

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9437, 77.1602, 48.0209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9437, 77.1602, 48.0209)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.7751, 76.8802,  
47.9761)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7F6A6
RGB	167, 246, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 96%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0353, 0.3490
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	119°, 82%, 81%
HSV	119°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761
YIQ	213.2590, -21.4040, -41.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

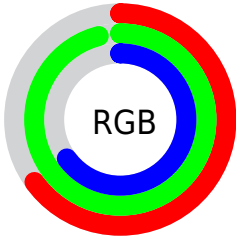
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 246, 245
Decimal	11007654
CIE Lab	90.27, -39.44, 31.03
CIE LCh	90, 50.183, 141.807
Yxy	76.8802, 0.3088, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289197734 (0xFFA7F6A6)
YUV	213.2590, -23.2987, -40.5691
Hunter-Lab	87.6814, -39.8965, 28.9356

# Details

The XYZ color **55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.9303, 53.3410, 93.9083**, and the grayscale version is **63.5823, 66.8935, 72.8471**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6853, 92.6412, 82.7889**, and **27.8603, 41.0322, 22.0744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0722, 73.6632, 36.9885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8777, 80.7733, 61.2855**.

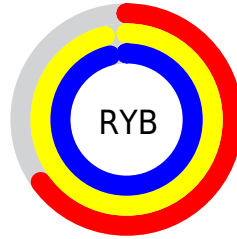
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (96%)

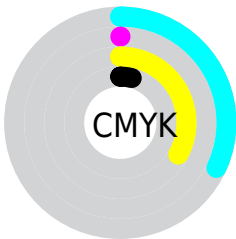
Blue (65%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (96%)

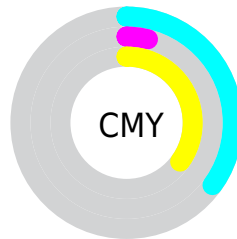


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761 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 55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.7751, 76.8802,  
47.9761


 55.7751, 76.8802,  
47.9761


398.9322,  
484.3555, 395.2034

 40.2589, 57.1546,  
33.4481


 97.8174, 128.9704,  
88.5340

 27.9256, 41.1293,  
22.1960


 125.0742,  
162.1037, 115.4010

 18.4097, 28.4202,  
13.8013


156.9753,  
200.4750, 147.2180

 11.3460, 18.6426,  
7.8454

193.8860,  
244.4687, 184.4037

 6.3691, 11.4123,  
3.9099

236.1717,  
294.4692, 227.3765

 3.1136, 6.3449,  
1.5760


284.1977,


 1.2141, 3.0559,


350.8609, 276.5551


0.2736


338.3294,  
414.0282, 332.3578

 0.1175, 1.1610,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0295,  
0.0000

 55.7751, 76.8802,  
47.9761


 55.7751, 76.8802,  
47.9761


 49.0722, 73.6632,  
36.9885


 63.8777, 80.7733,  
61.2855

 43.6842, 71.0749,  
28.1849

 73.4465, 85.3676,  
77.0337

 39.5264, 69.0769,  
21.4213

 84.5512, 90.6987,  
95.3357

 36.5019, 67.6227,  
16.5338

 92.2473, 94.3945,  
107.9658

■ 34.4992, 66.6591,  
13.3337

■ 33.3842, 66.1216,  
11.5928

■ 32.9957, 65.9344,  
10.9876

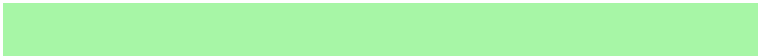
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5085, 76.8802, 34.7115



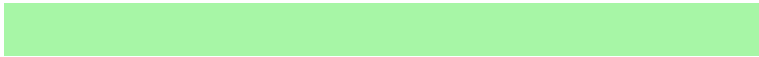
55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761



51.7850, 76.8802, 74.2853

# Triad

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



55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761



69.7030, 76.8802, 171.9155



97.7158, 76.8802, 60.6692

# Complementary

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



55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761



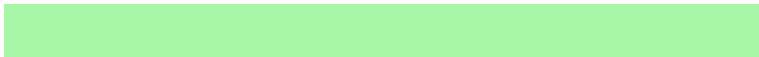
67.9303, 53.3410, 93.9083

# 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.



99.5153, 76.8802, 93.8988



55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761



82.3624, 76.8802, 165.1866

# Square

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



55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761



59.2056, 76.8802, 150.2407



93.6202, 76.8802, 133.8477

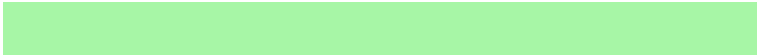


88.9510, 76.8802, 40.4523



# Rectangle

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



55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761



51.9944, 76.8802, 98.5875



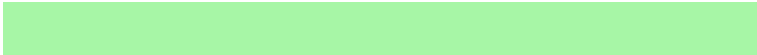
93.6202, 76.8802, 133.8477



99.1925, 76.8802, 70.4091

# Sweetspot

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



55.7771, 76.8834, 47.9778



82.5477, 93.9981, 88.2880



77.4441, 87.4533, 48.8760



17.3219, 19.9530, 18.3260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

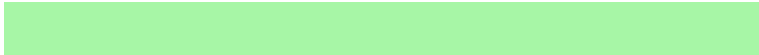


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

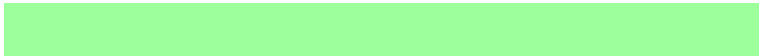


# Same Dimension

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



55.7771, 76.8834, 47.9778



55.5867, 81.0523, 43.9680



59.6634, 78.4137, 69.5399



16.3013, 18.4819, 17.5058



17.6196, 35.1960, 5.8649



1.5552, 3.0968, 0.5158



# Inverse Universe

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



67.9303, 53.3410, 93.9083



70.6477, 51.8714, 100.8964



62.9482, 51.3886, 65.8490



17.1920, 16.7571, 20.8709



28.6043, 13.7204, 47.6787

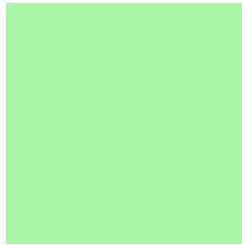


2.5205, 1.2092, 4.1908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761 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 55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761 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 55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7751, 76.8802,

47.9761.

# 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

55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761

### Protanopia

70.5904, 76.0601, 42.8588

### Deuteranopia

76.1275, 76.1641, 59.4040



## Tritanopia

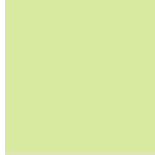
67.1262, 76.6397, 105.0209

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761



## Protanomaly

63.8030, 75.4148, 44.4514



## Deuteranomaly

66.7912, 75.0628, 54.6844



## Tritanomaly

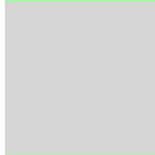
62.1828, 76.3540, 80.5677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761



## Achromatopsia

63.2451, 66.5387, 72.4607



## Achromatomaly

59.6540, 69.5717, 62.5091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761 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(167, 246, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 246, 166)  
}
```

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(167, 246, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 246, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761 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(167, 246, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 246, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 246, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 246, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 246, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 246,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.7751, 76.8802, 47.9761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 246, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
246, 166) }
```

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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