

# Converting Colors

XYZ(67.9513, 70.0065,  
173.2668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(67.9513, 70.0065, 173.2668)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(54.7217, 64.5084,  
104.1750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CDDFF
RGB	140, 221, 255
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 77%
HSV	198°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750
YIQ	200.6570, -59.1900, -6.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

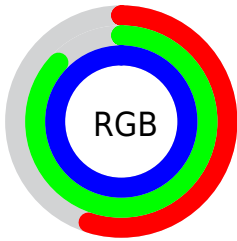
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 188, 255
Decimal	9231871
CIELab	84.23, -16.07, -24.26
CIELCh	84, 29.105, 236.481
Yxy	64.5084, 0.2449, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287421951 (0xFF8CDDFF)
YUV	200.6570, 26.7911, -53.1962
Hunter-Lab	80.3171, -18.9393, -20.6799

# Details

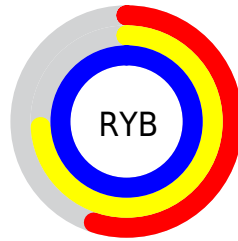
The XYZ color **54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **61.1103, 53.4263, 31.9044**, and the grayscale version is **55.1726, 58.0459, 63.2119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.0987, 90.7458, 108.0599**, and **27.2226, 33.0990, 58.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9667, 58.6542, 103.3483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.5652, 71.0593, 105.0787**.

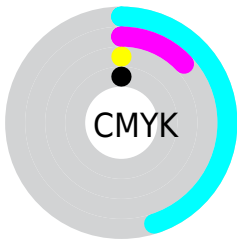
# Distribution



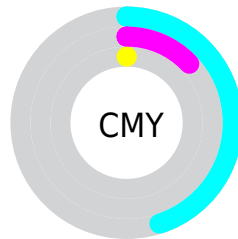
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750 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 54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.7217, 64.5084,  
104.1750

■ 54.7217, 64.5084,  
104.1750

■ 395.0097,  
441.0233, 594.8574

■ 39.4119, 47.0626,  
79.1556

■ 96.2838, 111.3428,  
168.9846

■ 27.2625, 33.0851,  
58.5016

■ 123.2668,  
141.5001, 209.6118

■ 17.9081, 22.1917,  
41.7947

■ 154.8716,  
176.6635, 256.2787

■ 10.9833, 13.9978,  
28.6162

■ 191.4635,  
217.2171, 309.4039

■ 6.1228, 8.1191,  
18.5476

■ 233.4079,  
263.5455, 369.4058

■ 2.9613, 4.1713,  
11.1704

■ 281.0702,

■ 1.1333, 1.7698,

316.0331, 436.7029

6.0659

334.8157,  
375.0642, 511.7140

■ 0.0527, 0.4683,  
2.8158

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0014

■ 54.7217, 64.5084,  
104.1750

■ 54.7217, 64.5084,  
104.1750

■ 48.9667, 58.6542,  
103.3483

■ 61.5652, 71.0593,  
105.0787

■ 44.2239, 53.4513,  
102.5940

■ 69.5559, 78.3346,  
106.0618

■ 40.4152, 48.8592,  
101.9084

■ 78.7547, 86.3687,  
107.1277

■ 37.4474, 44.8280,  
101.2867

■ 89.2164, 95.1915,  
108.2793

■ 35.2064, 41.2971,  
100.7233

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 34.2934, 39.7067,  
100.4645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8769, 64.5084, 87.2813



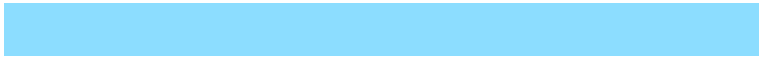
54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750



60.5557, 64.5084, 111.9494

# Triad

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



54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750



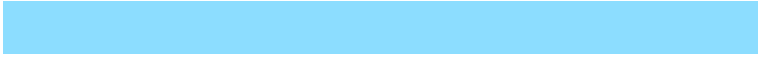
74.5321, 64.5084, 72.4399



55.9522, 64.5084, 43.0209

# Complementary

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



54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750



61.1103, 53.4263, 31.9044

# 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.



62.0771, 64.5084, 40.4373



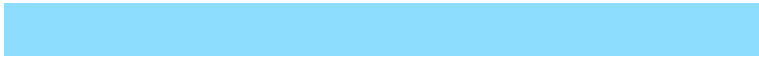
54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750



73.0873, 64.5084, 55.5728

# Square

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



54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750



72.2355, 64.5084, 91.7158



68.4141, 64.5084, 44.6113

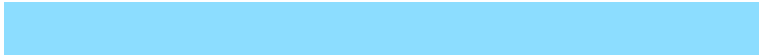


51.5516, 64.5084, 52.4070



# Rectangle

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



54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750



64.8964, 64.5084, 110.0620



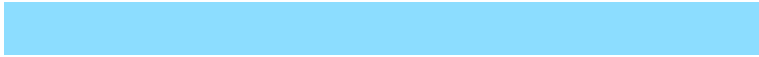
68.4141, 64.5084, 44.6113



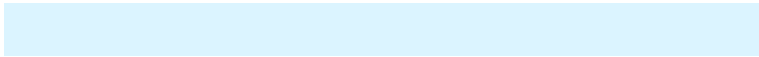
57.8646, 64.5084, 41.4077

# Sweetspot

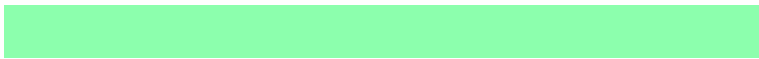
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



54.7235, 64.5108, 104.1753



79.8388, 87.2967, 107.2497



54.0790, 80.0971, 51.9360



16.6351, 18.2960, 22.9047



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

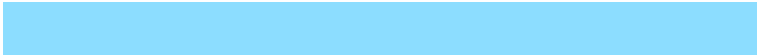


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



54.7235, 64.5108, 104.1753



49.5469, 59.2635, 103.4353



42.3069, 39.6776, 100.0365



18.0748, 19.5212, 23.0653



18.0551, 21.0198, 52.5402



1.8530, 2.2367, 5.1473



# Inverse Universe

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



63.6705, 45.2383, 73.7853



59.8112, 38.9225, 68.1740



74.2943, 79.7942, 36.2990



18.5504, 18.2035, 21.5155



25.9016, 12.8499, 23.9299

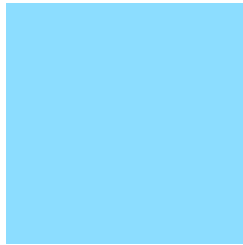


2.5699, 1.2703, 2.5826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

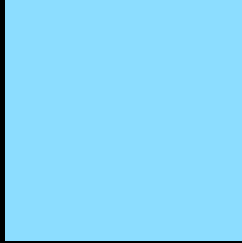
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750 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

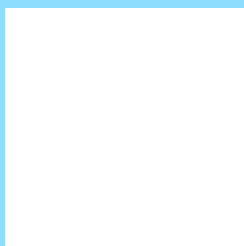
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750.



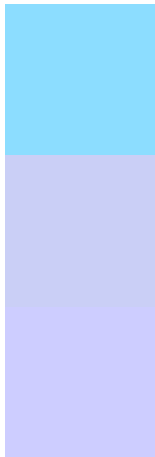
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.7217, 64.5084,



# 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

54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750

### Protanopia

63.3045, 63.8360, 96.1739

### Deuteranopia

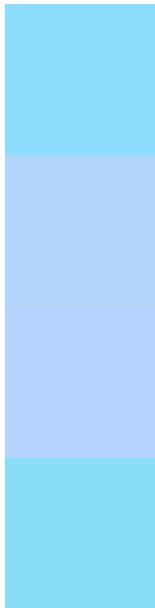
65.0582, 63.8618, 103.5054



## Tritanopia

52.4182, 64.3605, 92.8792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750

## Protanomaly

59.2328, 63.5102, 98.7593

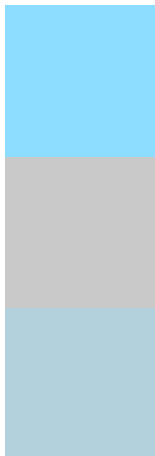
## Deuteranomaly

60.4003, 63.6323, 103.7066

## Tritanomaly

53.0724, 64.2147, 96.7863

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

54.1974, 59.9159, 77.1150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750 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(140, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 221, 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(140, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750 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(140, 221, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 221,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.7217, 64.5084, 104.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
221, 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