

# Converting Colors

XYZ(59.1942, 69.8638,  
127.0288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(59.1942, 69.8638, 127.0288)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.0992, 68.3257,  
104.8919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FE6FF
RGB	127, 230, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.5019, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 75%
HSV	192°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919
YIQ	202.0530, -69.4130, -14.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

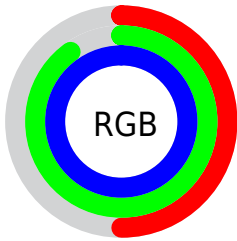
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 184, 255
Decimal	8382207
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.17, -23.48, -21.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 31.748, 222.313
Yxy	68.3257, 0.2413, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286572287 (0xFF7FE6FF)
YUV	202.0530, 26.1029, -65.8215
Hunter-Lab	82.6594, -25.6691, -17.3754

# Details

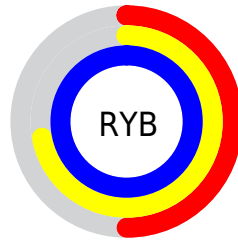
The XYZ color **55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.2997, 45.2495, 25.8473**, and the grayscale version is **56.0473, 58.9661, 64.2141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.3035, 89.3048, 107.9291**, and **27.4434, 35.4393, 58.8201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4053, 63.8793, 104.2810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7974, 73.3516, 105.5617**.

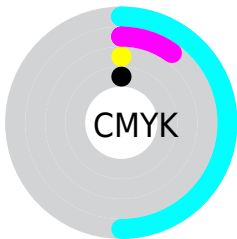
# Distribution



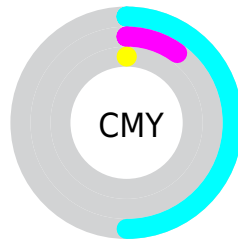
- Red (50%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919 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 55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.0992, 68.3257,  
104.8919

55.0992, 68.3257,  
104.8919

396.4181,  
454.6491, 597.1454

39.7153, 50.1628,  
79.7526

96.8338, 116.8180,  
169.9740

27.4999, 35.5427,  
58.9899

123.9151,  
147.9161, 210.7539

18.0875, 24.0812,  
42.1850

155.6264,  
184.0947, 257.5844

11.1129, 15.3939,  
28.9195

192.3329,  
225.7382, 310.8841

6.2107, 9.0963,  
18.7749

234.3999,  
273.2310, 371.0715

3.0155, 4.8040,  
11.3326

282.1929,

1.1620, 2.1328,

326.9575, 438.5652

6.1740

336.0772,  
387.3021, 513.7836

■ 0.0760, 0.6830,  
2.8807

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0340

■ 55.0992, 68.3257,  
104.8919

■ 55.0992, 68.3257,  
104.8919

■ 50.4053, 63.8793,  
104.2810

■ 60.7974, 73.3516,  
105.5617

■ 46.6357, 59.9662,  
103.7244

■ 67.5608, 78.9844,  
106.2924

■ 43.7072, 56.5445,  
103.2183

■ 75.4519, 85.2583,  
107.0875

■ 41.5184, 53.5615,  
102.7579

■ 84.5267, 92.2026,  
107.9496

■ 39.9294, 50.9787,  
102.3431

94.8375, 99.8448,  
108.8812

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

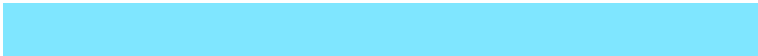
# Harmonies

## Analogous

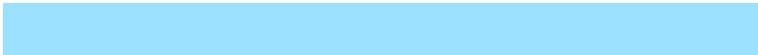
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



52.1631, 68.3257, 83.3071



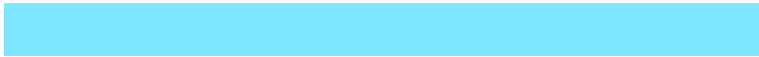
55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919



60.7671, 68.3257, 119.6756

# Triad

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



55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919



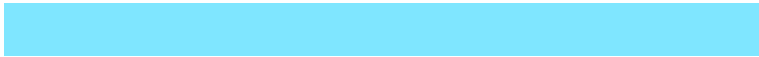
79.2631, 68.3257, 87.2973



61.9921, 68.3257, 41.6095

# Complementary

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



55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919



56.2997, 45.2495, 25.8473

# 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.



69.3028, 68.3257, 42.2756



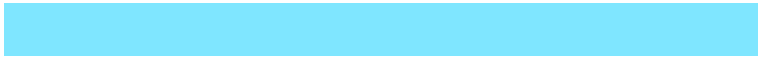
55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919



79.6530, 68.3257, 66.1424

# Square

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



55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919



74.8629, 68.3257, 108.2808



75.8912, 68.3257, 50.4690

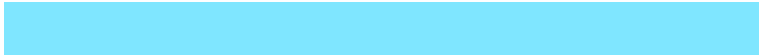


55.9379, 68.3257, 48.4380

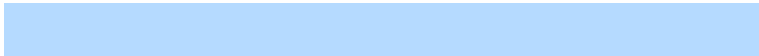


# Rectangle

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



55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919



65.5101, 68.3257, 122.2594



75.8912, 68.3257, 50.4690



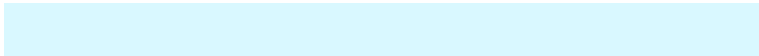
64.3763, 68.3257, 41.0065

# Sweetspot

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



55.1011, 68.3282, 104.8923



80.0141, 88.7796, 107.5267



50.0563, 78.2497, 41.5190



16.7216, 18.6919, 22.9765



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

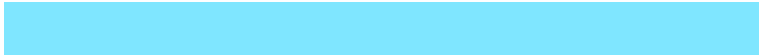


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



55.1011, 68.3282, 104.8923



50.4873, 63.9603, 104.2924



40.7206, 39.5671, 100.0988



18.2357, 19.8431, 23.1189



20.9707, 26.8510, 53.5121



2.1153, 2.7613, 5.2348



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1136, 42.1536, 79.6757



59.5984, 36.2056, 75.1675



69.2364, 71.1230, 30.1596



18.6316, 18.2360, 21.9433



27.3732, 13.4386, 31.6796

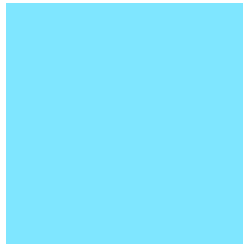


2.7023, 1.3233, 3.2798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

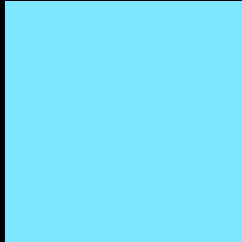
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919 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 55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919.



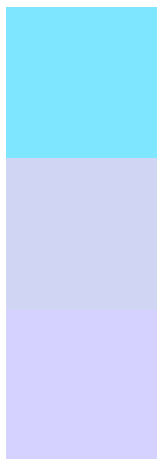
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0992, 68.3257,



# 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

55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919

### Protanopia

66.4179, 67.6755, 95.1500

### Deuteranopia

68.5372, 67.4593, 104.0164



## Tritanopia

54.2887, 68.4139, 100.7864

# Trichromacy



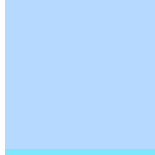
## Original Color

55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919



## Protanomaly

60.8652, 67.0241, 98.5359



## Deuteranomaly

62.1543, 66.7908, 104.2238



## Tritanomaly

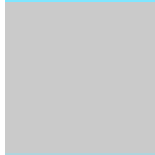
54.7508, 68.6157, 102.4539

# Monochromacy



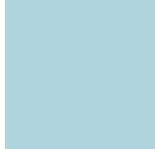
## Original Color

55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

54.2738, 61.4214, 77.4016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919 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(127, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 230, 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(127, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919 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(127, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0992, 68.3257, 104.8919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
230, 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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