

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.8256, 81.2000, 42.8678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.8256, 81.2000, 42.8678)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.8078, 81.1908,  
42.8670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FFF99
RGB	159, 255, 153
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.3765, 0.0000, 0.4000
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 80%
HSV	116°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670
YIQ	214.6680, -24.4740, -52.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

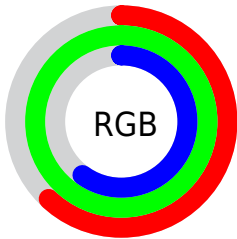
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 255, 249
Decimal	10485657
CIELab	92.22, -47.76, 40.00
CIELCh	92, 62.299, 140.058
Yxy	81.1908, 0.3103, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288675737 (0xFF9FFF99)
YUV	214.6680, -30.4023, -48.8208
Hunter-Lab	90.1059, -47.1301, 34.8675

# Details

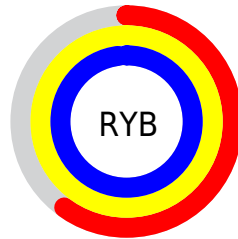
The XYZ color **55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **68.5094, 50.1435, 100.6756**, and the grayscale version is **64.5773, 67.9404, 73.9871**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7604, 90.8258, 73.2126**, and **27.9738, 44.1330, 19.1007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6153, 78.2164, 32.7332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.3752, 84.8220, 55.4168**.

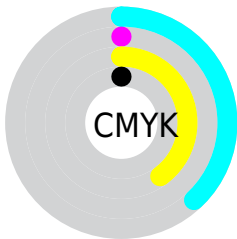
# Distribution



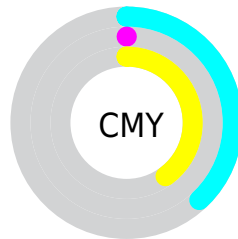
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670 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 55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.8078, 81.1908,  
42.8670


 55.8078, 81.1908,  
42.8670


399.0536,  
498.9369, 373.9697

 40.2852, 60.6988,  
29.4501


 97.8649, 135.0386,  
80.7943

 27.9462, 43.9821,  
19.1731


 125.1302,  
169.1632, 106.1419

 18.4254, 30.6564,  
11.6174


157.0405,  
208.6008, 136.3034

 11.3573, 20.3374,  
6.3643

193.9611,  
253.7357, 171.6975

 6.3768, 12.6405,  
2.9955

236.2573,  
304.9524, 212.7426

 3.1183, 7.1815,  
1.0923

284.2946,

 1.2166, 3.5759,

362.6352, 259.8573

0.0000

338.4382,  
427.1686, 313.4601

■ 0.1195, 1.4393,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.2454,  
0.0000

■ 55.8078, 81.1908,  
42.8670

■ 55.8078, 81.1908,  
42.8670

■ 49.6153, 78.2164,  
32.7332

■ 63.3752, 84.8220,  
55.4168

■ 44.7139, 75.8589,  
24.8567

■ 72.3920, 89.1454,  
70.5199

■ 41.0125, 74.0750,  
19.0658

■ 82.9289, 94.1946,  
88.3080

■ 38.4074, 72.8158,  
15.1629

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.7776, 72.0237,  
12.9120

■ 35.9570, 71.6215,  
11.9293

■ 35.9569, 71.6215,  
11.9292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.0432, 81.1908, 28.5830



55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670



50.5445, 81.1908, 73.9782

# Triad

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



55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670



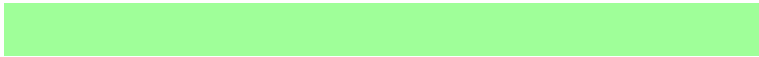
71.9530, 81.1908, 207.4576



110.0106, 81.1908, 61.3774

# Complementary

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



55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670



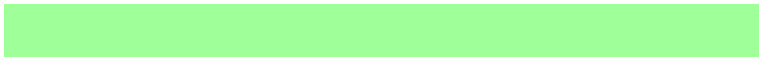
68.5094, 50.1435, 100.6756

# 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.



111.8076, 81.1908, 104.5906



55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670



88.2672, 81.1908, 200.4028

# Square

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



55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670



58.9717, 81.1908, 175.1595



103.3860, 81.1908, 158.3138

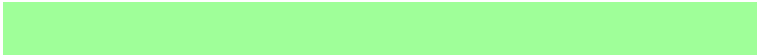


98.7715, 81.1908, 36.4074



# Rectangle

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



55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670



50.5526, 81.1908, 104.7872



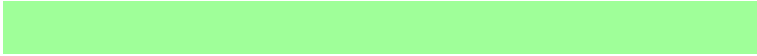
103.3860, 81.1908, 158.3138



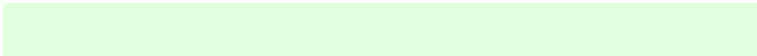
111.7937, 81.1908, 73.8223

# Sweetspot

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



55.8082, 81.1910, 42.8683



80.6955, 93.1246, 84.5275



80.6190, 90.8180, 43.4188



16.9674, 19.7865, 17.5770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

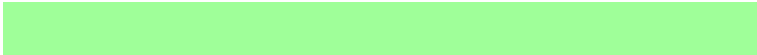


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

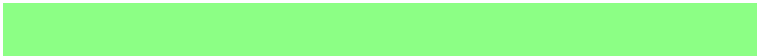


# Same Dimension

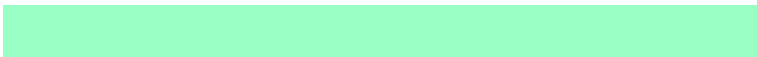
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



55.8082, 81.1910, 42.8683



50.7472, 78.7603, 34.5733



58.9986, 82.3331, 65.7269



17.8704, 20.2191, 19.1051



18.8267, 37.4436, 6.2351



1.8663, 3.6628, 0.6086



# Inverse Universe

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



68.5094, 50.1435, 100.6756



65.0242, 43.8061, 99.6360



64.3647, 48.7366, 67.5122



18.6809, 18.2428, 22.7866



28.2547, 13.4763, 50.5466

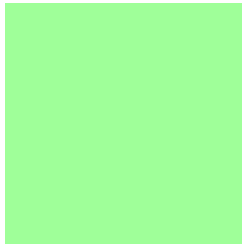


2.7819, 1.3280, 4.9230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670 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 55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670 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

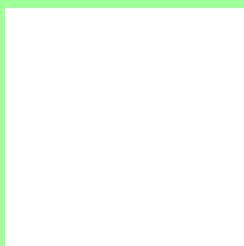
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670.



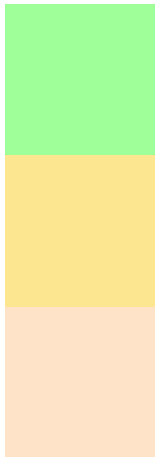
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8078, 81.1908,

42.8670.

# 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

55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670

### Protanopia

73.7548, 79.8609, 37.9130

### Deuteranopia

79.1344, 80.3683, 65.9854



## Tritanopia

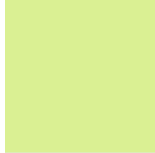
71.2024, 80.8776, 106.4659

# Trichromacy



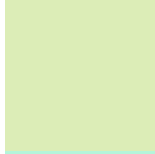
## Original Color

55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670



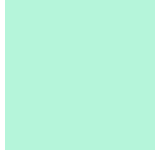
## Protanomaly

65.3400, 79.3322, 39.4726



## Deuteranomaly

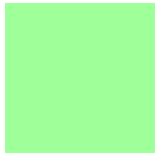
68.3466, 79.2029, 56.4852



## Tritanomaly

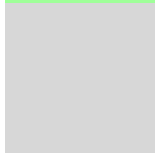
64.3634, 80.1905, 78.4157

# Monochromacy



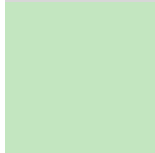
## Original Color

55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

60.3169, 72.0015, 60.5878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670 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(159, 255, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 255, 153)  
}
```

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(159, 255, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 255, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670 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(159, 255, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 255, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 255, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 255, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 255, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 255,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.8078, 81.1908, 42.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 255, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
255, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor