

# Converting Colors

XYZ(65.5774, 100.0000,  
73.8532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(65.5774, 100.0000, 73.8532)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.8327, 80.5949,  
70.3713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | 81FFCD                       |
| RGB         | 129, 255, 205                |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 100%, 80%               |
| CMY         | 0.4941, 0.0000, 0.1961       |
| CMYK        | 0.49, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00       |
| HSL         | 156°, 100%, 75%              |
| HSV         | 156°, 49%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713    |
| YIQ         | 211.6260, -59.0460, -42.2620 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

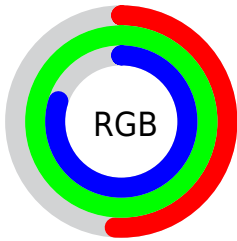
| Format                              | Color   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">129, 208, 255</a>                   |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">8519629</a>                         |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">91.95, -46.56, 13.20</a>            |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">92, 48.394, 164.166</a>             |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">80.5949, 0.2700,<br/>0.3897</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4286709709<br/>(0xFF81FFCD)</a>     |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">211.6260, -3.2666,<br/>-72.4630</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">89.7747, -46.0929,<br/>16.3669</a>  |

# Details

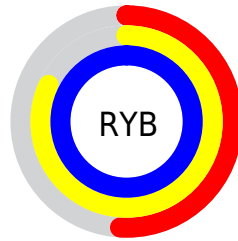
The XYZ color **55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.2275, 40.2161, 47.3947**, and the grayscale version is **62.3802, 65.6288, 71.4698**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5490, 89.4314, 107.9406**, and **28.0947, 43.8158, 36.2547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2486, 78.3683, 63.9861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4637, 83.3520, 77.2206**.

# Distribution



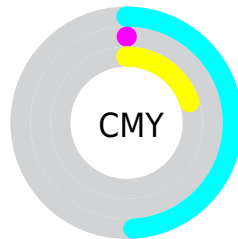
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713 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 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.8327, 80.5949,  
70.3713


 55.8327, 80.5949,  
70.3713


399.1460,  
496.9354, 480.6769


 40.3053, 60.2080,  
51.3506


 97.9012, 134.2018,  
121.4242

 27.9619, 43.5863,  
36.1091


 125.1729,  
168.1906, 154.2935

 18.4373, 30.3454,  
24.2281


 157.0901,  
207.4822, 192.6160

 11.3660, 20.1009,  
15.2891

194.0182,  
252.4609, 236.8104

 6.3826, 12.4684,  
8.8737

236.3225,  
303.5112, 287.2951

 3.1220, 7.0635,  
4.5632

284.3683,

 1.2186, 3.5019,

361.0175, 344.4888

1.9391

338.5210,  
425.3641, 408.8099

0.1210, 1.3990,  
0.5175

0.0000, 0.2160,  
0.0000

55.8327, 80.5949,  
70.3713

55.8327, 80.5949,  
70.3713

51.2486, 78.3683,  
63.9861

61.4637, 83.3520,  
77.2206

47.6343, 76.6327,  
58.0496

68.2065, 86.6730,  
84.5406

44.9053, 75.3447,  
52.5514

76.1232, 90.5898,  
92.3428

42.9606, 74.4525,  
47.4783

85.2705, 95.1313,  
100.6370

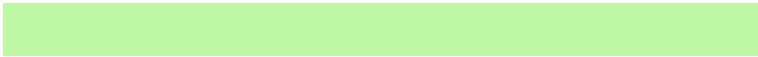
■ 41.6456, 73.8764, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
42.8148 108.9000

■ 41.5770, 73.8468,  
42.5520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.1276, 80.5949, 47.2414



55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713



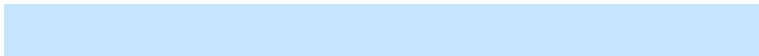
55.6871, 80.5949, 105.5956

# Triad

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



55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713



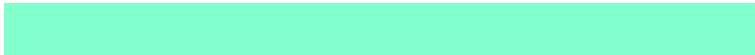
82.6028, 80.5949, 172.2619



95.0587, 80.5949, 48.1794

# Complementary

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



55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713



57.2275, 40.2161, 47.3947

# 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.



102.1929, 80.5949, 72.0448



55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713



94.4920, 80.5949, 146.5828

# Square

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



55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713



70.2651, 80.5949, 171.4551



101.9749, 80.5949, 107.7869

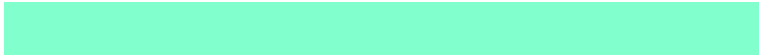


83.3111, 80.5949, 36.9996



# Rectangle

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



55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713



58.4799, 80.5949, 132.0830



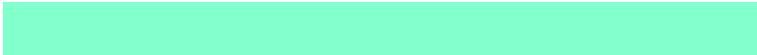
101.9749, 80.5949, 107.7869



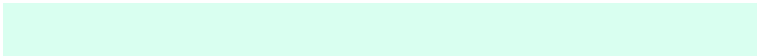
98.1298, 80.5949, 54.6521

# Sweetspot

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



55.8335, 80.5953, 70.3727



80.0027, 92.5141, 95.9397



58.4061, 82.7367, 33.6615



16.7205, 19.6017, 20.1645



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

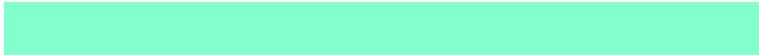


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



55.8335, 80.5953, 70.3727



51.4171, 78.4497, 64.2393



58.9752, 75.6302, 106.0975



18.2317, 20.3522, 21.5233



21.8006, 38.6168, 22.6328



2.1765, 3.7815, 2.4875



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2275, 40.2161, 47.3947



52.9694, 33.9611, 39.0045



54.8167, 42.0731, 26.0018



18.3079, 18.1065, 20.2387



22.8495, 11.6291, 7.8581

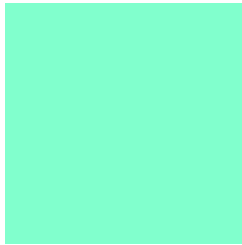


2.2768, 1.1531, 1.0392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

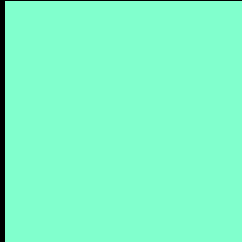
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

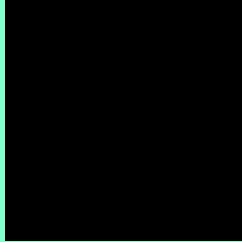
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8327, 80.5949,



# 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

55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713

### Protanopia

74.7734, 79.4541, 61.2644

### Deuteranopia

80.1614, 79.4776, 75.4057



## Tritanopia

68.3277, 79.8339, 106.4160

# Trichromacy



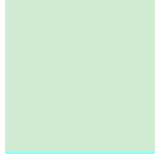
## Original Color

55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713



## Protanomaly

65.3017, 78.3208, 64.4990



## Deuteranomaly

67.7607, 77.6751, 73.0494



## Tritanomaly

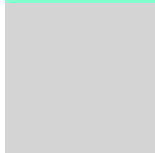
62.9398, 79.6030, 92.1684

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713



## Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



## Achromatomaly

58.5434, 70.0353, 70.7542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713 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(129, 255, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 255, 205)  
}
```

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(129, 255, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 255, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713 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(129, 255, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 255, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 255, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 255, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 255, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 255,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.8327, 80.5949, 70.3713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 255, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
255, 205) }
```

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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