

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7119, 70.5287, 57.3828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7119, 70.5287, 57.3828)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283)</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(55.6240, 70.4885,  
57.1283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E8BA
RGB	176, 232, 186
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 73%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0902, 0.2706
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	131°, 55%, 80%
HSV	131°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283
YIQ	210.0120, -18.6100, -26.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

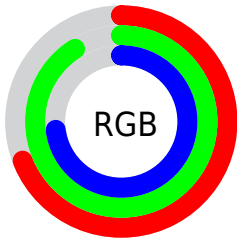
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 224, 232
Decimal	11593914
CIELab	87.24, -26.76, 16.68
CIELCh	87, 31.531, 148.055
Yxy	70.4885, 0.3036, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289783994 (0xFFB0E8BA)
YUV	210.0120, -11.8379, -29.8285
Hunter-Lab	83.9574, -28.6646, 18.4267

# Details

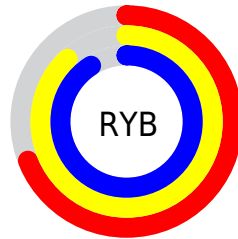
The XYZ color **55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **61.9912, 53.4819, 76.1659**, and the grayscale version is **61.3520, 64.5471, 70.2917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0657, 95.0866, 97.8745**, and **27.7850, 36.8817, 27.8448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9272, 67.2569, 46.9354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4914, 74.2963, 68.7895**.

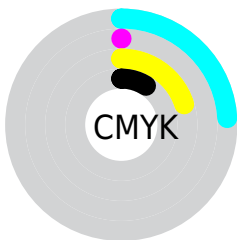
# Distribution



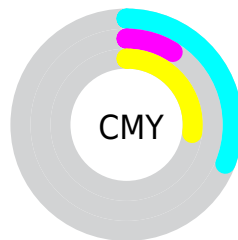
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283 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 55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.6240, 70.4885,  
57.1283

■ 55.6240, 70.4885,  
57.1283

398.3710,  
462.2634, 431.4371

■ 40.1374, 51.9249,  
40.6982

■ 97.5976, 119.9051,  
102.1546

■ 27.8303, 36.9452,  
27.7654

124.8153,  
151.5269, 131.5878

■ 18.3376, 25.1651,  
17.9114

156.6740,  
188.2702, 166.1925

■ 11.2938, 16.2001,  
10.7176

193.5392,  
230.5195, 206.3873

■ 6.3336, 9.6658,  
5.7655

235.7761,  
278.6590, 252.5906

■ 3.0915, 5.1780,  
2.6366

283.7501,

■ 1.2023, 2.3521,

333.0732, 305.2209

0.9112

337.8267,  
394.1465, 364.6969

■ 0.1082, 0.8011,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.6240, 70.4885,  
57.1283

■ 55.6240, 70.4885,  
57.1283

■ 48.9272, 67.2569,  
46.9354

■ 63.4914, 74.2963,  
68.7895

■ 43.3390, 64.5648,  
38.1481

■ 72.5760, 78.6973,  
81.9692

■ 38.8006, 62.3851,  
30.7060

■ 82.9288, 83.7186,  
96.7207

■ 35.2449, 60.6849,  
24.5425

■ 88.1480, 86.1960,  
106.5993

■ 32.5974, 59.4270,  
19.5855

■ 30.7722, 58.5690,  
15.7554

■ 29.6663, 58.0595,  
12.9631

■ 29.2658, 57.8791,  
11.7667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.5196, 70.4885, 46.0884



55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283



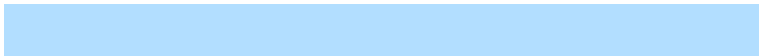
53.7475, 70.4885, 75.3741

# Triad

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



55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283



66.5150, 70.4885, 125.1583



80.3682, 70.4885, 59.1202

# Complementary

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



55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283



61.9912, 53.4819, 76.1659

# 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.



82.2630, 70.4885, 78.1426



55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283



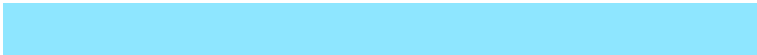
73.9213, 70.4885, 118.6662

# Square

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



55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283



59.7406, 70.4885, 116.8249



79.8238, 70.4885, 100.4173



74.8188, 70.4885, 47.0807



# Rectangle

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



55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283



54.3481, 70.4885, 90.0985



79.8238, 70.4885, 100.4173



81.4708, 70.4885, 64.7897

# Sweetspot

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



55.6259, 70.4915, 57.1299



86.5135, 95.8617, 96.6446



67.0247, 76.4864, 52.3057



18.3677, 20.4458, 20.4694



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

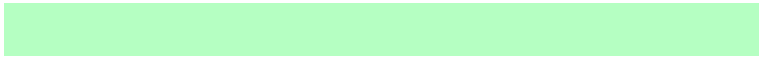


# Same Dimension

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



55.6259, 70.4915, 57.1299



64.5941, 85.2563, 64.2411



58.8158, 71.7674, 73.9279



14.2939, 16.1310, 15.8123



16.2791, 32.1437, 6.7040



1.2337, 2.3876, 0.6574



# Inverse Universe

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



61.9912, 53.4819, 76.1659



73.7702, 60.7266, 91.6760



58.6188, 52.1330, 58.4069



14.8789, 14.5687, 17.5625



23.7121, 11.6191, 28.4426

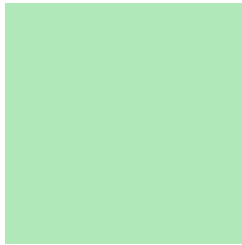


1.7812, 0.8702, 2.2545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

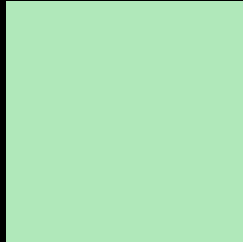
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

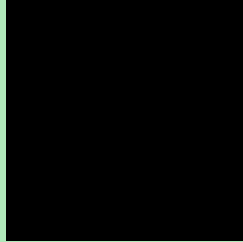
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283.



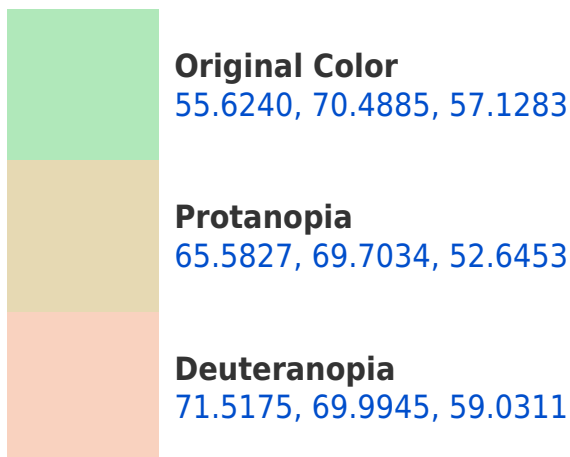
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.6240, 70.4885,



# 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





## Tritanopia

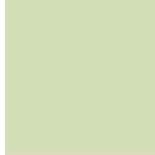
62.9324, 70.1612, 94.2300

# Trichromacy



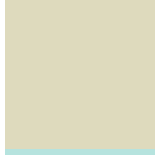
## Original Color

55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283



## Protanomaly

61.1431, 69.3216, 54.4138



## Deuteranomaly

64.3809, 69.3465, 58.1361



## Tritanomaly

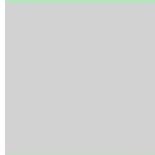
59.9453, 70.1572, 79.4895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

58.9027, 66.3656, 64.9637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283 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(176, 232, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 232, 186)  
}
```

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(176, 232, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 232, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283 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(176, 232, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 232, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 232, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 232, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 232, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 232,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.6240, 70.4885, 57.1283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 232, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
232, 186) }
```

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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