

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.9600, 68.4980,  
43.0729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3E29F
RGB	195, 226, 159
RGB Percent	76%, 89%, 62%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1137, 0.3765
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	88°, 54%, 75%
HSV	88°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729
YIQ	209.0930, 3.0310, -27.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

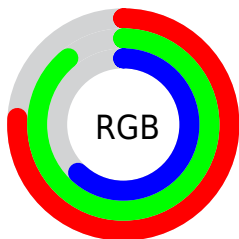
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 226, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12837535</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.25, -21.69, 29.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 36.601, 126.337</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">68.4980, 0.3340, 0.4089</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291027615 (0xFFC3E29F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.0930, -24.6958, -12.3596</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.7635, -24.1446, 27.0780</a>

# Details

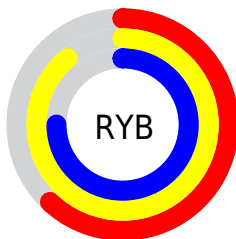
The XYZ color **55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **47.3636, 41.2363, 77.4183**, and the grayscale version is **60.8213, 63.9887, 69.6837**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0425, 97.0705, 77.7145**, and **28.2013, 35.8501, 19.3433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5677, 66.4420, 33.5492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9038, 70.8010, 54.4970**.

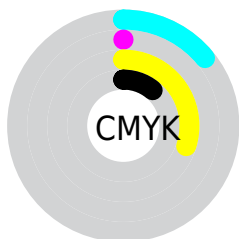
# Distribution



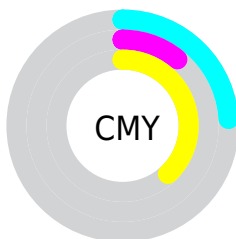
- Red (76%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729 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 55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.9600, 68.4980,  
43.0729


 55.9600, 68.4980,  
43.0729


399.6182,  
455.2584, 374.8415

 40.4077, 50.3030,  
29.6105


 98.0862, 117.0643,  
81.1084

 28.0422, 35.6542,  
19.2936


 125.3909,  
148.2043, 106.5186

 18.4981, 24.1672,  
11.7037


157.3438,  
184.4282, 136.7484

 11.4100, 15.4577,  
6.4221

194.3102,  
226.1203, 172.2164

 6.4127, 9.1413,  
3.0305

236.6555,  
273.6649, 213.3412

 3.1406, 4.8334,  
1.1102

284.7450,

 1.2286, 2.1499,

327.4466, 260.5413

0.0000

338.9441,  
387.8496, 314.2352

0.1287, 0.6925,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

55.9600, 68.4980,  
43.0729

55.9600, 68.4980,  
43.0729

51.5677, 66.4420,  
33.5492

60.9038, 70.8010,  
54.4970

47.6981, 64.6143,  
25.8181


66.4155, 73.3512,  
67.9123


44.3276, 63.0071,  
19.7682


72.5175, 76.1602,  
83.4094

41.4282, 61.6089,  
15.2736


79.2291, 79.2361,  
101.0717


 38.9684, 60.4066,  
12.1905

 83.7082, 81.4427,  
105.9158

 36.9116, 59.3849,  
10.3487

 86.4878, 82.8756,  
106.0459

 35.1990, 58.5198,  
9.4632

 35.1425, 58.4912,  
9.4377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



63.3315, 68.4980, 37.2862



55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729



51.3509, 68.4980, 57.4492

# Triad

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



55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729



58.8100, 68.4980, 125.7308



82.5927, 68.4980, 69.5725

# Complementary

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



55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729



47.3636, 41.2363, 77.4183

# Split Complementary

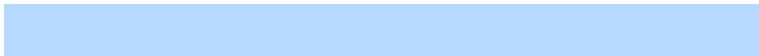
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.1195, 68.4980, 94.8231



55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729



66.9119, 68.4980, 130.9311

# Square

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



55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729



52.8943, 68.4980, 105.6307



75.1963, 68.4980, 118.6079



79.0643, 68.4980, 50.3060



# Rectangle

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



55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729



50.2234, 68.4980, 71.6538



75.1963, 68.4980, 118.6079



82.6700, 68.4980, 77.5903

# Sweetspot

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



55.9618, 68.5010, 43.0744



87.7729, 96.6502, 90.4104



55.8545, 55.1342, 40.5000



18.5481, 20.5769, 18.7575



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

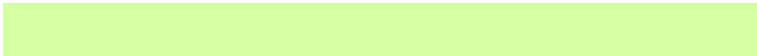


# Same Dimension

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



55.9618, 68.5010, 43.0744



69.6905, 88.2461, 48.1045



48.4279, 64.6172, 42.7218



14.2286, 15.6980, 14.5869



20.1863, 33.4389, 5.3904



1.5022, 2.3709, 0.3785



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3636, 41.2363, 77.4183



56.5474, 46.5614, 100.6146



56.4519, 45.9215, 77.8437



13.5518, 13.5525, 17.2893



11.2609, 4.9005, 41.4007

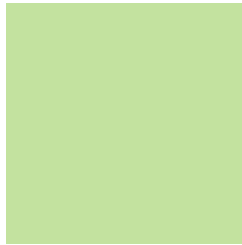


0.8830, 0.3925, 2.8745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

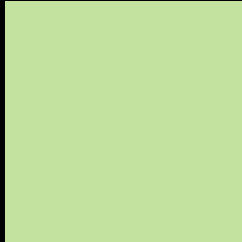
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

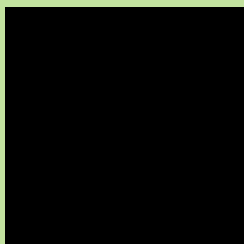
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9600, 68.4980,



# 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

55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729

### Protanopia

63.4119, 68.0898, 40.3723

### Deuteranopia

69.4317, 68.1526, 44.1457



## Tritanopia

64.8607, 68.1741, 87.5823

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729

## Protanomaly

60.5457, 68.1234, 41.4105

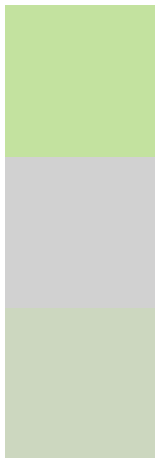
## Deuteranomaly

63.8469, 67.8576, 43.9151

## Tritanomaly

61.2128, 68.2479, 68.9784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729

## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343

## Achromatomaly

58.6062, 65.1998, 58.7862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729 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(195, 226, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 226, 159)  
}
```

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(195, 226, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 226, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729 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(195, 226, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 226, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 226, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 226, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 226, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 226,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.9600, 68.4980, 43.0729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 226, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
226, 159) }
```

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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