

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.7994, 71.1445, 52.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.7994, 71.1445, 52.0110)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.7978, 71.1157,  
51.8601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E9B0
RGB	180, 233, 176
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 69%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0863, 0.3098
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.24, 0.09
HSL	116°, 56%, 80%
HSV	116°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601
YIQ	210.6550, -13.2910, -28.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

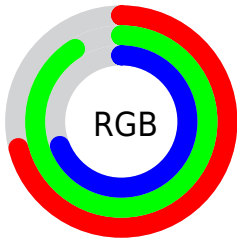
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 233, 229
Decimal	11856304
CIELab	87.54, -27.64, 22.33
CIELCh	88, 35.530, 141.064
Yxy	71.1157, 0.3121, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290046384 (0xFFB4E9B0)
YUV	210.6550, -17.0849, -26.8844
Hunter-Lab	84.3301, -29.4716, 22.5698

# Details

The XYZ color **55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.5493, 53.5939, 84.1424**, and the grayscale version is **61.8062, 65.0250, 70.8122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2505, 95.3507, 90.2553**, and **27.9015, 37.3100, 24.4699** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0321, 67.8738, 40.5246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.7514, 74.9283, 65.3197**.

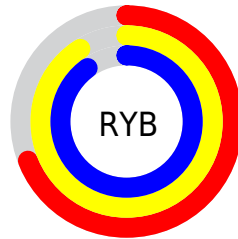
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (91%)

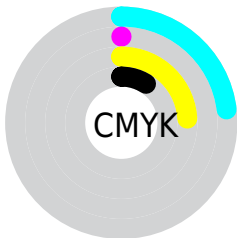
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (90%)

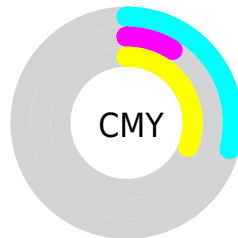


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601 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 55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.7978, 71.1157,  
51.8601

■ 55.7978, 71.1157,  
51.8601

399.0164,  
464.4578, 410.8378

■ 40.2772, 52.4366,  
36.5121

■ 97.8504, 120.7985,  
94.3494

■ 27.9399, 37.3532,  
24.5371

125.1131,  
152.5709, 122.3277

■ 18.4206, 25.4811,  
15.5167

157.0206,  
189.4766, 155.3533

■ 11.3539, 16.4358,  
9.0322

193.9381,  
231.9000, 193.8445

■ 6.3744, 9.8331,  
4.6651

236.2311,  
280.2254, 238.2201

■ 3.1169, 5.2884,  
1.9968


284.2649,

■ 1.2159, 2.4175,


334.8372, 288.8985


0.5533


338.4049,  
396.1199, 346.2982


 0.1188, 0.8349,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 55.7978, 71.1157,  
51.8601


 55.7978, 71.1157,  
51.8601

 49.0321, 67.8738,  
40.5246


 63.7514, 74.9283,  
65.3197


 43.3920, 65.1668,  
31.2004

 72.9402, 79.3278,  
80.9992

 38.8178, 62.9684,  
23.7713

 83.4157, 84.3407,  
98.9940

 35.2425, 61.2469,  
18.1076

 88.4303, 86.7606,  
106.6934

■ 32.5909, 59.9667,  
14.0630

■ 30.7775, 59.0875,  
11.4679

■ 29.7006, 58.5611,  
10.1154

■ 29.3600, 58.3938,  
9.7237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.9557, 71.1157, 41.8058



55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601



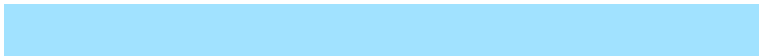
52.8672, 71.1157, 70.4711

# Triad

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



55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601



65.1166, 71.1157, 132.6732



83.8049, 71.1157, 61.9765

# Complementary

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



55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601



62.5493, 53.5939, 84.1424

# 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.



84.8278, 71.1157, 84.8387



55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601



73.5630, 71.1157, 129.0861

# Square

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



55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601



57.9471, 71.1157, 119.2502



80.9441, 71.1157, 110.2741



78.2547, 71.1157, 46.7505



# Rectangle

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



55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601



52.9556, 71.1157, 86.6485



80.9441, 71.1157, 110.2741



84.7067, 71.1157, 68.8951

# Sweetspot

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



55.7997, 71.1187, 51.8617



86.4631, 95.8901, 94.1873



69.2561, 76.0862, 52.1112



18.3560, 20.4523, 19.9025



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

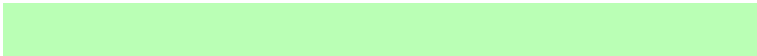


# Same Dimension

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



55.7997, 71.1187, 51.8617



64.4133, 85.3272, 56.8178



57.4417, 71.6695, 65.2986



14.9662, 16.9126, 15.9944



16.6957, 33.1514, 5.5189



1.3453, 2.6209, 0.4350



# Inverse Universe

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



62.5493, 53.5939, 84.1424



73.9409, 60.5773, 102.4032



60.6717, 52.9919, 67.5171



15.6044, 15.2569, 19.0447



24.5682, 11.7013, 44.7067

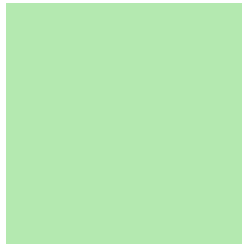


1.9605, 0.9350, 3.5120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601 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 55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

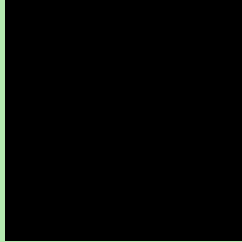
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

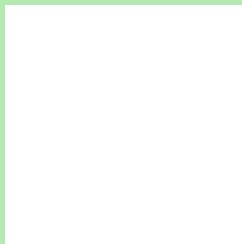
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7978, 71.1157,

51.8601.

# 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

55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601

### Protanopia

65.8371, 70.3310, 47.6414

### Deuteranopia

71.8951, 70.3120, 53.4984



## Tritanopia

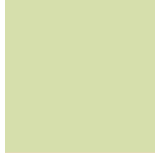
64.1685, 70.7985, 94.2878

# Trichromacy



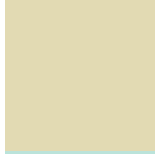
## Original Color

55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601



## Protanomaly

61.5656, 70.0501, 49.3059



## Deuteranomaly

64.5721, 69.5662, 52.6721



## Tritanomaly

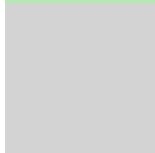
60.6175, 70.5649, 76.7552

# Monochromacy



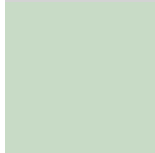
## Original Color

55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

59.3440, 67.0196, 63.2344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601 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(180, 233, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 233, 176)  
}
```

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(180, 233, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 233, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601 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(180, 233, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 233, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 233, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 233, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 233, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 233,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.7978, 71.1157, 51.8601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 233, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
233, 176) }
```

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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