

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.0812, 100.0000,  
86.4992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.0812, 100.0000, 86.4992)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.0402, 79.9051,  
83.0433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69FFE0
RGB	105, 255, 224
RGB Percent	41%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.5882, 0.0000, 0.1216
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 71%
HSV	168°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433
YIQ	206.6160, -79.4490, -41.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

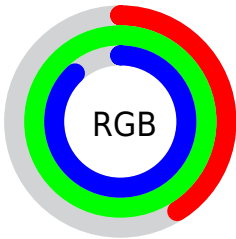
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 189, 255
Decimal	6946784
CIELab	91.64, -47.22, 2.86
CIELCh	92, 47.304, 176.534
Yxy	79.9051, 0.2525, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285136864 (0xFF69FFE0)
YUV	206.6160, 8.5703, -89.1172
Hunter-Lab	89.3897, -46.5235, 7.4921

# Details

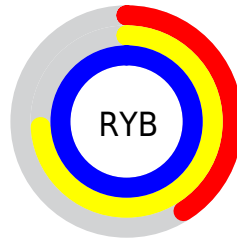
The XYZ color **55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.7362, 33.1418, 27.0166**, and the grayscale version is **59.0448, 62.1198, 67.6484**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.9584, 87.0648, 107.7257**, and **27.3771, 42.9257, 44.3787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7776, 78.3044, 79.2183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2244, 81.9782, 87.0298**.

# Distribution



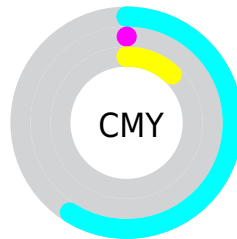
- Red (41%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433 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 55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.0402, 79.9051,  
83.0433


 55.0402, 79.9051,  
83.0433


396.1982,  
494.6130, 525.1056


 39.6679, 59.6403,  
61.6851


 96.7478, 133.2323,  
139.4859

 27.4627, 43.1287,  
44.3441


 123.8138,  
167.0635, 175.4073

 18.0594, 29.9861,  
30.6020


 155.5085,  
206.1855, 217.0202

 11.0926, 19.8281,  
20.0400

192.1971,  
250.9828, 264.7431

 6.1969, 12.2701,  
12.2398

234.2450,  
301.8399, 318.9945

 3.0070, 6.9279,  
6.7827

282.0176,

 1.1575, 3.4171,

359.1410, 380.1931

3.2502

335.8802,  
423.2705, 448.7572

0.0724, 1.3532,  
1.2238

0.0000, 0.1818,  
0.0000

55.0402, 79.9051,  
83.0433

55.0402, 79.9051,  
83.0433

51.7776, 78.3044,  
79.2183

59.2244, 81.9782,  
87.0298

49.3506, 77.1320,  
75.5458


64.4005, 84.5601,  
91.1780


47.6617, 76.3376,  
72.0213

70.6349, 87.6850,  
95.4934

46.5679, 75.8475,  
68.6372

77.9874, 91.3837,  
99.9797

 46.4564, 75.7986,  
68.2465

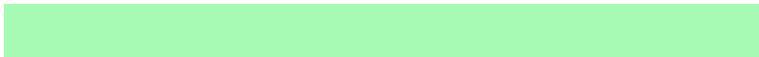
 86.5134, 95.6846,  
104.6407

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.



58.1705, 79.9051, 55.2324



55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433



57.0030, 79.9051, 120.2356

# Triad

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



55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433



86.8046, 79.9051, 161.1266



89.4905, 79.9051, 42.4692

# Complementary

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



55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433



50.7362, 33.1418, 27.0166

# 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.



98.6831, 79.9051, 60.5387



55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433



97.0206, 79.9051, 129.0861

# Square

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



55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433



74.5519, 79.9051, 171.7358



101.5739, 79.9051, 91.0868

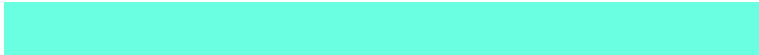


77.3602, 79.9051, 36.0597



# Rectangle

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



55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433



61.0621, 79.9051, 144.7706



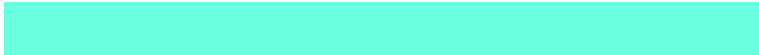
101.5739, 79.9051, 91.0868



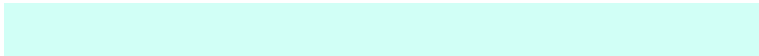
93.0742, 79.9051, 47.1000

# Sweetspot

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



55.0411, 79.9055, 83.0447



78.6429, 91.7139, 100.3560



48.7094, 77.9011, 25.8351



16.3435, 19.3841, 21.1962



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.



55.0411, 79.9055, 83.0447



51.1807, 78.0141, 78.4054



47.5453, 57.5616, 103.2123



18.3846, 20.4134, 22.3281



24.3305, 39.6288, 35.9551



2.4075, 3.8739, 3.7040



# Inverse Universe

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



50.7362, 33.1418, 27.0166



46.5749, 27.3067, 17.9607



54.3023, 43.3044, 18.8625



18.1629, 18.0485, 19.4749



21.9237, 11.2588, 2.9829

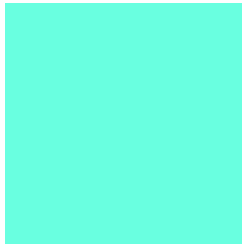


2.1719, 1.1111, 0.4867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

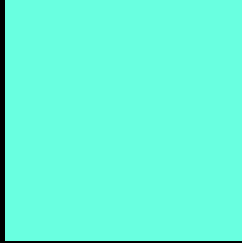
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433 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 55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433.



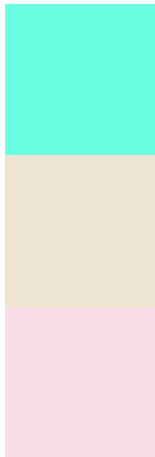
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.0402, 79.9051,



# 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

55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433

### Protanopia

74.6362, 78.3171, 72.1557

### Deuteranopia

79.9694, 78.3361, 86.5068



## Tritanopia

66.5967, 79.3822, 106.4200

# Trichromacy



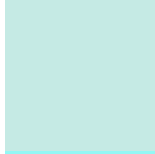
## Original Color

55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433



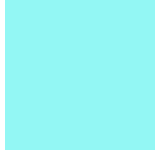
## Protanomaly

64.0755, 77.0025, 75.7758



## Deuteranomaly

66.4524, 76.3174, 84.6271



## Tritanomaly

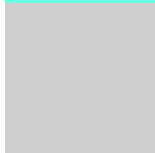
61.6225, 79.2562, 97.6381

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

55.2435, 66.6615, 72.9061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433 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(105, 255, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 255, 224)  
}
```

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(105, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 255, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433 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".

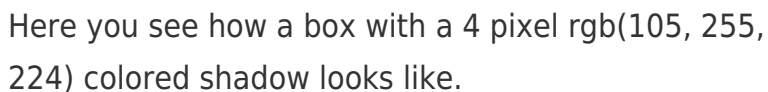
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 255, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 255, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 255, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 255,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.0402, 79.9051, 83.0433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 255, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
255, 224) }
```

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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