

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7269, 74.4388,  
106.0387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7269, 74.4388, 106.0387)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.5801, 74.1460,  
105.9900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66F3FF
RGB	102, 243, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 70%
HSV	185°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900
YIQ	202.2090, -87.8880, -26.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

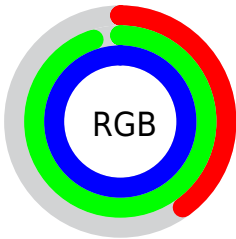
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 175, 255
Decimal	6747135
CIELab	88.99, -34.43, -17.19
CIELCh	89, 38.487, 206.534
Yxy	74.1460, 0.2358, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284937215 (0xFF66F3FF)
YUV	202.2090, 26.0260, -87.8833
Hunter-Lab	86.1081, -35.4729, -12.7041

# Details

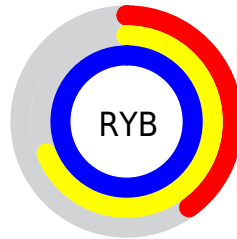
The XYZ color **55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **49.6565, 34.2550, 16.5671**, and the grayscale version is **56.1537, 59.0780, 64.3360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5359, 86.8470, 107.7060**, and **27.7519, 39.1950, 59.5288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5276, 71.6905, 105.6769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5316, 77.0779, 106.3476**.

# Distribution



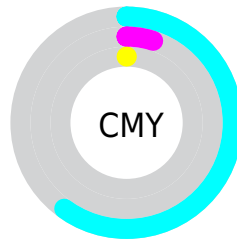
- Red (40%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900 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 55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.5801, 74.1460,  
105.9900

55.5801, 74.1460,  
105.9900

398.2079,  
474.9771, 600.6411

40.1020, 54.9135,  
80.6677

97.5338, 125.1028,  
171.4882

27.8027, 39.3325,  
59.7386

124.7400,  
157.5958, 212.5011

18.3167, 27.0185,  
42.7840

156.5865,  
195.2779, 259.5814

11.2786, 17.5871,  
29.3856

193.4384,  
238.5334, 313.1475

6.3232, 10.6540,  
19.1246

235.6611,  
287.7467, 373.6179

3.0851, 5.8347,  
11.5826

283.6200,

1.1989, 2.7448,

343.3021, 441.4114

6.3411

337.6805,  
405.5841, 516.9462

■ 0.1055, 1.0000,  
2.9814

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0852

■ 55.5801, 74.1460,  
105.9900

■ 55.5801, 74.1460,  
105.9900

■ 52.5276, 71.6905,  
105.6769

■ 59.5316, 77.0779,  
106.3476

■ 50.2836, 69.6598,  
105.4032

■ 64.4500, 80.5163,  
106.7521

■ 48.7493, 68.0047,  
105.1646

■ 70.4032, 84.4979,  
107.2068

■ 47.7601, 66.6401,  
104.9533

■ 77.4517, 89.0539,  
107.7147

■ 47.7598, 66.6397,  
104.9533

■ 85.6511, 94.2130,  
108.2784

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.0067, 74.1460, 77.6588



55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900



61.0162, 74.1460, 131.7585

# Triad

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



55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900



86.5621, 74.1460, 112.5879



71.5663, 74.1460, 39.4692

# Complementary

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



55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900



49.6565, 34.2550, 16.5671

# 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.



80.8609, 74.1460, 44.9441



55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900



89.9875, 74.1460, 83.8860

# Square

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



55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900



78.8148, 74.1460, 136.1216



87.8149, 74.1460, 59.8445



62.7427, 74.1460, 42.8699

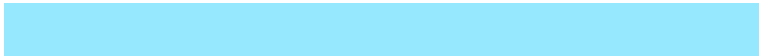


# Rectangle

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



55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900



66.3688, 74.1460, 141.8787



87.8149, 74.1460, 59.8445



74.7441, 74.1460, 40.2950

# Sweetspot

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



55.5821, 74.1487, 105.9904



78.9954, 90.0350, 107.8227



44.1766, 75.5197, 27.6383



16.4301, 18.9669, 23.0450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

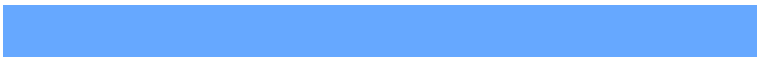
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



55.5821, 74.1487, 105.9904



52.0161, 71.2510, 105.6190



37.5893, 38.1631, 99.9928



18.4258, 20.2233, 23.1823



25.0067, 34.9230, 54.8574



2.4695, 3.4698, 5.3528



# Inverse Universe

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



62.1704, 37.2356, 88.7075



59.3368, 32.1447, 85.9863



61.7725, 58.4872, 20.6058



18.7276, 18.2743, 22.4486



29.4104, 14.2535, 42.4072

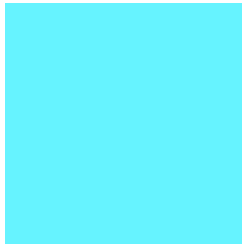


2.8811, 1.3948, 4.2213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

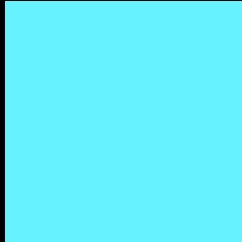
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900 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 55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900.



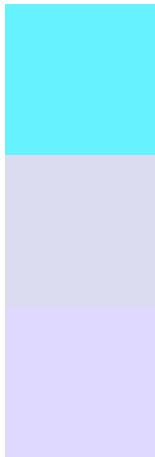
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5801, 74.1460,



# 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

55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900

### Protanopia

70.9856, 72.7529, 93.5205

### Deuteranopia

73.6033, 72.6930, 104.7596



## Tritanopia

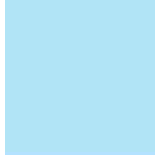
58.9082, 74.1039, 105.8064

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900



## Protanomaly

62.5094, 71.4877, 97.6927



## Deuteranomaly

64.0687, 71.3160, 104.9963



## Tritanomaly

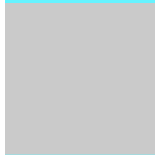
57.3785, 73.7511, 105.8190

# Monochromacy



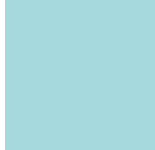
## Original Color

55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

53.5899, 62.9532, 77.7333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900 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(102, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 243, 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(102, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900 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(102, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5801, 74.1460, 105.9900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
243, 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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