

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7864, 80.8653, 57.0737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7864, 80.8653, 57.0737)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.7051, 80.8267,  
56.9211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90FFB6
RGB	144, 255, 182
RGB Percent	56%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0000, 0.2863
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 78%
HSV	141°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211
YIQ	213.4890, -42.7230, -46.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

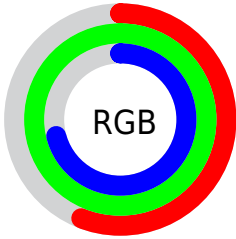
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 227, 255
Decimal	9502646
CIELab	92.05, -47.32, 25.19
CIELCh	92, 53.608, 151.977
Yxy	80.8267, 0.2880, 0.4178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692726 (0xFF90FFB6)
YUV	213.4890, -15.5241, -60.9419
Hunter-Lab	89.9037, -46.7313, 25.3940

# Details

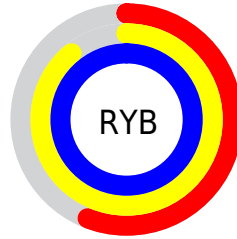
The XYZ color **55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.7379, 46.2169, 71.2068**, and the grayscale version is **63.6945, 67.0116, 72.9756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.5497, 90.2496, 94.3269**, and **27.9943, 43.9516, 27.7769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1123, 78.1319, 48.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5125, 84.1236, 66.8371**.

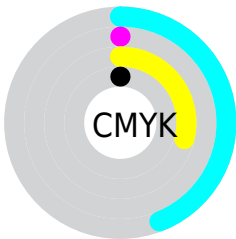
# Distribution



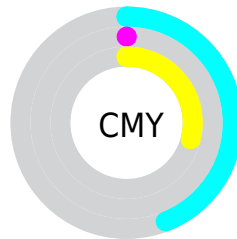
- Red (56%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211 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 55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.7051, 80.8267,  
56.9211


 55.7051, 80.8267,  
56.9211


398.6723,  
497.7145, 430.6391

 40.2026, 60.3989,  
40.5330


 97.7156, 134.5274,  
101.8492

 27.8815, 43.7402,  
27.6374


 124.9543,  
168.5691, 131.2263

 18.3763, 30.4663,  
17.8158


156.8358,  
207.9175, 165.7701

 11.3218, 20.1928,  
10.6498

193.7254,  
252.9571, 205.8992

 6.3526, 12.5353,  
5.7207

235.9885,  
304.0721, 252.0321

 3.1033, 7.1093,  
2.6100

283.9904,

 1.2086, 3.5306,

361.6471, 304.5874

0.8976

338.0966,  
426.0665, 363.9835

■ 0.1132, 1.4146,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2274,  
0.0000

■ 55.7051, 80.8267,  
56.9211

■ 55.7051, 80.8267,  
56.9211

■ 50.1123, 78.1319,  
48.1480

■ 62.5125, 84.1236,  
66.8371

■ 45.6564, 76.0001,  
40.4723

■ 70.6018, 88.0566,  
77.9315

■ 42.2531, 74.3886,  
33.8510

■ 80.0373, 92.6581,  
90.2432

■ 39.8050, 73.2483,  
28.2366

■ 90.8785, 97.9579,  
103.8080

■ 38.1942, 72.5194,  
23.5776

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 37.4926, 72.2130,  
21.0436

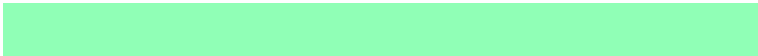
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.6141, 80.8267, 38.0129



55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211



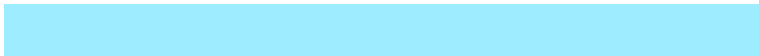
53.2448, 80.8267, 90.6534

# Triad

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



55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211



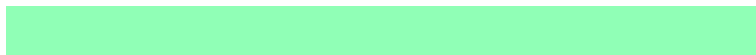
77.7421, 80.8267, 187.8605



101.5937, 80.8267, 53.5933

# Complementary

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



55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211



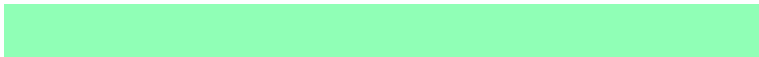
63.7379, 46.2169, 71.2068

# 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.



106.5011, 80.8267, 85.4117



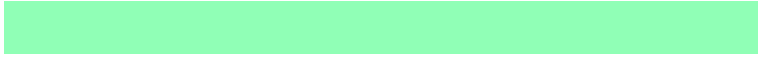
55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211



91.7452, 80.8267, 169.4598

# Square

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



55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211



65.0220, 80.8267, 173.5486



102.7002, 80.8267, 128.7429

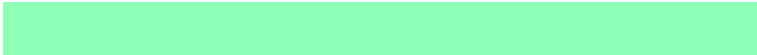


89.9726, 80.8267, 36.5350



# Rectangle

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



55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211



54.7561, 80.8267, 119.6090



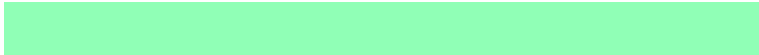
102.7002, 80.8267, 128.7429



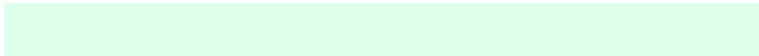
104.1419, 80.8267, 62.5272

# Sweetspot

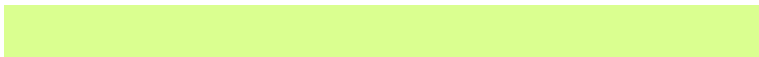
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.7057, 80.8270, 56.9224



80.5747, 92.9205, 90.9286



69.7078, 88.4392, 39.7829



16.7716, 19.6570, 18.8549



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

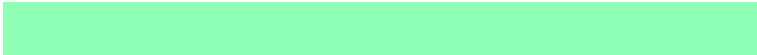


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



55.7057, 80.8270, 56.9224



50.8917, 78.5064, 49.4171



62.4751, 83.5347, 92.5696



18.0282, 20.2708, 20.4515



19.6533, 37.7579, 11.3256



1.9625, 3.6959, 1.3602



# Inverse Universe

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



63.7379, 46.2169, 71.2068



59.8323, 39.9109, 65.2646



57.7799, 43.8336, 39.8321



18.5129, 18.1885, 21.3182



25.3002, 12.6094, 20.7631

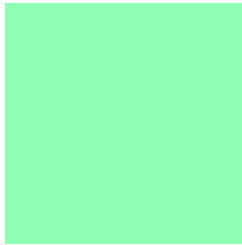


2.5147, 1.2483, 2.2919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

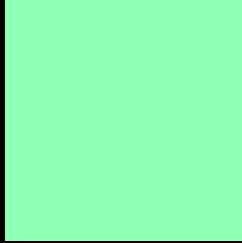
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211 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 55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211.



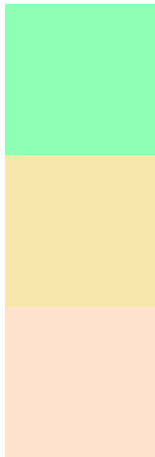
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7051, 80.8267,



# 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

55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211

### Protanopia

74.6380, 80.0486, 50.0452

### Deuteranopia

79.1847, 79.5182, 68.9327



## Tritanopia

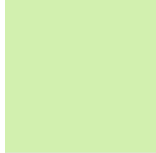
69.7550, 80.5697, 106.4828

# Trichromacy



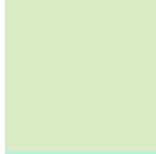
## Original Color

55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211



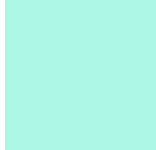
## Protanomaly

65.4763, 79.1170, 52.3776



## Deuteranomaly

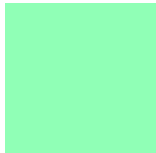
68.0978, 78.4692, 64.3803



## Tritanomaly

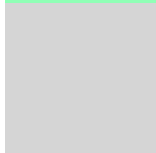
63.7539, 80.1709, 85.5131

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

59.1431, 70.4424, 66.3567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211 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(144, 255, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 255, 182)  
}
```

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(144, 255, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 255, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211 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(144, 255, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 255, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 255, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 255, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 255, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 255, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.7051, 80.8267, 56.9211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 255, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
255, 182) }
```

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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