

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.4380, 100.0000,  
47.3253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.4380, 100.0000, 47.3253)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4378, 79.9400,  
44.0660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91FF9C
RGB	145, 255, 156
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0000, 0.3882
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 78%
HSV	126°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660
YIQ	210.8240, -33.7810, -54.1090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

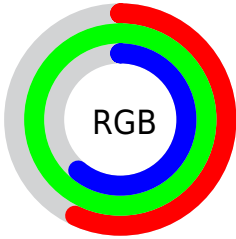
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 245, 255
Decimal	9568156
CIELab	91.66, -51.37, 37.68
CIELCh	92, 63.707, 143.740
Yxy	79.9400, 0.3012, 0.4505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287758236 (0xFF91FF9C)
YUV	210.8240, -27.0282, -57.7276
Hunter-Lab	89.4092, -49.7807, 33.3649

# Details

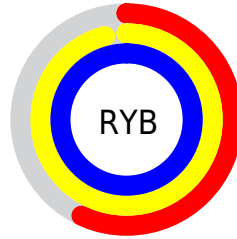
The XYZ color **53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **67.6945, 48.0428, 91.2921**, and the grayscale version is **61.9892, 65.2175, 71.0219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1465, 88.9197, 74.9887**, and **26.3449, 42.9380, 19.7313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6741, 77.1724, 34.5927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5780, 83.3748, 55.5228**.

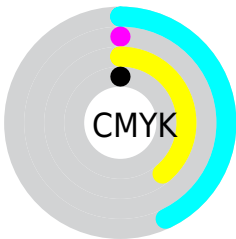
# Distribution



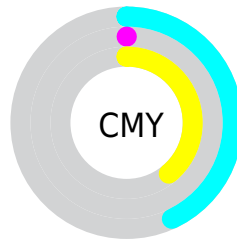
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660 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 53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4378, 79.9400,  
44.0660


 53.4378, 79.9400,  
44.0660

390.1959,  
494.7306, 379.0268

 38.3813, 59.6690,  
30.3848


 94.4100, 133.2814,  
82.6206

 26.4573, 43.1519,  
19.8763


 121.0564,  
167.1205, 108.3311

 17.3005, 30.0043,  
12.1220


152.2968,  
206.2512, 138.8884

 10.5456, 19.8419,  
6.7033

188.4965,  
251.0577, 174.7111

 5.8272, 12.2801,  
3.2016

230.0209,  
301.9245, 216.2178

 2.7800, 6.9348,  
1.1985

277.2354,

 1.0385, 3.4213,

359.2360, 263.8269

0.0000

330.5053,  
423.3766, 317.9571

0.0000, 1.3555,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1835,  
0.0000

53.4378, 79.9400,  
44.0660

53.4378, 79.9400,  
44.0660

47.6741, 77.1724,  
34.5927

60.5780, 83.3748,  
55.5228

43.1964, 75.0278,  
26.9866

69.1744, 87.5156,  
69.0627

39.9056, 73.4577,  
21.1254

79.3021, 92.3991,  
84.7833

37.6876, 72.4061,  
16.8705

91.0307, 98.0594,  
102.7750

■ 36.4049, 71.8057, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
14.0624 108.9000

■ 35.9410, 71.5924,  
12.8729

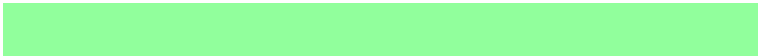
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.0659, 79.9400, 28.0779



53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660



48.9258, 79.9400, 77.6293

# Triad

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



53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660



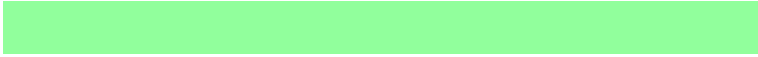
72.6190, 79.9400, 209.9787



108.3767, 79.9400, 55.7167

# Complementary

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



53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660



67.6945, 48.0428, 91.2921

# 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.



111.5254, 79.9400, 97.1844



53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660



89.2878, 79.9400, 197.5530

# Square

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



53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660



58.9342, 79.9400, 181.1506



104.1099, 79.9400, 151.5368

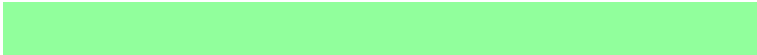


96.0327, 79.9400, 32.9301



# Rectangle

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



53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660



49.4563, 79.9400, 110.1094



104.1099, 79.9400, 151.5368



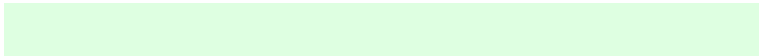
110.6124, 79.9400, 67.4431

# Sweetspot

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



53.4383, 79.9403, 44.0673



79.4515, 92.4712, 85.0138



78.1792, 92.7975, 40.5798



16.4974, 19.5474, 17.4111



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

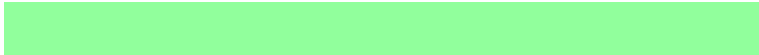


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



53.4383, 79.9403, 44.0673



48.2627, 77.4548, 35.5733



59.1952, 82.2430, 74.3830



17.8454, 20.1977, 19.4887



18.8040, 37.4182, 6.8532



1.8543, 3.6526, 0.7904



# Inverse Universe

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



67.6945, 48.0428, 91.2921



64.2364, 41.6726, 88.4563



60.5510, 45.1854, 53.6748



18.7097, 18.2672, 22.3546



29.0069, 14.0921, 40.2825

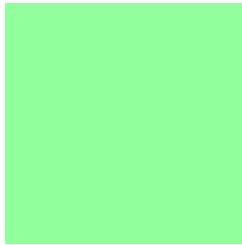


2.8460, 1.3808, 4.0365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660 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 53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

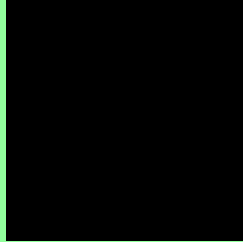
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660.



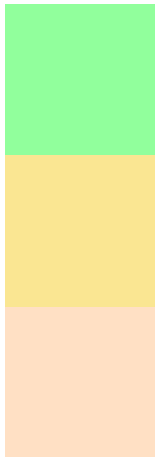
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4378, 79.9400,



# 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

53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660

### Protanopia

72.9095, 78.9929, 38.5986

### Deuteranopia

77.8595, 78.5568, 63.2839



## Tritanopia

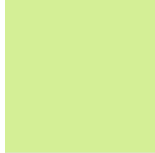
68.9773, 79.7305, 106.3618

# Trichromacy



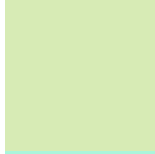
## Original Color

53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660



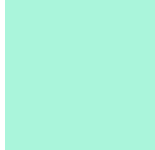
## Protanomaly

63.5229, 77.9321, 40.5485



## Deuteranomaly

66.0732, 77.1999, 55.1347



## Tritanomaly

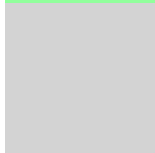
62.0162, 78.9653, 78.9911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660



## Achromatopsia

61.9161, 65.1406, 70.9381



## Achromatomaly

57.3666, 69.2646, 59.6361

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660 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(145, 255, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 255, 156)  
}
```

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(145, 255, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 255, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660 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(145, 255, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 255, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 255, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 255, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 255, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 255, 156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4378, 79.9400, 44.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 255, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
255, 156) }
```

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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