

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.4835, 63.6630,  
107.9251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.4835, 63.6630, 107.9251)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(55.8117, 63.5211,  
103.9269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98D9FF
RGB	152, 217, 255
RGB Percent	60%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.4039, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.40, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 80%
HSV	202°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269
YIQ	201.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

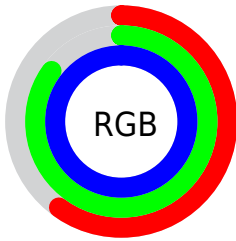
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	152, 192, 255
Decimal	10017279
CIE Lab	83.72, -11.11, -24.99
CIE LCh	84, 27.354, 246.028
Yxy	63.5211, 0.2500, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288207359 (0xFF98D9FF)
YUV	201.8970, 26.1798, -43.7597
Hunter-Lab	79.7001, -14.4768, -21.5225

# Details

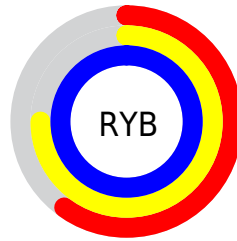
The XYZ color **55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **65.3214, 60.3543, 37.9143**, and the grayscale version is **55.9411, 58.8544, 64.0925**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.3883, 92.4416, 108.2138**, and **27.9372, 32.4047, 58.2084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1864, 56.6093, 102.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.6048, 71.2429, 105.0067**.

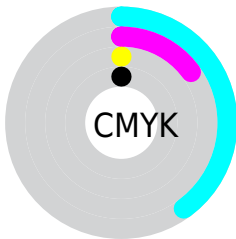
# Distribution



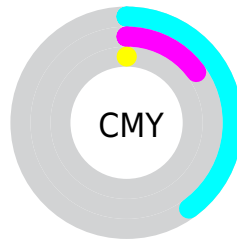
- Red (60%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269 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 55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.8117, 63.5211,  
103.9269

■ 55.8117, 63.5211,  
103.9269

399.0680,  
437.4582, 594.0645

■ 40.2884, 46.2629,  
78.9490

■ 97.8706, 109.9210,  
168.6420

■ 27.9487, 32.4533,  
58.3328

■ 125.1369,  
139.8314, 209.2163

■ 18.4272, 21.7080,  
41.6598

157.0483,  
174.7280, 255.8265

■ 11.3587, 13.6425,  
28.5114

193.9700,  
214.9953, 308.8911

■ 6.3777, 7.8724,  
18.4691

236.2675,  
261.0175, 368.8287

■ 3.1189, 4.0134,  
11.1144

284.3061,

■ 1.2170, 1.6811,

313.1792, 436.0577

6.0287

338.4512,  
371.8646, 510.9968

■ 0.1197, 0.4114,  
2.7935

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9902

■ 55.8117, 63.5211,  
103.9269

■ 55.8117, 63.5211,  
103.9269

■ 49.1864, 56.6093,  
102.9420

■ 63.6048, 71.2429,  
105.0067

■ 43.6547, 50.4617,  
102.0470

■ 72.6229, 79.8034,  
106.1837

■ 39.1420, 45.0378,  
101.2379

■ 82.9258, 89.2379,  
107.4617

■ 35.5609, 40.2889,  
100.5100

94.5675, 99.5775,  
108.8439

■ 32.8074, 36.1577, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
99.8577 108.9000

■ 30.7822, 32.6845,  
99.2941

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5242, 63.5211, 90.4552



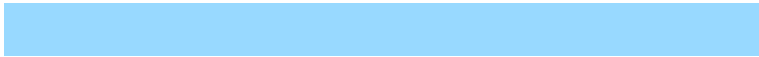
55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269



61.5936, 63.5211, 107.4623

# Triad

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



55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269



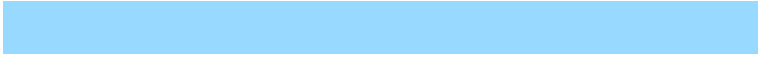
72.5790, 63.5211, 65.7542



53.8455, 63.5211, 45.7535

# Complementary

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



55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269



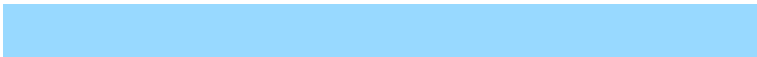
65.3214, 60.3543, 37.9143

# 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.



59.1724, 63.5211, 41.2541



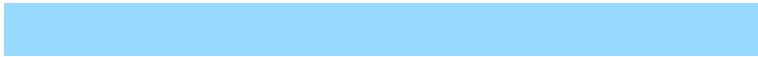
55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269



70.1852, 63.5211, 51.5065

# Square

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



55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269



71.5321, 63.5211, 83.4618



65.1803, 63.5211, 43.1714

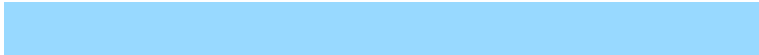


50.4427, 63.5211, 56.5995



# Rectangle

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



55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269



65.5758, 63.5211, 103.2712



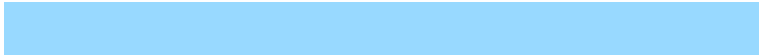
65.1803, 63.5211, 43.1714



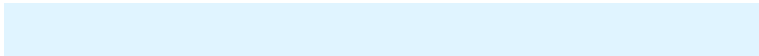
55.4566, 63.5211, 43.5382

# Sweetspot

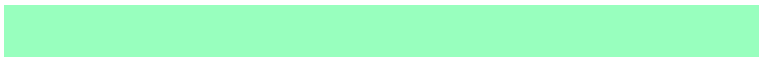
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.8135, 63.5235, 103.9273



81.1785, 87.6591, 107.2491



57.9788, 81.9034, 61.3363



17.0774, 18.4920, 22.9192



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

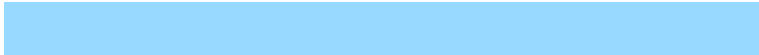


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

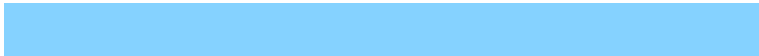


# Same Dimension

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



55.8135, 63.5235, 103.9273



50.6682, 58.1909, 103.1692



44.5882, 41.0727, 100.1855



17.9586, 19.2887, 23.0265



16.2320, 17.3735, 51.9325



1.6849, 1.9006, 5.0913



# Inverse Universe

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



64.9938, 48.7278, 71.6281



61.1865, 42.5712, 65.8640



78.4423, 86.5961, 42.2880



18.4917, 18.1800, 21.2066



24.9813, 12.4818, 19.0841

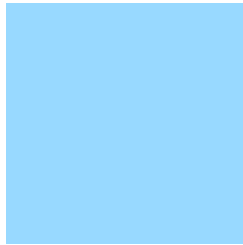


2.4851, 1.2364, 2.1359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

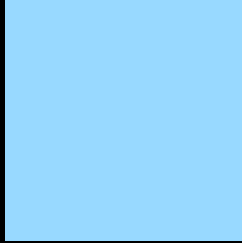
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269 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 55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269.



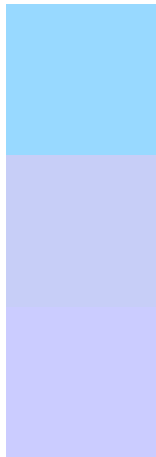
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8117, 63.5211,



# 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

55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269

### Protanopia

62.4130, 63.0001, 96.8664

### Deuteranopia

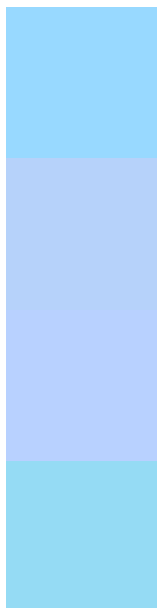
64.2715, 63.1022, 103.4002



## Tritanopia

53.0584, 63.5625, 90.3612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269

## Protanomaly

59.5933, 62.9404, 99.4503

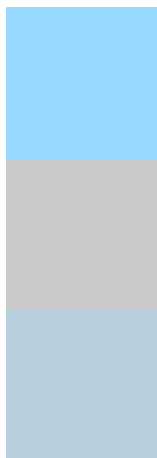
## Deuteranomaly

60.6176, 63.0113, 103.5752

## Tritanomaly

54.0551, 63.5843, 95.0119

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269

## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

## Achromatomaly

55.1311, 60.0365, 77.0891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269 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(152, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 217, 255)  
}
```

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(152, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269 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(152, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.8117, 63.5211, 103.9269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
217, 255) }
```

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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