

# Converting Colors

XYZ(56.9902, 86.1189, 44.7794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(56.9902, 86.1189, 44.7794)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.0708, 80.2761,  
43.6554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95FF9B
RGB	149, 255, 155
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.4157, 0.0000, 0.3921
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	123°, 100%, 79%
HSV	123°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554
YIQ	211.9060, -31.0760, -53.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

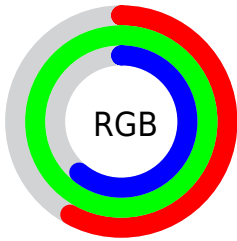
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 249, 255
Decimal	9830299
CIELab	91.81, -50.40, 38.40
CIELCh	92, 63.359, 142.693
Yxy	80.2761, 0.3038, 0.4510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288020379 (0xFF95FF9B)
YUV	211.9060, -28.0547, -55.1686
Hunter-Lab	89.5969, -49.0718, 33.8293

# Details

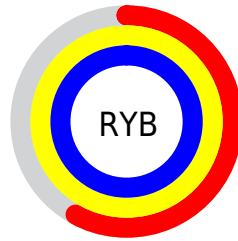
The XYZ color **54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **69.0862, 49.5946, 95.5524**, and the grayscale version is **62.7119, 65.9778, 71.8499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1250, 89.4385, 74.3820**, and **26.9067, 43.5716, 19.5624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0934, 77.4053, 33.8598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4701, 83.8334, 55.6208**.

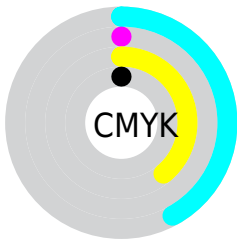
# Distribution



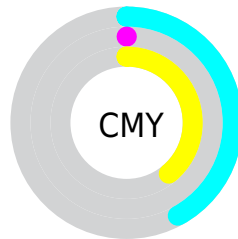
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554 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 54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.0708, 80.2761,  
43.6554


 54.0708, 80.2761,  
43.6554


392.5739,  
495.8628, 377.3003

 38.8892, 59.9456,  
30.0645


 95.3345, 133.7538,  
81.9959

 26.8539, 43.3748,  
19.6351


 122.1472,  
167.6699, 107.5825

 17.5995, 30.1793,  
11.9486


153.5677,  
206.8832, 138.0049

 10.7608, 19.9747,  
6.5866

189.9613,  
251.7782, 173.6814

 5.9723, 12.3767,  
3.1304

231.6934,  
302.7392, 215.0307

 2.8688, 7.0007,  
1.1616

279.1293,

 1.0847, 3.4626,

360.1508, 262.4712

0.0000

332.6343,  
424.3972, 316.4216

0.0123, 1.3777,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2002,  
0.0000

54.0708, 80.2761,  
43.6554

54.0708, 80.2761,  
43.6554

48.0934, 77.4053,  
33.8598

61.4701, 83.8334,  
55.6208

43.4452, 75.1760,  
26.1004

70.3729, 88.1168,  
69.8711

40.0249, 73.5390,  
20.2351

80.8566, 93.1637,  
86.5179

37.7160, 72.4378,  
16.1017

92.9925, 99.0088,  
105.6643

■ 36.3792, 71.8047, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
13.5109 108.9000

■ 35.8423, 71.5529,  
12.3533

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.8817, 80.2761, 28.1590



54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554



49.3417, 80.2761, 76.5251

# Triad

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



54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554



72.3992, 80.2761, 209.4147



108.8671, 80.2761, 57.2598

# Complementary

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



54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554



69.0862, 49.5946, 95.5524

# 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.



111.6312, 80.2761, 99.2746



54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554



88.9850, 80.2761, 198.5194

# Square

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



54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554



58.9046, 80.2761, 179.5186



103.9136, 80.2761, 153.5417

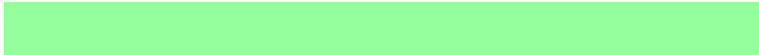


96.8216, 80.2761, 33.8461



# Rectangle

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



54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554



49.7236, 80.2761, 108.5547



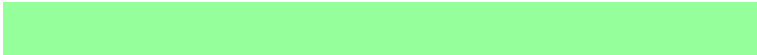
103.9136, 80.2761, 153.5417



110.9761, 80.2761, 69.2013

# Sweetspot

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



54.0713, 80.2763, 43.6567



80.3703, 92.9296, 85.7482



80.5018, 93.9586, 42.3271



16.8916, 19.7410, 17.8613



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

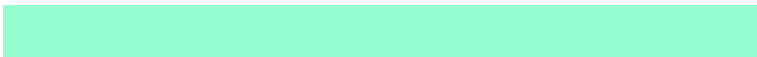
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



54.0713, 80.2763, 43.6567



48.9405, 77.8119, 35.2580



59.4539, 82.4294, 72.0012



17.8133, 20.1848, 19.3196



18.7448, 37.3945, 6.5414



1.8391, 3.6466, 0.7106



# Inverse Universe

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



69.0862, 49.5946, 95.5524



65.8034, 43.3319, 93.5243



62.0314, 46.7727, 58.4022



18.7456, 18.2816, 22.5436



29.8300, 14.4213, 44.6166

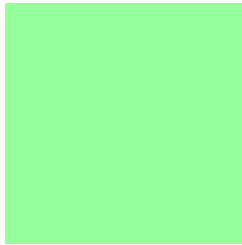


2.9175, 1.4094, 4.4127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

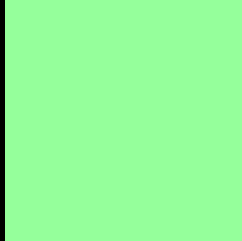
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554 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 54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554.



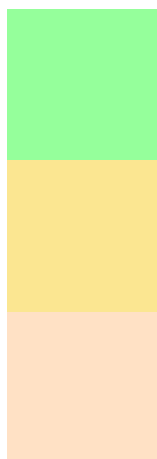
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0708, 80.2761,



# 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

54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554

### Protanopia

73.1913, 79.1472, 38.2074

### Deuteranopia

78.2433, 79.1416, 63.9753



## Tritanopia

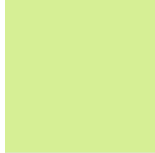
69.4598, 79.9793, 106.3844

# Trichromacy



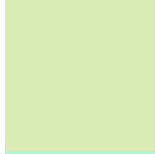
## Original Color

54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554



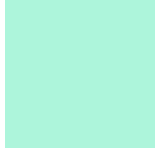
## Protanomaly

64.0229, 78.1991, 40.1533



## Deuteranomaly

66.7579, 77.9672, 55.7866



## Tritanomaly

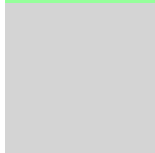
62.6722, 79.3035, 79.0218

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

58.1336, 70.0672, 59.7506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554 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(149, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 255, 155)  
}
```

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(149, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 255, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554 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(149, 255, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 255, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 255,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0708, 80.2761, 43.6554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
255, 155) }
```

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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