

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.3052, 100.0000,  
78.9303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.3052, 100.0000, 78.9303)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.0769, 79.5753,  
75.4602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DFFD5
RGB	109, 255, 213
RGB Percent	43%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.5725, 0.0000, 0.1647
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	163°, 100%, 71%
HSV	163°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602
YIQ	206.5580, -73.5340, -44.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

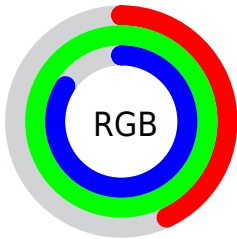
Format	Color
RYB	109, 194, 255
Decimal	7208917
CIELab	91.49, -49.02, 8.34
CIELCh	91, 49.729, 170.340
Yxy	79.5753, 0.2586, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285398997 (0xFF6DFFD5)
YUV	206.5580, 3.1759, -85.5584
Hunter-Lab	89.2050, -47.9004, 12.2890

# Details

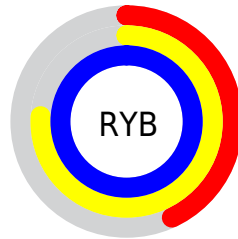
The XYZ color **54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.2953, 34.4327, 33.1692**, and the grayscale version is **59.0384, 62.1129, 67.6410**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560**, and **26.7335, 42.7082, 39.1823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4721, 77.8221, 70.5414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6352, 81.8151, 80.6463**.

# Distribution



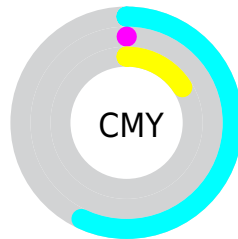
- Red (43%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602 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 54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 54.0769, 79.5753,  
75.4602


 54.0769, 79.5753,  
75.4602


392.5968,  
493.5004, 498.7954


 38.8941, 59.3689,  
55.4860


 95.3434, 132.7685,  
128.7167

 26.8577, 42.9102,  
39.3897


 122.1577,  
166.5240, 162.8360

 17.6024, 29.8146,  
26.7529


 153.5800,  
205.5648, 202.5074

 10.7629, 19.6979,  
17.1569

189.9754,  
250.2752, 248.1496

 5.9737, 12.1757,  
10.1833

231.7095,  
301.0395, 300.1809

 2.8696, 6.8634,  
5.4135

279.1475,

 1.0852, 3.3768,

358.2423, 359.0199

2.4289

332.6548,  
422.2678, 425.0853

0.0127, 1.3315,  
0.8021

0.0000, 0.1654,  
0.0000

54.0769, 79.5753,  
75.4602

54.0769, 79.5753,  
75.4602

50.4721, 77.8221,  
70.5414

58.6352, 81.8151,  
80.6463

47.7365, 76.5122,  
65.8789

64.2164, 84.5774,  
86.1015

45.7749, 75.5966,  
61.4667

70.8862, 87.8958,  
91.8332

44.4638, 75.0117,  
57.2960

78.7040, 91.8011,  
97.8468

■ 44.1669, 74.8827,  
56.1899

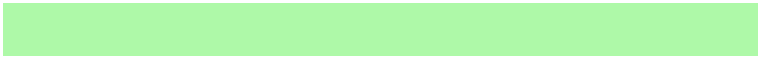
■ 87.7250, 96.3214,  
104.1475

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.



58.3923, 79.5753, 49.3187



54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602



55.0205, 79.5753, 113.2185

# Triad

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



54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602



84.4187, 79.5753, 169.8723



92.2655, 79.5753, 43.2784

# Complementary

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



54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602



52.2953, 34.4327, 33.1692

# 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.



100.8433, 79.5753, 64.5917



54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602



95.9737, 79.5753, 139.2147

# Square

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



54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602



71.6208, 79.5753, 175.1905



102.2713, 79.5753, 98.8815



79.7942, 79.5753, 34.4714



# Rectangle

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



54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602



58.5490, 79.5753, 140.0875



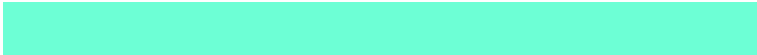
102.2713, 79.5753, 98.8815



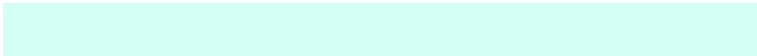
95.7559, 79.5753, 48.8840

# Sweetspot

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



54.0777, 79.5757, 75.4616



78.9173, 91.9078, 98.0027



51.6203, 79.3774, 27.0700



16.5338, 19.4931, 20.7128



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

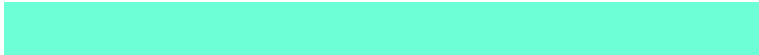


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



54.0777, 79.5757, 75.4616



49.9340, 77.5625, 69.7085



51.4995, 64.7560, 104.3926



18.3190, 20.3871, 21.9828



23.1459, 39.1550, 29.7175



2.3009, 3.8313, 3.1426



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2953, 34.4327, 33.1692



48.0464, 28.4619, 23.9627



53.1183, 40.5997, 19.5062



18.2242, 18.0730, 19.7979



22.2388, 11.3848, 4.6418

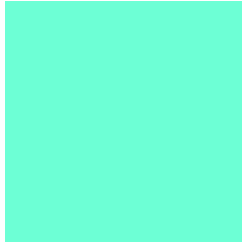


2.2101, 1.1264, 0.6878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

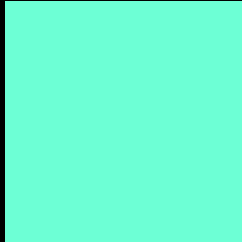
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

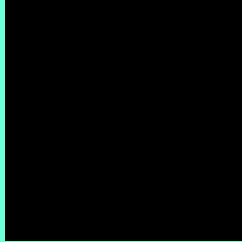
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602.



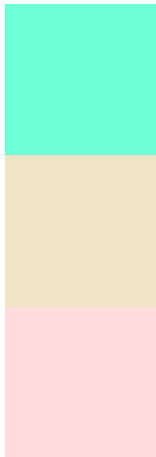
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0769, 79.5753,

75.4602.

# 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

54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602

### Protanopia

73.9874, 78.1356, 65.2150

### Deuteranopia

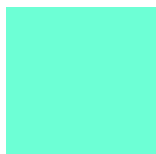
79.6478, 77.9510, 78.5583



## Tritanopia

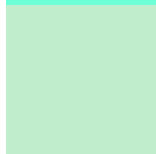
66.2999, 78.7885, 106.3211

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602



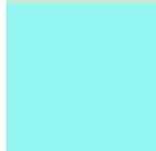
## Protanomaly

63.2118, 76.7152, 68.6026



## Deuteranomaly

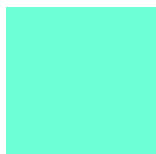
65.7507, 75.7051, 76.7928



## Tritanomaly

60.8967, 78.4987, 94.3802

# Monochromacy



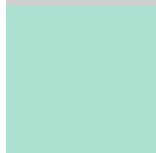
## Original Color

54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

54.9589, 66.5727, 70.2748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602 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(109, 255, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 255, 213)  
}
```

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(109, 255, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 255, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602 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".

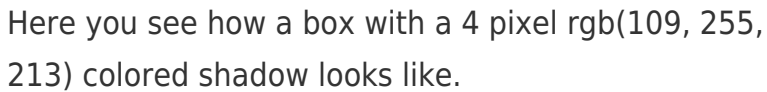
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 255, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 255, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 255, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 255, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 255, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 255,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0769, 79.5753, 75.4602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 255, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
255, 213) }
```

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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