

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(55.7552, 67.5611,
80.6230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3E2E0
RGB	163, 226, 224
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1137, 0.1216
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	178°, 52%, 76%
HSV	178°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230
YIQ	206.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

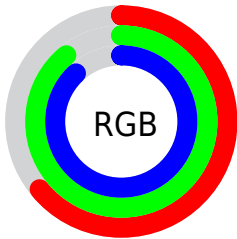
Format	Color
RYB	163, 195, 226
Decimal	10740448
CIELab	85.79, -20.18, -5.44
CIELCh	86, 20.902, 195.097
Yxy	67.5611, 0.2734, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288930528 (0xFFA3E2E0)
YUV	206.9350, 8.4130, -38.5310
Hunter-Lab	82.1956, -22.7614, -0.6188

Details

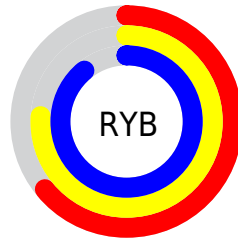
The XYZ color **55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.2552, 45.0817, 41.6003**, and the grayscale version is **59.2325, 62.3172, 67.8635**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0234, 93.8001, 108.3372**, and **28.0310, 35.2416, 42.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4382, 65.3486, 79.9148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9035, 70.2055, 81.3752**.

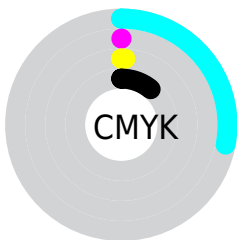
Distribution



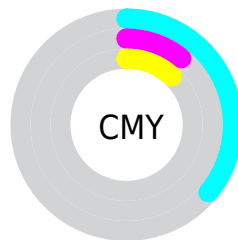
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230 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 55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.7552, 67.5611,
80.6230

■ 55.7552, 67.5611,
80.6230

398.8583,
451.9394, 516.7919

■ 40.2429, 49.5408,
59.7020

■ 97.7885, 115.7240,
136.0606

■ 27.9130, 35.0486,
42.7547

■ 125.0401,
146.6354, 171.4142

■ 18.4002, 23.7003,
29.3627

156.9356,
182.6126, 212.4158

■ 11.3391, 15.1115,
19.1075

193.8404,
224.0400, 259.4839

■ 6.3644, 8.8977,
11.5704

236.1196,
271.3020, 313.0370

■ 3.1107, 4.6745,
6.3329

284.1388,

■ 1.2125, 2.0576,

324.7829, 373.4937

2.9765

338.2632,
384.8673, 441.2725

■ 0.1162, 0.6406,
1.0826

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 55.7552, 67.5611,
80.6230

■ 55.7552, 67.5611,
80.6230

■ 51.4382, 65.3486,
79.9148

■ 60.9035, 70.2055,
81.3752

■ 47.9026, 63.5370,
79.2439

■ 66.9178, 73.2947,
82.1685

■ 45.1020, 62.1045,
78.6095

■ 73.8384, 76.8511,
83.0065

■ 42.9833, 61.0233,
78.0091

■ 81.7010, 80.8929,
83.8907

41.4855, 60.2622,
77.4400

82.3848, 81.2340,
84.4411

40.5375, 59.7845,
76.8987

82.4845, 81.2739,
84.9663

40.0402, 59.5391,
76.3807

82.5847, 81.3139,
85.4937

39.9600, 59.5001,
76.2721

82.6853, 81.3542,
86.0233

82.7862, 81.3946,
86.5551

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.7479, 67.5611, 67.0077



55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230



57.9516, 67.5611, 93.7945

Triad

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



55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230



70.9372, 67.5611, 93.7204



66.6042, 67.5611, 50.9737

Complementary

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



55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230



51.2552, 45.0817, 41.6003

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.



70.9137, 67.5611, 56.4717



55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230



73.4983, 67.5611, 80.5315

Square

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



55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230



66.6350, 67.5611, 101.9695



73.4895, 67.5611, 66.9268



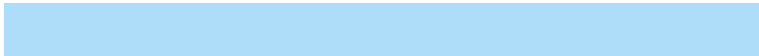
61.8540, 67.5611, 50.9918

Rectangle

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



55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230



60.4273, 67.5611, 100.0711



73.4895, 67.5611, 66.9268



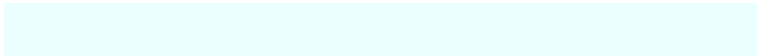
68.1574, 67.5611, 52.2049

Sweetspot

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



55.7572, 67.5638, 80.6245



87.8348, 96.2925, 108.0182



49.3472, 65.0499, 44.6068



18.5284, 20.4709, 23.0858



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



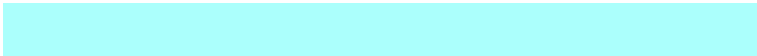
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



55.7572, 67.5638, 80.6245



70.1442, 87.2100, 105.5019



48.7093, 53.0308, 79.6234



14.0968, 15.5644, 17.5448



22.8050, 33.9469, 43.5578



1.5867, 2.3554, 3.0508

Inverse Universe

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



51.2552, 45.0817, 41.6003



63.3683, 53.3667, 46.7630



56.9149, 56.6907, 42.5944



13.7248, 13.7076, 14.3210



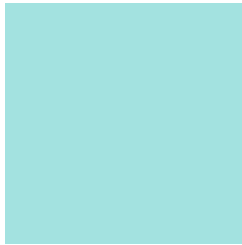
17.9238, 9.2365, 0.9988



1.2487, 0.6428, 0.1025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

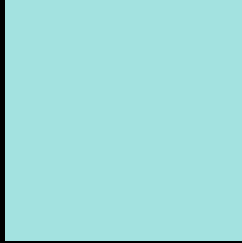
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

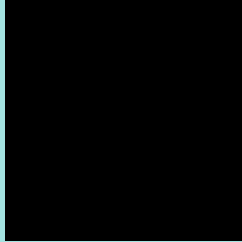
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230.



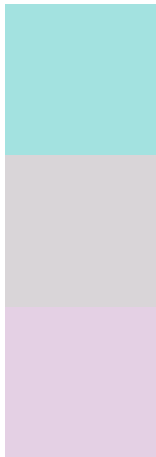
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7552, 67.5611,

80.6230.

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

55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230

Protanopia

64.8042, 67.2981, 74.5400

Deuteranopia

68.5544, 67.2072, 82.7579



Tritanopia

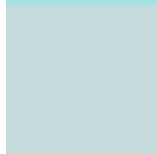
58.2012, 67.3417, 93.1498

Trichromacy



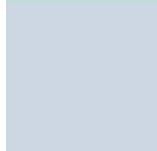
Original Color

55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230



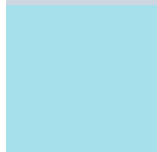
Protanomaly

60.8835, 67.1276, 76.7658



Deuteranomaly

63.0674, 66.9843, 82.2783



Tritanomaly

57.3769, 67.4165, 88.5859

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230



Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



Achromatomaly

57.5427, 63.9736, 72.2661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230 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(163, 226, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 226, 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(163, 226, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 226, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230 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(163, 226, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 226, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 226, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 226, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 226, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 226,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.7552, 67.5611, 80.6230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 226, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
226, 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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