914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2268, 73.9301, 105.6507**.

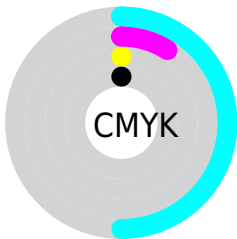
# Distribution



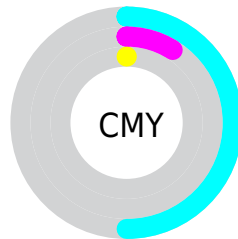
- Red (50%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919 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 55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.5280, 68.9610,  
104.9919

55.5280, 68.9610,  
104.9919

398.0142,  
456.8934, 597.4642

40.0601, 50.6799,  
79.8360

97.4579, 117.7259,  
170.1119

27.7698, 35.9540,  
59.0580

124.6507,  
148.9785, 210.9131

18.2918, 24.3986,  
42.2395

156.4825,  
185.3237, 257.7664

11.2606, 15.6296,  
28.9619

193.3187,  
227.1460, 311.0904

6.3110, 9.2624,  
18.8067

235.5246,  
274.8297, 371.3037

3.0776, 4.9128,  
11.3553

283.4656,

1.1949, 2.1962,

328.7593, 438.8247

6.1892

337.5070,  
389.3190, 514.0720

■ 0.1023, 0.7179,  
2.8898

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0386

■ 55.5280, 68.9610,  
104.9919

■ 55.5280, 68.9610,  
104.9919

■ 50.8338, 64.5680,  
104.3914

■ 61.2268, 73.9301,  
105.6507

■ 47.0645, 60.7049,  
103.8444

■ 67.9907, 79.5023,  
106.3697

■ 44.1375, 57.3303,  
103.3473

■ 75.8822, 85.7118,  
107.1524

■ 41.9522, 54.3918,  
102.8953

■ 84.9569, 92.5876,  
108.0012

■ 40.3478, 51.8061, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
102.4808 108.9000

■ 40.3183, 51.7566,  
102.4728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6837, 68.9610, 83.2883



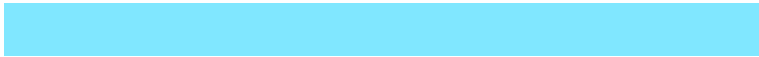
55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919



61.1385, 68.9610, 120.1429

# Triad

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



55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919



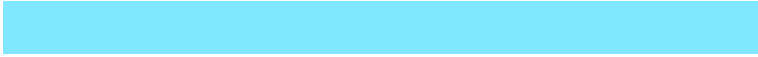
79.8124, 68.9610, 88.7561



62.8187, 68.9610, 42.0764

# Complementary

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



55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919



56.3653, 45.2759, 26.1925

# 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.



70.1590, 68.9610, 42.9927



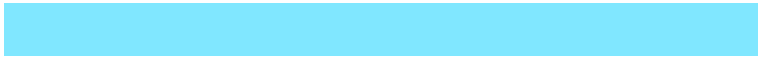
55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919



80.3465, 68.9610, 67.4422

# Square

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



55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919



75.2913, 68.9610, 109.6309



76.7004, 68.9610, 51.4791



56.6790, 68.9610, 48.6881

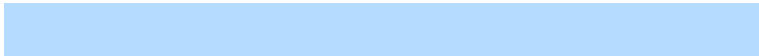


# Rectangle

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



55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919



65.8714, 68.9610, 123.0565



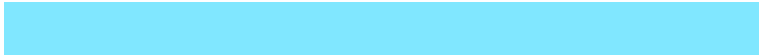
76.7004, 68.9610, 51.4791



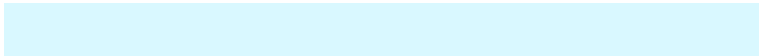
65.2204, 68.9610, 41.5522

# Sweetspot

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



55.5299, 68.9635, 104.9923



80.0885, 88.9284, 107.5515



50.2723, 78.3534, 41.8751



16.7397, 18.7280, 22.9825



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.



55.5299, 68.9635, 104.9923



50.7502, 64.4863, 104.3800



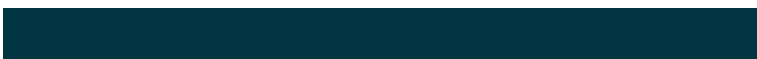
40.9964, 39.8965, 100.1478



18.2460, 19.8635, 23.1223



21.1715, 27.2526, 53.5790



2.1331, 2.7970, 5.2407



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3843, 42.4696, 80.4607



59.7311, 36.2587, 75.8665



69.3825, 71.3102, 30.5315



18.6368, 18.2380, 21.9705



27.4746, 13.4791, 32.2134

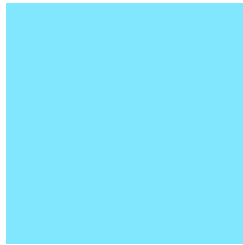


2.7113, 1.3269, 3.3272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

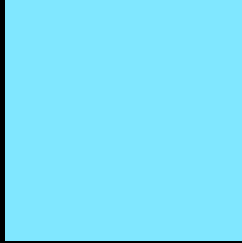
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919 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

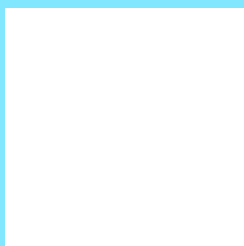
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919.



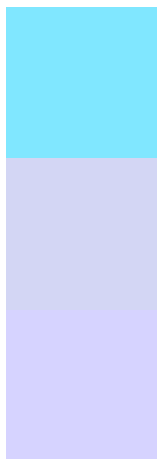
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5280, 68.9610,



# 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

55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919

### Protanopia

67.2397, 68.4737, 95.2608

### Deuteranopia

69.0758, 68.1047, 104.1126



## Tritanopia

54.7161, 69.0510, 100.8868

# Trichromacy



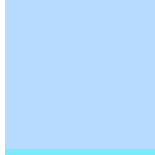
## Original Color

55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919



## Protanomaly

61.5925, 67.7875, 98.6450



## Deuteranomaly

62.6498, 67.4301, 104.3211



## Tritanomaly

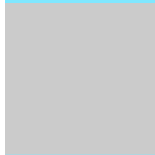
55.1797, 69.2535, 102.5545

# Monochromacy



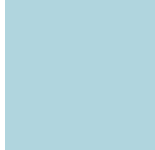
## Original Color

55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

54.8836, 62.0925, 78.1996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919 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(128, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 231, 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(128, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919 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(128, 231, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 231, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 231,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5280, 68.9610, 104.9919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
231, 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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