

Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9800, 64.5046, 53.7817)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(55.9800, 64.5046, 53.7817)
contains.

XYZ(55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(55.7643, 64.2249,
53.7135)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D8B6
RGB	196, 216, 182
RGB Percent	77%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1529, 0.2863
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.16, 0.15
HSL	95°, 30%, 78%
HSV	95°, 16%, 85%
XYZ	55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135
YIQ	206.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

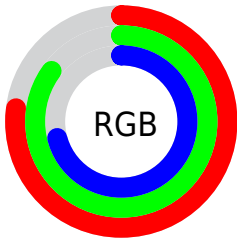
Format	Color
RYB	182, 216, 202
Decimal	12900534
CIELab	84.08, -12.81, 14.53
CIElCh	84, 19.371, 131.414
Yxy	64.2249, 0.3210, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291090614 (0xFFC4D8B6)
YUV	206.1440, -11.9030, -8.8963
Hunter-Lab	80.1404, -16.0397, 16.3597

Details

The XYZ color **55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.4823, 50.9721, 71.9889**, and the grayscale version is **58.8342, 61.8982, 67.4071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7006, 98.5757, 95.0828**, and **27.8626, 32.8255, 25.6363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5358, 61.7697, 42.7013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6207, 66.9677, 66.5552**.

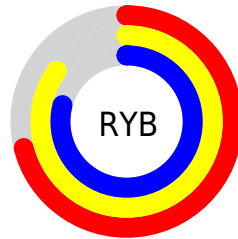
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (85%)

Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (79%)

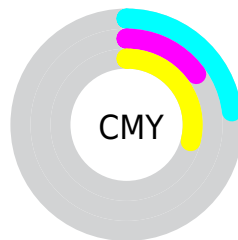


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135 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 55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.7643, 64.2249,
53.7135

■ 55.7643, 64.2249,
53.7135

398.8921,
440.0013, 418.1602

■ 40.2502, 46.8329,
37.9810

■ 97.8017, 110.9348,
97.1056

■ 27.9188, 32.9035,
25.6663

125.0557,
141.0214, 125.6023

■ 18.4046, 22.0526,
16.3506

156.9538,
176.1083, 159.1909

■ 11.3423, 13.8955,
9.6156

193.8612,
216.5799, 198.2899

■ 6.3665, 8.0480,
5.0426

236.1434,
262.8206, 243.3177

■ 3.1120, 4.1257,
2.2131

284.1658,

■ 1.2133, 1.7441,

315.2149, 294.6931

0.6819

338.2935,
374.1470, 352.8344

0.1168, 0.4520,
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

55.7643, 64.2249,
53.7135

55.7643, 64.2249,
53.7135

50.5358, 61.7697,
42.7013

61.6207, 66.9677,
66.5552

45.9073, 59.5841,
33.4311

68.1211, 69.9992,
81.3001

41.8564, 57.6602,
25.8149

75.2876, 73.3309,
98.0228

38.3573, 55.9868,
19.7548

80.9054, 76.0778,
105.0280

■ 35.3815, 54.5517,
15.1432

■ 83.8472, 77.5943,
105.1657

■ 32.8979, 53.3415,
11.8581

■ 30.8710, 52.3410,
9.7582

■ 29.2586, 51.5322,
8.6687

■ 28.6702, 51.2347,
8.3782

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4310, 64.2249, 49.2924



55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135



53.5766, 64.2249, 62.6891

Triad

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



55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135



58.4602, 64.2249, 94.7114



69.4643, 64.2249, 65.3723

Complementary

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



55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135



53.4823, 50.9721, 71.9889

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.



69.1745, 64.2249, 77.7080



55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135



62.6856, 64.2249, 95.6479

Square

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



55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135



55.0822, 64.2249, 86.6938



66.6465, 64.2249, 89.1203



67.4208, 64.2249, 55.4798

Rectangle

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



55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135



53.1867, 64.2249, 70.5126



66.6465, 64.2249, 89.1203



69.6390, 64.2249, 69.3506

Sweetspot

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



55.7660, 64.2277, 53.7149



90.3587, 97.8109, 98.3184



57.8464, 60.1418, 52.8166



19.2035, 20.8716, 20.7381



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



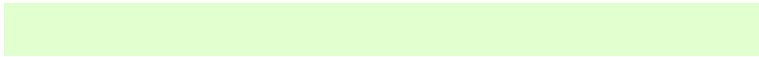
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



55.7660, 64.2277, 53.7149



78.4876, 92.2522, 72.4132



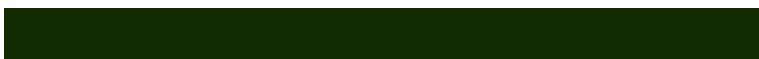
52.5885, 62.5554, 55.1105



12.7418, 14.1431, 13.2190



17.0849, 30.3839, 4.9642



1.1233, 1.8804, 0.3038

Inverse Universe

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



53.4823, 50.9721, 71.9889



74.5324, 69.2991, 104.0555



57.0807, 52.8691, 70.2612



12.4358, 12.3660, 15.6690



12.6486, 5.6731, 38.8815



0.8559, 0.3901, 2.3495

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

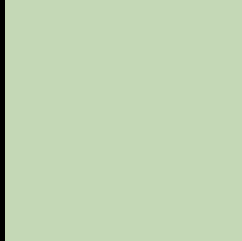
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135 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

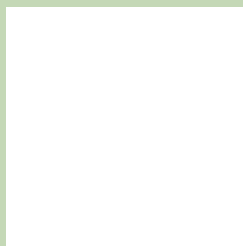
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.7643, 64.2249,

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



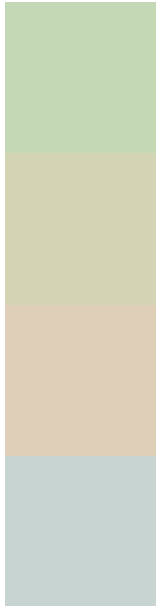
Original Color
55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135
Protanopia
60.3515, 64.0309, 51.2978
Deuteranopia
65.4741, 64.0946, 54.8196



Tritanopia

61.4027, 64.2807, 81.1227

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135

Protanomaly

58.5441, 64.1905, 51.9522

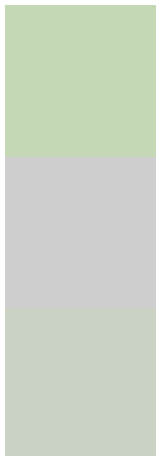
Deuteranomaly

61.3960, 63.7743, 54.4212

Tritanomaly

58.9958, 64.0195, 70.2204

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135

Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138

Achromatomaly

57.4818, 62.6810, 61.8923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135 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(196, 216, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 216, 182)  
}
```

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(196, 216, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 216, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135 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(196, 216, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 216, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 216, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 216, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 216, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 216,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.7643, 64.2249, 53.7135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 216, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
216, 182) }
```

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