

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6267, 65.0710, 58.5119)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.6267, 65.0710, 58.5119)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(55.6120, 65.1996,
58.3689)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDBBE
RGB	189, 219, 190
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 75%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1412, 0.2549
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.13, 0.14
HSL	122°, 29%, 80%
HSV	122°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689
YIQ	206.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

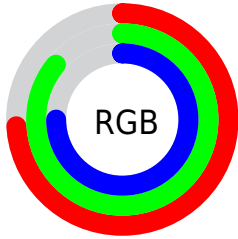
Format	Color
RYB	189, 218, 219
Decimal	12442558
CIELab	84.59, -15.37, 10.96
CIELCh	85, 18.872, 144.512
Yxy	65.1996, 0.3104, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290632638 (0xFFBDDDBE)
YUV	206.7240, -8.2449, -15.5439
Hunter-Lab	80.7463, -18.3685, 13.6635

Details

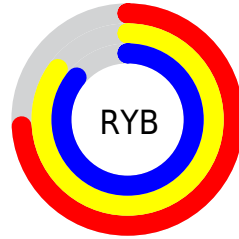
The XYZ color **55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.0682, 56.5186, 74.0758**, and the grayscale version is **59.1874, 62.2697, 67.8117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0507, 97.5863, 101.2786**, and **27.7825, 33.5080, 28.6703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4360, 61.7503, 46.8195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9480, 69.2118, 71.7297**.

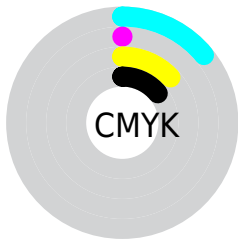
Distribution



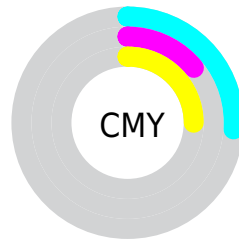
- Red (74%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689 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 55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.6120, 65.1996,
58.3689

■ 55.6120, 65.1996,
58.3689

398.3264,
443.5089, 436.1957

■ 40.1277, 47.6229,
41.6886

■ 97.5802, 112.3368,
103.9799

■ 27.8228, 33.5284,
28.5338

124.7947,
142.6661, 133.7478

■ 18.3319, 22.5315,
18.4859

156.6501,
178.0151, 168.7153

■ 11.2897, 14.2480,
11.1264

193.5116,
218.7681, 209.3009

■ 6.3307, 8.2933,
6.0367

235.7447,
265.3096, 255.9232

■ 3.0898, 4.2832,
2.7982

283.7146,

■ 1.2014, 1.8332,

318.0240, 309.0008

0.9926

337.7867,
377.2956, 368.9521

■ 0.1075, 0.5078,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.6120, 65.1996,
58.3689

■ 55.6120, 65.1996,
58.3689

■ 48.4360, 61.7503,
46.8195

■ 63.9480, 69.2118,
71.7297

■ 42.3637, 58.8310,
36.9995

■ 73.4866, 73.8016,
86.9707

■ 37.3418, 56.4178,
28.8270

■ 84.2747, 78.9938,
104.1621

■ 33.3108, 54.4820,
22.2119

■ 84.6228, 79.1457,
105.4243

■ 30.2051, 52.9919,
17.0552

■ 27.9512, 51.9119,
13.2467

■ 26.4644, 51.2011,
10.6608

■ 25.6429, 50.8102,
9.1480

■ 25.3729, 50.6817,
8.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.6732, 65.1996, 51.9231



55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689



54.2590, 65.1996, 68.7976

Triad

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



55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689



61.1995, 65.1996, 96.6500



69.6288, 65.1996, 61.8037

Complementary

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



55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689



60.0682, 56.5186, 74.0758

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.



70.3795, 65.1996, 73.2311



55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689



65.3886, 65.1996, 94.2352

Square

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



55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689



57.3901, 65.1996, 91.5832



68.7956, 65.1996, 85.3136



66.7879, 65.1996, 53.7434

Rectangle

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



55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689



54.4616, 65.1996, 76.9584



68.7956, 65.1996, 85.3136



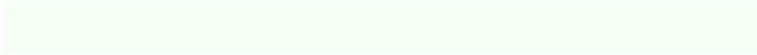
70.1392, 65.1996, 65.3409

Sweetspot

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



55.6138, 65.2024, 58.3703



89.8493, 97.4977, 100.5818



63.4331, 69.2460, 58.1672



19.0287, 20.7710, 21.2042



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



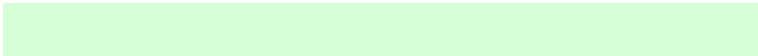
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



55.6138, 65.2024, 58.3703



75.8879, 90.7814, 78.1913



57.3391, 65.8925, 67.4560



12.9040, 14.6132, 13.9576



15.0521, 30.0535, 5.1737



0.9815, 1.9495, 0.3685

Inverse Universe

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



60.0682, 56.5186, 74.0758



83.1689, 76.5871, 103.8625



58.1926, 55.7684, 64.1990



13.5946, 13.2670, 16.3926



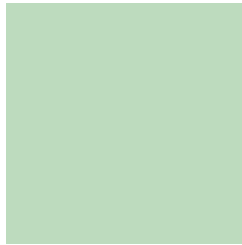
24.3544, 11.7428, 37.8416



1.5838, 0.7632, 2.4832

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689 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 55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

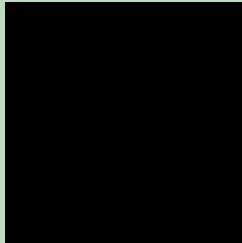
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

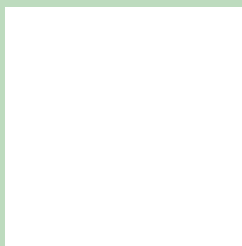
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6120, 65.1996,

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

55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689

Protanopia

61.3187, 64.8116, 55.1770

Deuteranopia

66.2415, 64.7393, 59.4567



Tritanopia

60.8421, 65.0374, 84.2097

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689

Protanomaly

59.0584, 64.7317, 56.3955

Deuteranomaly

61.8301, 64.6223, 59.0837

Tritanomaly

58.5585, 64.8446, 73.7199

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689

Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493

Achromatomaly

57.6563, 63.0849, 64.3961

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689 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(189, 219, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 219, 190)  
}
```

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(189, 219, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 219, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689 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(189, 219, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 219, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 219, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 219, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 219, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 219,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6120, 65.1996, 58.3689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 219, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
219, 190) }
```

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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