

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.8769, 80.2337, 87.7243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.8769, 80.2337, 87.7243)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055)</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(55.8686, 80.2364,  
87.4055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69FFE6
RGB	105, 255, 230
RGB Percent	41%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.5882, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 71%
HSV	170°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055
YIQ	207.3000, -81.3750, -39.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

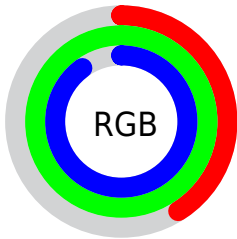
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 187, 255
Decimal	6946790
CIELab	91.79, -45.78, -0.03
CIElCh	92, 45.777, 180.037
Yxy	80.2364, 0.2500, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285136870 (0xFF69FFE6)
YUV	207.3000, 11.1911, -89.7171
Hunter-Lab	89.5748, -45.4238, 4.8482

# Details

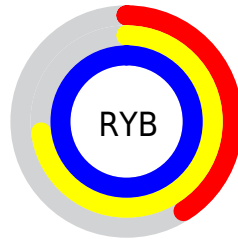
The XYZ color **55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.3217, 32.9762, 24.8333**, and the grayscale version is **59.4698, 62.5669, 68.1354**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9584, 87.0648, 107.7257**, and **28.1456, 43.5935, 47.4884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7202, 78.6814, 84.1816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9312, 82.2609, 90.7509**.

# Distribution



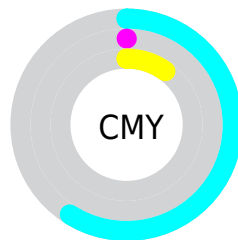
- Red (41%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055 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 55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.8686, 80.2364,  
87.4055


 55.8686, 80.2364,  
87.4055


399.2792,  
495.7292, 539.9052


 40.3342, 59.9129,  
65.2693


 97.9534, 133.6980,  
145.6331

 27.9846, 43.3484,  
47.2267


 125.2344,  
167.6050, 182.5615

 18.4544, 30.1586,  
32.8593


 157.1617,  
206.8085, 225.2577

 11.3784, 19.9590,  
21.7485

194.1005,  
251.6931, 274.1403

 6.3911, 12.3652,  
13.4756

236.4164,  
302.6430, 329.6278

 3.1272, 6.9929,  
7.6223

284.4745,

 1.2214, 3.4577,

360.0428, 392.1388

3.7700

338.6403,  
424.2767, 462.0917

■ 0.1232, 1.3751,  
1.5000

■ 0.0000, 0.1983,  
0.2179

■ 55.8686, 80.2364,  
87.4055

■ 55.8686, 80.2364,  
87.4055

■ 52.7202, 78.6814,  
84.1816

■ 59.9312, 82.2609,  
90.7509

■ 50.3998, 77.5517,  
81.0706

■ 64.9779, 84.7911,  
94.2174

■ 48.8101, 76.7970,  
78.0686

■ 71.0750, 87.8611,  
97.8102

■ 47.8082, 76.3436,  
75.1685

■ 78.2825, 91.5017,  
101.5324

■ 47.7071, 76.2988,  
74.8323

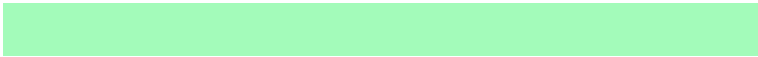
■ 86.6554, 95.7415,  
105.3872

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

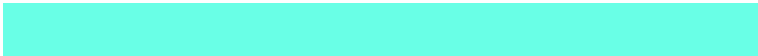
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3529, 80.2364, 58.9249



55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055



58.3650, 80.2364, 123.8269

# Triad

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



55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055



88.1114, 80.2364, 156.0161



88.0836, 80.2364, 42.5205

# Complementary

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



55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055



50.3217, 32.9762, 24.8333

# 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.



97.4885, 80.2364, 58.8694



55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055



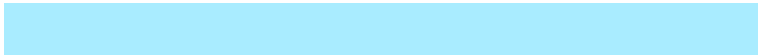
97.5057, 80.2364, 123.7358

# Square

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



55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055



76.2769, 80.2364, 169.1290



101.0979, 80.2364, 87.3221

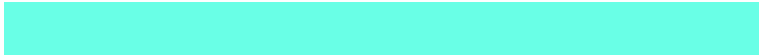


76.2477, 80.2364, 37.4021



# Rectangle

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



55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055



62.6808, 80.2364, 146.7743



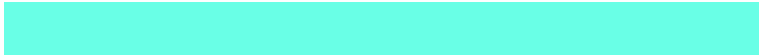
101.0979, 80.2364, 87.3221



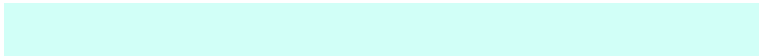
91.6762, 80.2364, 46.6366

# Sweetspot

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



55.8696, 80.2369, 87.4069



78.9254, 91.8269, 101.8439



47.5168, 77.2863, 25.7795



16.4132, 19.4120, 21.5634



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

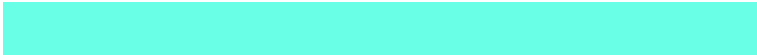


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



55.8696, 80.2369, 87.4069



52.1471, 78.4006, 83.4942



45.7082, 53.8872, 102.5999



18.4172, 20.4264, 22.4999



24.9761, 39.8870, 39.3549



2.4648, 3.8969, 4.0056



# Inverse Universe

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



50.3217, 32.9762, 24.8333



46.1904, 27.1529, 15.9362



55.5121, 45.7240, 19.2660



18.1329, 18.0365, 19.3168



21.8078, 11.2124, 2.3723

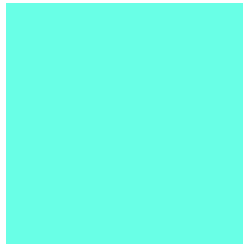


2.1564, 1.1049, 0.4049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

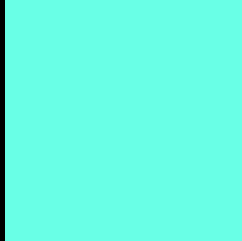
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

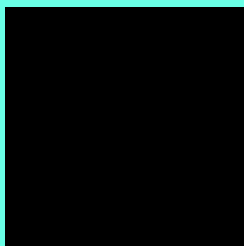
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

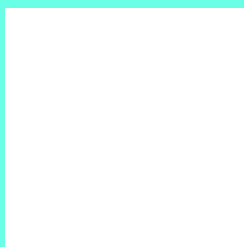
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055.



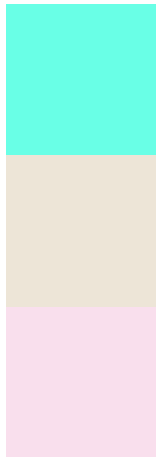
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8686, 80.2364,



# 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

55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055

### Protanopia

75.2101, 78.9494, 75.5647

### Deuteranopia

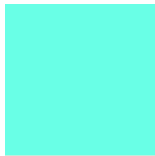
80.7407, 79.0295, 91.1195



## Tritanopia

67.0357, 79.6085, 106.4406

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055



## Protanomaly

64.4791, 77.1352, 79.2003



## Deuteranomaly

67.5856, 77.2275, 89.1862



## Tritanomaly

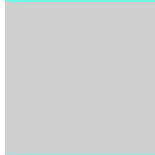
62.1081, 79.4712, 99.2548

# Monochromacy



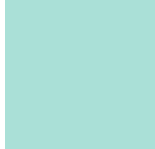
## Original Color

55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

55.4990, 66.7637, 74.2515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055 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(105, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(105, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055 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(105, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.8686, 80.2364, 87.4055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
255, 230) }
```

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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