

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6683, 73.3543, 81.9547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6683, 73.3543, 81.9547)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.5991, 73.3647,  
81.7514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DF0E0
RGB	141, 240, 224
RGB Percent	55%, 94%, 88%
CMY	0.4470, 0.0588, 0.1216
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	170°, 77%, 75%
HSV	170°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514
YIQ	208.5750, -53.8680, -25.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

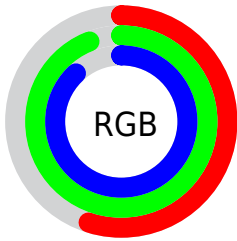
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 195, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9302240</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">88.62, -32.79, -1.40</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 32.820, 182.439</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">73.3647, 0.2639, 0.3482</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287492320 (0xFF8DF0E0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.5750, 7.6045, -59.2633</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">85.6532, -34.0254, 3.3681</a>

# Details

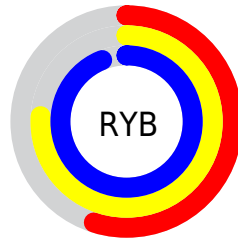
The XYZ color **55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.5483, 40.0113, 36.9070**, and the grayscale version is **60.3064, 63.4471, 69.0939**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.3632, 90.8821, 108.0723**, and **27.9581, 39.0304, 43.5962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4323, 71.2786, 78.8424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6663, 75.9173, 84.7684**.

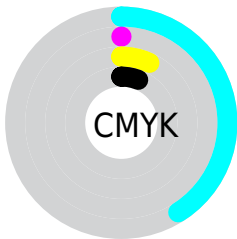
# Distribution



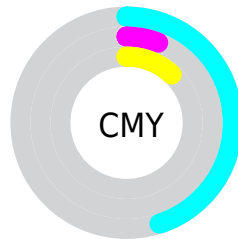
- Red (55%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514 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 55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.5991, 73.3647,  
81.7514

55.5991, 73.3647,  
81.7514

398.2785,  
472.2778, 520.6774

40.1173, 54.2742,  
60.6260

97.5614, 123.9948,  
137.6589

27.8146, 38.8209,  
43.4948

124.7726,  
156.3032, 173.2781

18.3257, 26.6205,  
29.9393

156.6244,  
193.7864, 214.5656

11.2852, 17.2884,  
19.5408

193.4820,  
236.8288, 261.9400

6.3277, 10.4403,  
11.8810

235.7109,  
285.8147, 315.8198

3.0879, 5.6919,  
6.5411

283.6763,

1.2004, 2.6586,

341.1286, 376.6237

3.1028

337.7438,  
403.1548, 444.7700

■ 0.1067, 0.9562,  
1.1473

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.5991, 73.3647,  
81.7514

■ 55.5991, 73.3647,  
81.7514

■ 51.4323, 71.2786,  
78.8424

■ 60.6663, 75.9173,  
84.7684

■ 48.1019, 69.6204,  
76.0333


■ 66.6802, 78.9546,  
87.8911


■ 45.5453, 68.3598,  
73.3222


■ 73.6913, 82.5047,  
91.1240


■ 43.6884, 67.4585,  
70.7053

■ 81.7450, 86.5908,  
94.4696


 42.4424, 66.8708,  
68.1780

 88.6393, 90.0779,  
97.8252

 41.7287, 66.5496,  
66.0339

 89.2328, 90.3153,  
100.9506

 89.8388, 90.5577,  
104.1416

 90.4513, 90.8027,  
107.3671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

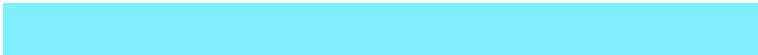
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



57.0860, 73.3647, 61.3575



55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514



57.6548, 73.3647, 105.6270

# Triad

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



55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514



78.2205, 73.3647, 122.6211



77.0153, 73.3647, 47.1268

# Complementary

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



55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514



51.5483, 40.0113, 36.9070

# 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.



83.3856, 73.3647, 58.7016



55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514



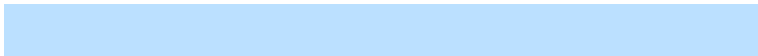
84.1176, 73.3647, 101.8028

# Square

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



55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514



70.3808, 73.3647, 131.8440



86.0749, 73.3647, 78.0407



69.0851, 73.3647, 43.7575

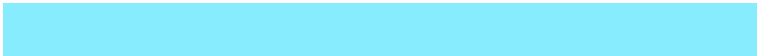


# Rectangle

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



55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514



60.8554, 73.3647, 119.6706



86.0749, 73.3647, 78.0407



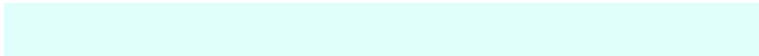
79.4301, 73.3647, 50.0631

# Sweetspot

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



55.6012, 73.3676, 81.7531



83.8884, 94.3368, 104.2741



49.9724, 71.4647, 36.3609



17.7182, 20.0717, 22.2136



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.



55.6012, 73.3676, 81.7531



59.9405, 82.2566, 91.1660



49.0277, 56.5821, 90.7788



16.1312, 17.8825, 19.7138



22.8838, 36.4455, 36.3667



1.9328, 3.0435, 3.1783



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5483, 40.0113, 36.9070



54.7542, 39.4485, 33.6870



55.8814, 50.7227, 32.0458



15.8770, 15.8005, 16.9085



19.9017, 10.2331, 2.1330

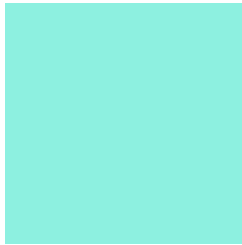


1.6862, 0.8635, 0.3382



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

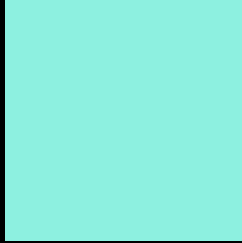
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

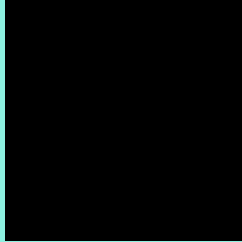
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

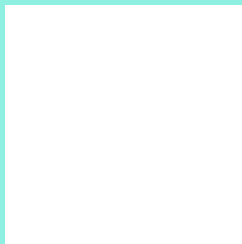
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514.



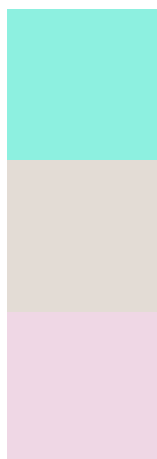
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5991, 73.3647,



# 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

55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514

### Protanopia

69.2820, 72.3214, 73.2587

### Deuteranopia

74.0399, 72.6087, 84.2413



## **Tritanopia**

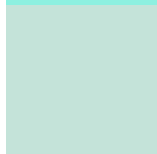
59.9921, 72.9620, 104.6871

# Trichromacy



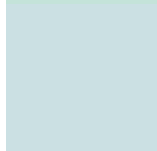
## Original Color

55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514



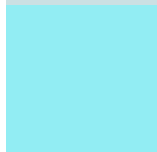
## Protanomaly

62.7584, 71.6837, 76.1743



## Deuteranomaly

65.1494, 71.5539, 83.0506



## Tritanomaly

58.3159, 73.1504, 95.8399

# Monochromacy



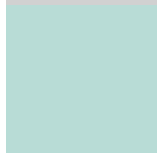
## Original Color

55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

57.4980, 66.2318, 73.3719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514 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(141, 240, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 240, 224)  
}
```

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(141, 240, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 240, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514 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(141, 240, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 240, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 240, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 240, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 240, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 240,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5991, 73.3647, 81.7514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 240, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
240, 224) }
```

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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