

# Converting Colors

XYZ(58.1287, 86.0963, 67.2068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(58.1287, 86.0963, 67.2068)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.3131, 80.4225,  
66.0339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83FFC6
RGB	131, 255, 198
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 76%
HSV	152°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339
YIQ	211.4260, -55.6070, -44.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

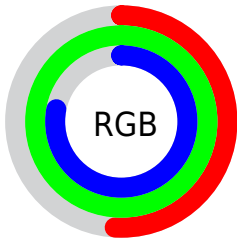
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 212, 255
Decimal	8650694
CIELab	91.87, -47.53, 16.70
CIElCh	92, 50.377, 160.641
Yxy	80.4225, 0.2741, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286840774 (0xFF83FFC6)
YUV	211.4260, -6.6190, -70.5336
Hunter-Lab	89.6786, -46.8400, 19.1174

# Details

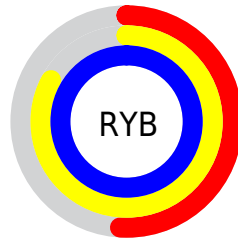
The XYZ color **55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4339, 41.1242, 52.4353**, and the grayscale version is **62.2674, 65.5102, 71.3406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0452, 89.6871, 107.9638**, and **27.7539, 43.7039, 33.3585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5377, 78.1109, 59.0243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1663, 83.2776, 73.6429**.

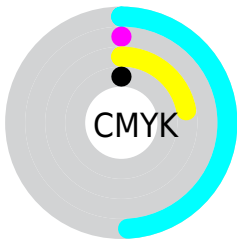
# Distribution



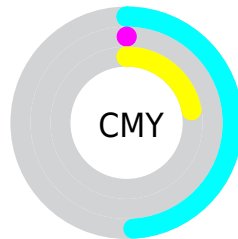
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339 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 55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.3131, 80.4225,  
66.0339


 55.3131, 80.4225,  
66.0339


397.2148,  
496.3555, 464.9056


 39.8873, 60.0661,  
47.8433


 97.1452, 133.9596,  
115.1625

 27.6345, 43.4719,  
33.3437


 124.2822,  
167.9090, 146.9375

 18.1894, 30.2556,  
22.1166


 156.0536,  
207.1583, 184.0777

 11.1865, 20.0326,  
13.7435

192.8249,  
252.0918, 227.0016

 6.2607, 12.4188,  
7.8057

234.9612,  
303.0938, 276.1278

 3.0464, 7.0296,  
3.8849

282.8281,

 1.1783, 3.4806,

360.5489, 331.8749

1.5624

336.7909,  
424.8413, 394.6613

0.0892, 1.3875,  
0.2638

0.0000, 0.2075,  
0.0000

55.3131, 80.4225,  
66.0339

55.3131, 80.4225,  
66.0339

50.5377, 78.1109,  
59.0243

61.1663, 83.2776,  
73.6429

46.7631, 76.3034,  
52.5941

68.1627, 86.7097,  
81.8623

43.9048, 74.9568,  
46.7281

76.3647, 90.7507,  
90.7077

41.8621, 74.0194,  
41.4083

85.8296, 95.4299,  
100.1931

■ 40.4929, 73.4182, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
36.6144 108.9000

■ 40.3318, 73.3487,  
35.9949

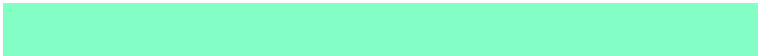
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3721, 80.4225, 43.9106



55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339



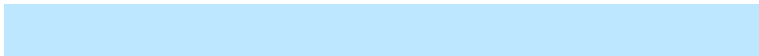
54.5289, 80.4225, 101.3735

# Triad

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



55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339



81.1193, 80.4225, 177.7655



96.8843, 80.4225, 48.9172

# Complementary

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



55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339



58.4339, 41.1242, 52.4353

# 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.



103.5495, 80.4225, 75.0736



55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339



93.7901, 80.4225, 153.4167

# Square

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



55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339



68.4955, 80.4225, 173.3148



102.3573, 80.4225, 113.3346

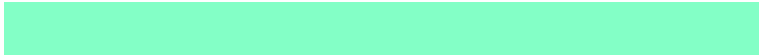


84.9744, 80.4225, 36.1286



# Rectangle

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



55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339



56.9936, 80.4225, 129.0675



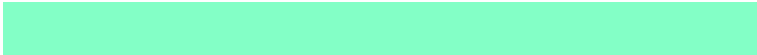
102.3573, 80.4225, 113.3346



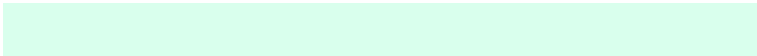
99.8700, 80.4225, 56.0777

# Sweetspot

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



55.3138, 80.4228, 66.0353



79.6482, 92.3723, 94.0728



60.8105, 83.9607, 34.4747



16.6351, 19.5675, 19.7145



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

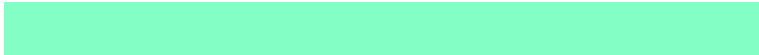


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



55.3138, 80.4228, 66.0353



50.8067, 78.2405, 59.4462



61.8661, 80.9567, 106.9733



18.1820, 20.3323, 21.2616



21.1506, 38.3568, 19.2100



2.1145, 3.7567, 2.1610



# Inverse Universe

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



58.4339, 41.1242, 52.4353



54.2544, 34.8947, 44.4772



54.0199, 40.2647, 26.3985



18.3567, 18.1260, 20.4954



23.3066, 11.8119, 10.2649

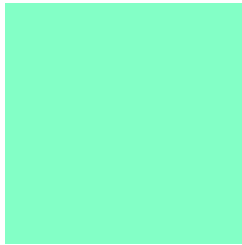


2.3237, 1.1718, 1.2859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

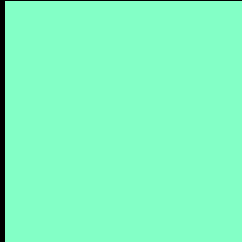
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

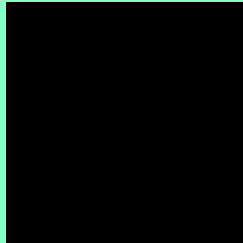
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

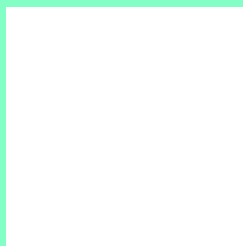
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339.



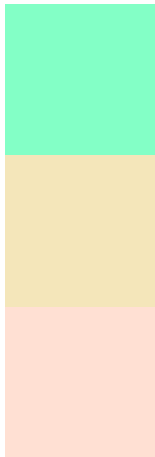
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.3131, 80.4225,



# 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

55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339

### Protanopia

74.4680, 79.3719, 57.8498

### Deuteranopia

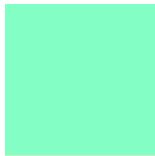
79.6535, 79.2745, 72.7313



## Tritanopia

68.3277, 79.8339, 106.4160

# Trichromacy



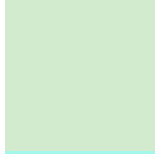
## Original Color

55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339



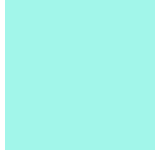
## Protanomaly

64.7894, 78.1472, 60.3844



## Deuteranomaly

67.4273, 77.5745, 69.8121



## Tritanomaly

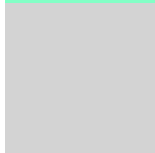
62.7073, 79.5334, 89.8884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

57.9011, 69.3395, 68.7247

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339 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(131, 255, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 255, 198)  
}
```

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(131, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 255, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339 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(131, 255, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 255, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 255, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 255, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.3131, 80.4225, 66.0339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
255, 198) }
```

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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