

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7603, 78.1406, 18.6692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7603, 78.1406, 18.6692)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.7320, 77.9631,  
18.5896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEF74A
RGB	190, 247, 74
RGB Percent	75%, 97%, 29%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0314, 0.7098
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.70, 0.03
HSL	80°, 92%, 63%
HSV	80°, 70%, 97%
XYZ	55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896
YIQ	210.2350, 21.5610, -65.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

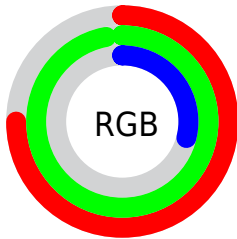
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 247, 131
Decimal	12515146
CIELab	90.76, -41.69, 73.12
CIELCh	91, 84.172, 119.688
Yxy	77.9631, 0.3660, 0.5120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290705226 (0xFFBEF74A)
YUV	210.2350, -67.1639, -17.7461
Hunter-Lab	88.2967, -41.8518, 49.3250

# Details

The XYZ color **55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28.6006, 16.4405, 89.6662**, and the grayscale version is **61.8329, 65.0530, 70.8427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3492, 93.5099, 35.6969**, and **27.9292, 41.7324, 6.5831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0818, 76.6774, 14.9422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8259, 79.4449, 23.9650**.

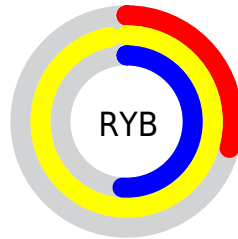
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (97%)

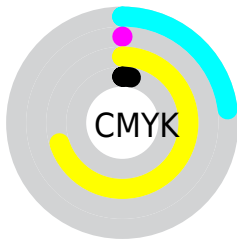
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (51%)

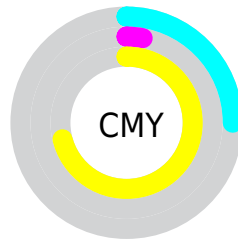


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896 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 55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.7320, 77.9631,  
18.5896


 55.7320, 77.9631,  
18.5896


398.7722,  
488.0415, 256.5204

 40.2242, 58.0437,  
11.2003


 97.7547, 130.4981,  
41.8669


 27.8984, 41.8438,  
6.0859


 125.0004,  
163.8825, 58.5919

 18.3892, 28.9790,  
2.8277


 156.8894,  
202.5239, 79.2660

 11.3311, 19.0649,  
1.0074

 193.7871,  
246.8069, 104.3076

 6.3589, 11.7172,  
0.0000

 236.0589,  
297.1157, 134.1354

 3.1073, 6.5514,  
0.0000

284.0701,

 1.2107, 3.1832,

353.8348, 169.1677

0.0000

338.1861,  
417.3486, 209.8232

0.1148, 1.2281,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0845,  
0.0000

55.7320, 77.9631,  
18.5896

55.7320, 77.9631,  
18.5896

53.0818, 76.6774,  
14.9422

58.8259, 79.4449,  
23.9650


50.8272, 75.5601,  
12.8032


62.3941, 81.1269,  
31.2435


48.9074, 74.5902,  
11.8197


66.4698, 83.0255,  
40.5840

71.0818, 85.1523,  
52.1278

 76.2559, 87.5179,  
66.0033

 82.0164, 90.1322,  
82.3293

 88.3858, 93.0043,  
101.2164

 92.5525, 95.0050,  
108.0675

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



74.3229, 77.9631, 13.5711



55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896



44.2500, 77.9631, 38.6359

# Triad

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



55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896



55.4159, 77.9631, 230.3280



122.6529, 77.9631, 85.5234

# Complementary

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



55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896



28.6006, 16.4405, 89.6662

# 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.



115.0389, 77.9631, 158.2692



55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896



73.8807, 77.9631, 262.7024

# Square

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



55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896



44.0933, 77.9631, 156.6135



96.1200, 77.9631, 231.5621



115.3356, 77.9631, 39.2886



# Rectangle

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



55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896



40.8641, 77.9631, 65.7033



96.1200, 77.9631, 231.5621



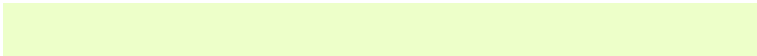
121.7371, 77.9631, 107.4862

# Sweetspot

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



55.7338, 77.9666, 18.5913



81.3991, 93.8238, 69.3559



47.4186, 35.9148, 10.9127



17.0839, 19.9275, 13.9220



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.



55.7338, 77.9666, 18.5913



56.0241, 81.9207, 14.9391



40.4097, 70.0667, 17.8741



17.3531, 19.0241, 17.5550



26.0203, 39.5268, 6.2580



2.3951, 3.5298, 0.5551



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6006, 16.4405, 89.6662



25.4398, 12.1964, 95.6211



47.3479, 26.1050, 90.5435



16.0955, 16.1919, 20.8196



10.8243, 4.5545, 46.8466

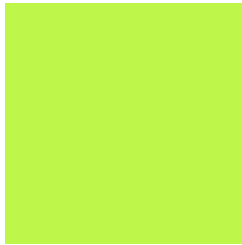


1.0553, 0.4539, 4.1222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

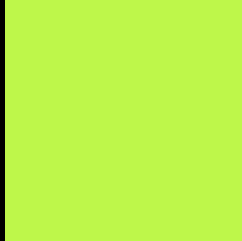
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896 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 55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7320, 77.9631,



# 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

55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896

### Protanopia

70.1531, 77.2147, 17.3374

### Deuteranopia

75.8659, 77.3306, 54.1078



## Tritanopia

72.2531, 77.6930, 100.8106

# Trichromacy



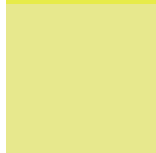
## Original Color

55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896



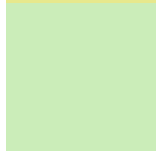
## Protanomaly

63.8659, 76.8866, 17.7778



## Deuteranomaly

66.6193, 76.6252, 36.4782



## Tritanomaly

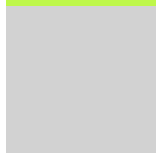
63.6697, 76.7677, 57.3608

# Monochromacy



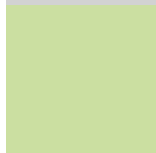
## Original Color

55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896



## Achromatopsia

61.2578, 64.4480, 70.1838



## Achromatomaly

57.4493, 68.0451, 43.8243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896 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(190, 247, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 247, 74)  
}
```

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(190, 247, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 247, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896 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(190, 247, 74) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 247, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 247, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 247, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 247, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 247,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.7320, 77.9631, 18.5896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 247, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
247, 74) }
```

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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