

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.9856, 61.9935, 30.6749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.9856, 61.9935, 30.6749)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176)</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(55.9342, 61.8378,  
30.8176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD084
RGB	219, 208, 132
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 52%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1843, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.40, 0.14
HSL	52°, 55%, 69%
HSV	52°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176
YIQ	202.6250, 30.9520, -21.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

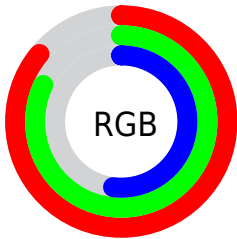
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 219, 132
Decimal	14405764
CIELab	82.83, -6.98, 39.08
CIELCh	83, 39.696, 100.122
Yxy	61.8378, 0.3764, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292595844 (0xFFDBD084)
YUV	202.6250, -34.8181, 14.3609
Hunter-Lab	78.6370, -10.6484, 31.8103

# Details

The XYZ color **55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **32.1242, 29.6641, 71.0505**, and the grayscale version is **56.7287, 59.6830, 64.9948**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8629, 96.3252, 60.5215**, and **28.1451, 31.4918, 12.3797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9218, 59.9648, 23.5134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.2760, 63.8659, 39.7850**.

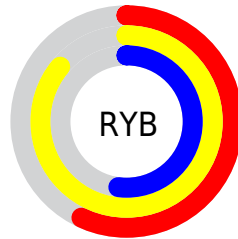
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (82%)

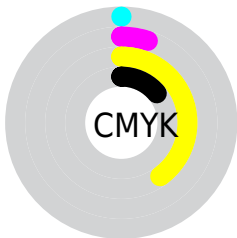
Blue (52%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (52%)

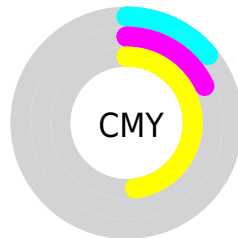


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176 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 55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.9342, 61.8378,  
30.8176

■ 55.9342, 61.8378,  
30.8176

399.5225,  
431.3392, 320.0223

■ 40.3870, 44.9017,  
20.2027

■ 98.0487, 107.4911,  
62.0290

■ 28.0259, 31.3800,  
12.3569

■ 125.3467,  
136.9770, 83.4626

■ 18.4858, 20.8884,  
6.8618

■ 157.2924,  
171.4149, 109.3394

■ 11.4011, 13.0424,  
3.2987

194.2510,  
211.1893, 140.0782

■ 6.4066, 7.4578,  
1.2491

236.5880,  
256.6846, 176.0973

■ 3.1368, 3.7500,  
0.0195

284.6687,

■ 1.2265, 1.5347,

308.2850, 217.8153

0.0000

338.8584,  
366.3751, 265.6508

■ 0.1272, 0.3130,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 55.9342, 61.8378,  
30.8176

■ 55.9342, 61.8378,  
30.8176

■ 53.9218, 59.9648,  
23.5134

■ 58.2760, 63.8659,  
39.7850

■ 52.2144, 58.2302,  
17.7640


■ 60.9609, 66.0480,  
50.5073


■ 50.7913, 56.6281,  
13.4544


■ 64.0072, 68.3936,  
63.0739


■ 49.6272, 55.1481,  
10.4517


■ 67.4305, 70.9091,  
77.5671


 48.6923, 53.7782,  
8.5986


 71.2456, 73.6006,  
94.0642


 47.9349, 52.4978,  
7.6239

 74.0837, 75.9206,  
105.3573

 47.9150, 52.4632,  
7.6010

 74.8363, 77.4258,  
105.6081

 75.6011, 78.9554,  
105.8630

 76.3781, 80.5094,  
106.1220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.5407, 61.8378, 32.0641



55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176



48.8094, 61.8378, 37.3767

# Triad

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



55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176



47.0845, 61.8378, 102.4366



75.6210, 61.8378, 84.6320

# Complementary

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



55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176



32.1242, 29.6641, 71.0505

# 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.



70.0122, 61.8378, 110.1055



55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176



53.3633, 61.8378, 121.9887

# Square

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



55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176



44.0380, 61.8378, 75.9446



61.7103, 61.8378, 125.0929



76.4797, 61.8378, 59.3944



# Rectangle

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



55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176



45.6478, 61.8378, 46.5043



61.7103, 61.8378, 125.0929



74.2046, 61.8378, 93.5984

# Sweetspot

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



55.9357, 61.8406, 30.8189



89.2876, 95.7410, 84.5797



42.4687, 33.5647, 30.4666



18.9871, 20.3978, 17.5886



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.



55.9357, 61.8406, 30.8189



76.4685, 84.9872, 34.4195



50.0148, 62.9066, 31.3367



14.0145, 14.9684, 13.8761



28.4673, 31.2201, 4.5257



1.8844, 2.1028, 0.3066



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1242, 29.6641, 71.0505



38.2604, 33.3753, 99.0333



36.3273, 29.4996, 70.7972



12.4706, 12.8810, 16.4812



7.8669, 3.6032, 40.0192



0.5541, 0.3224, 2.6075



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176 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 55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176 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 55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.9342, 61.8378,



# 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

55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176

### Protanopia

56.9085, 61.6286, 30.3688

### Deuteranopia

62.9807, 61.6102, 31.1268



## Tritanopia

64.3266, 61.7372, 72.1444

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176

## Protanomaly

56.5338, 61.7939, 30.4205

## Deuteranomaly

60.0453, 61.4713, 30.8907

## Tritanomaly

60.8236, 61.7093, 54.0527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

56.0616, 60.3923, 50.2971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176 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(219, 208, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 208, 132)  
}
```

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(219, 208, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 208, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176 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(219, 208, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 208, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 208, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 208, 132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.9342, 61.8378, 30.8176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 208, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
208, 132) }
```

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