

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.6852, 60.6014, 97.5715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.6852, 60.6014, 97.5715)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(55.6801, 60.5937,  
97.5680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D1F8
RGB	167, 209, 248
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 97%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1804, 0.0274
CMYK	0.33, 0.16, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	209°, 85%, 81%
HSV	209°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680
YIQ	200.8880, -37.5510, 3.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

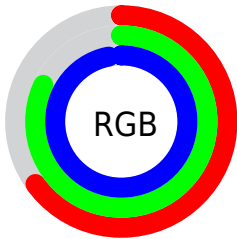
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 195, 248
Decimal	10998264
CIE Lab	82.16, -4.74, -23.58
CIE LCh	82, 24.047, 258.642
Yxy	60.5937, 0.2604, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289188344 (0xFFA7D1F8)
YUV	200.8880, 23.2262, -29.7198
Hunter-Lab	77.8420, -8.5429, -19.8254

# Details

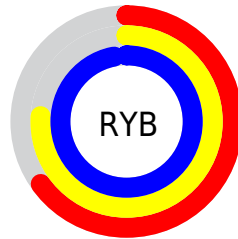
The XYZ color **55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **67.7589, 66.8901, 45.9009**, and the grayscale version is **55.3269, 58.2082, 63.3888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **27.9179, 30.6932, 54.3221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1144, 52.5075, 96.4070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4738, 69.6417, 98.8520**.

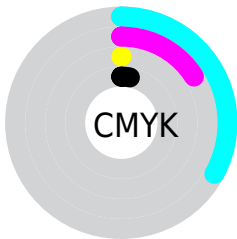
# Distribution



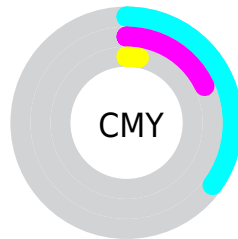
- Red (65%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680 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 55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.6801, 60.5937,  
97.5680

■ 55.6801, 60.5937,  
97.5680

398.5794,  
426.7827, 573.5469

■ 40.1825, 43.8974,  
73.6655

■ 97.6792, 105.6904,  
159.8336

■ 27.8657, 30.5898,  
54.0252

■ 124.9114,  
134.8596, 199.0338

■ 18.3644, 20.2867,  
38.2285

156.7859,  
168.9552, 244.1704

■ 11.3132, 12.6036,  
25.8569

193.6680,  
208.3615, 295.6618

■ 6.3467, 7.1562,  
16.4918

235.9230,  
253.4630, 353.9266

■ 3.0997, 3.5600,  
9.7147

283.9164,

■ 1.2067, 1.4306,

304.6441, 419.3834

5.1071

338.0134,  
362.2892, 492.4506

■ 0.1117, 0.2391,  
2.2504

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7032

■ 55.6801, 60.5937,  
97.5680

■ 55.6801, 60.5937,  
97.5680

■ 48.1144, 52.5075,  
96.4070

■ 64.4738, 69.6417,  
98.8520

■ 41.7086, 45.3367,  
95.3605

■ 74.5474, 79.6810,  
100.2588

■ 36.3962, 39.0411,  
94.4254

■ 85.9567, 90.7483,  
101.7937

■ 32.1009, 33.5737,  
93.5964

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0731

■ 28.7351, 28.8816,  
92.8681

■ 26.1939, 24.9022,  
92.2340

■ 24.7408, 22.3720,  
91.8222

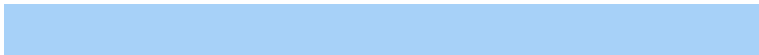
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.3445, 60.5937, 89.4166



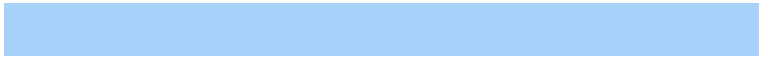
55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680



60.7888, 60.5937, 96.3727

# Triad

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



55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680



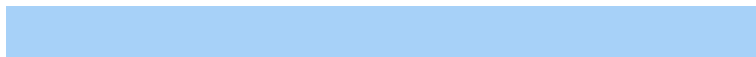
67.4072, 60.5937, 57.3888



50.5318, 60.5937, 49.0834

# Complementary

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



55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680



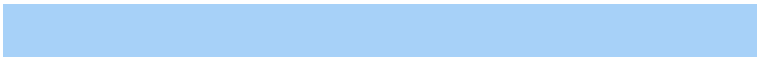
67.7589, 66.8901, 45.9009

# 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.



54.5103, 60.5937, 42.7551



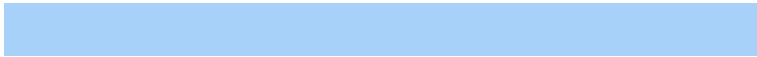
55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680



64.3278, 60.5937, 47.0384

# Square

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



55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680



67.7664, 60.5937, 71.6714



59.5482, 60.5937, 42.0664



48.4915, 60.5937, 60.5911



# Rectangle

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



55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680



63.9447, 60.5937, 90.4703



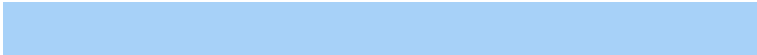
59.5482, 60.5937, 42.0664



51.6756, 60.5937, 46.3577

# Sweetspot

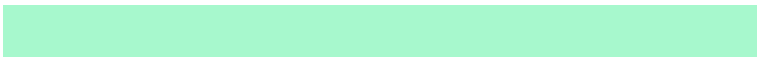
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.6820, 60.5961, 97.5694



82.4905, 87.8957, 107.2256



60.5006, 79.7497, 69.8373



17.3036, 18.4684, 22.9027



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

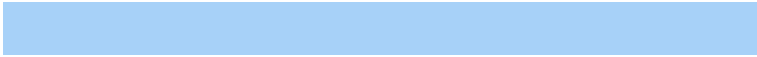


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

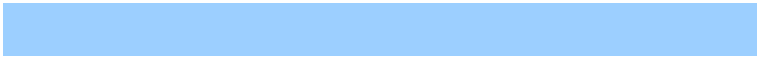


# Same Dimension

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



55.6820, 60.5961, 97.5694



54.0149, 58.9261, 103.1347



47.1999, 43.6318, 94.7420



17.0276, 18.1320, 21.9877



13.5062, 12.3680, 49.6490



1.3571, 1.3579, 4.6337



# Inverse Universe

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



64.0403, 52.1991, 67.0242



64.3300, 49.3970, 65.2513



78.4309, 88.2341, 49.4582



17.6205, 17.3755, 19.8571



23.1093, 11.6595, 12.5501

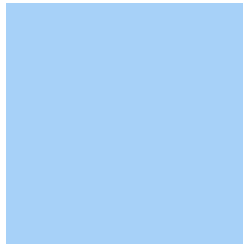


2.1939, 1.1013, 1.4446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

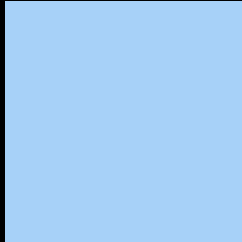
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

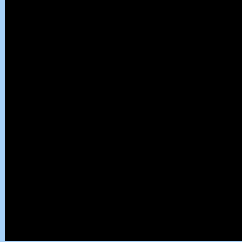
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

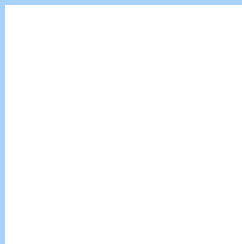
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6801, 60.5937,



# 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

55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680

### Protanopia

59.8039, 60.3142, 93.2838

### Deuteranopia

61.7290, 60.4900, 98.8648



## Tritanopia

52.7906, 60.5306, 83.0300

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680

**Protanomaly**

58.3203, 60.5695, 95.0035

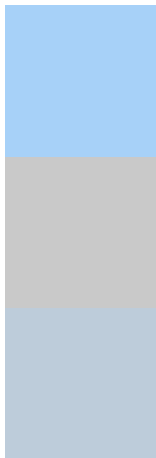
**Deuteranomaly**

59.1939, 60.2428, 98.1307

**Tritanomaly**

53.7444, 60.5372, 88.2091

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680

**Achromatopsia**

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

**Achromatomaly**

55.2340, 59.0665, 74.8195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680 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(167, 209, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 209, 248)  
}
```

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(167, 209, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 209, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680 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(167, 209, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 209, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 209, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 209, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 209, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 209,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6801, 60.5937, 97.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 209, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
209, 248) }
```

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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