

# Converting Colors

XYZ(63.9365, 70.1585,  
148.8006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(63.9365, 70.1585, 148.8006)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.5629, 66.9311,  
104.5983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89E2FF
RGB	137, 226, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.4627, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 77%
HSV	195°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983
YIQ	202.6950, -62.3530, -9.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

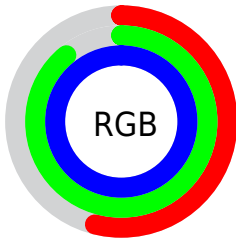
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 188, 255
Decimal	9036543
CIELab	85.47, -19.29, -22.39
CIELCh	85, 29.560, 229.254
Yxy	66.9311, 0.2447, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287226623 (0xFF89E2FF)
YUV	202.6950, 25.7864, -57.6145
Hunter-Lab	81.8114, -21.9403, -18.5360

# Details

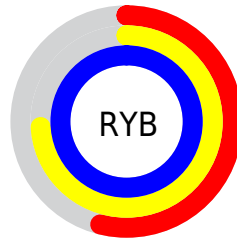
The XYZ color **55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.3922, 50.3393, 30.2550**, and the grayscale version is **56.4468, 59.3864, 64.6718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354**, and **27.8165, 34.7808, 58.6734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1936, 61.6810, 103.8679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.9859, 72.8199, 105.3964**.

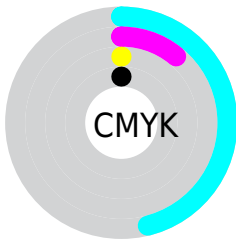
# Distribution



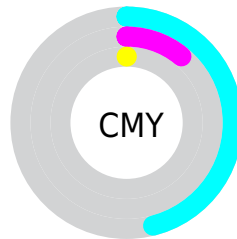
- Red (54%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983 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 55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.5629, 66.9311,  
104.5983

55.5629, 66.9311,  
104.5983

398.1440,  
449.6995, 596.2089

40.0882, 49.0286,  
79.5081

97.5087, 114.8217,  
169.5689

27.7918, 34.6422,  
58.7899

124.7106,  
145.5786, 210.2863

18.3085, 23.3874,  
42.0251

156.5522,  
181.3891, 257.0499

11.2727, 14.8798,  
28.7952

193.3989,  
222.6376, 310.2781

6.3192, 8.7351,  
18.6817

235.6160,  
269.7085, 370.3896

3.0826, 4.5688,  
11.2660

283.5691,

1.1976, 1.9966,

322.9862, 437.8029

6.1297

337.6232,  
382.8550, 512.9365

■ 0.1045, 0.6055,  
2.8540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0206

■ 55.5629, 66.9311,  
104.5983

■ 55.5629, 66.9311,  
104.5983

■ 50.1936, 61.6810,  
103.8679

■ 61.9859, 72.8199,  
105.3964

■ 45.8011, 57.0244,  
103.2006

■ 69.5213, 79.3740,  
106.2643

■ 42.3065, 52.9213,  
102.5928

■ 78.2302, 86.6275,  
107.2053

■ 39.6155, 49.3218,  
102.0398

■ 88.1673, 94.6094,  
108.2223

■ 37.6106, 46.1646,  
101.5361

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 36.9735, 45.0669,  
101.3578

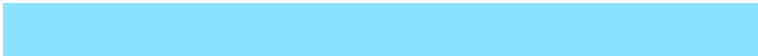
# Harmonies

## Analogous

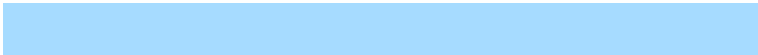
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



52.1993, 66.9311, 85.7490



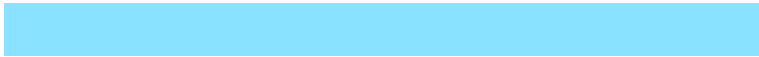
55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983



61.2411, 66.9311, 115.5272

# Triad

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



55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983



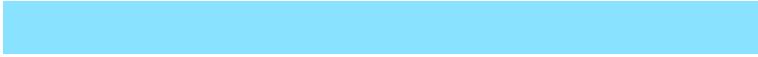
77.1484, 66.9311, 79.9839



59.4568, 66.9311, 43.2694

# Complementary

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



55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983



59.3922, 50.3393, 30.2550

# 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.



66.0515, 66.9311, 42.2752



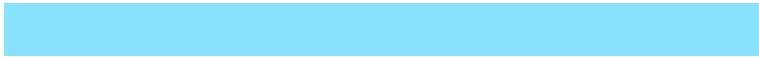
55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983



76.5866, 66.9311, 61.3615

# Square

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



55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983



73.8969, 66.9311, 99.7450



72.4119, 66.9311, 48.3198

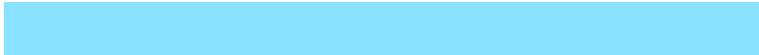


54.3358, 66.9311, 51.3265



# Rectangle

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



55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983



65.7128, 66.9311, 115.7546



72.4119, 66.9311, 48.3198



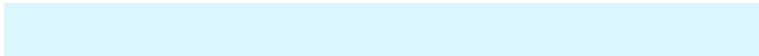
61.5643, 66.9311, 42.1590

# Sweetspot

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



55.5648, 66.9336, 104.5986



80.3786, 88.3764, 107.4297



52.8269, 79.5386, 47.9452



16.7674, 18.5606, 22.9488



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

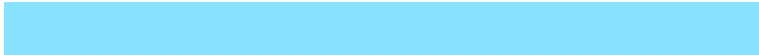


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



55.5648, 66.9336, 104.5986



50.3266, 61.8160, 103.8869



42.4571, 40.7181, 100.2294



18.1545, 19.6807, 23.0919



19.4430, 23.7955, 53.0028



1.9787, 2.4881, 5.1892



# Inverse Universe

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



63.9144, 44.6440, 77.2027



59.9624, 38.0550, 71.8313



72.2865, 76.1279, 34.5531



18.5907, 18.2196, 21.7275



26.6021, 13.1301, 27.6189

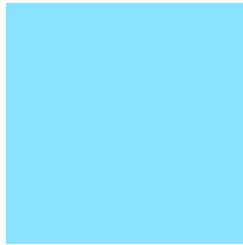


2.6334, 1.2957, 2.9167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

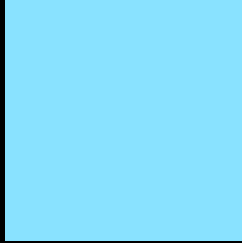
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983 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 55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983.



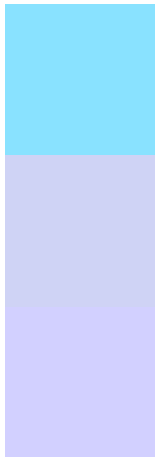
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.5629, 66.9311,



# 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

55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983

### Protanopia

65.5078, 66.4465, 95.7590

### Deuteranopia

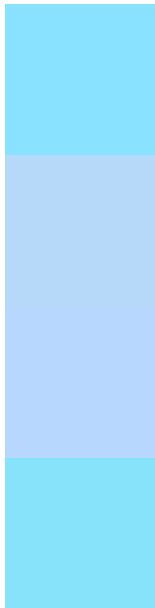
67.1842, 66.0334, 103.8125



## **Tritanopia**

54.2095, 67.2090, 97.3043

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983

**Protanomaly**

60.9462, 65.8964, 99.1296

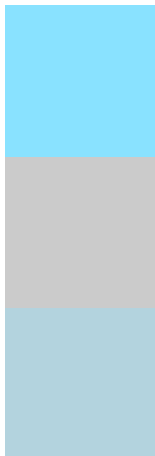
**Deuteranomaly**

61.8789, 65.8882, 104.0641

**Tritanomaly**

54.5596, 66.9286, 99.6655

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983

**Achromatopsia**

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

**Achromatomaly**

55.0695, 61.4462, 78.0651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983 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(137, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 226, 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(137, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983 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(137, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 226, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 226, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 226,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.5629, 66.9311, 104.5983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
226, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor