

Converting Colors

XYZ(68.1046, 106.4838,
66.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(68.1046, 106.4838, 66.5920)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(55.1059, 80.3941,
62.4824)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86FFC0
RGB	134, 255, 192
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0000, 0.2470
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	149°, 100%, 76%
HSV	149°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824
YIQ	211.6390, -51.8930, -45.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

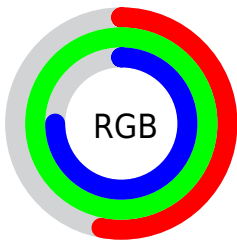
Format	Color
RYB	134, 216, 255
Decimal	8847296
CIELab	91.86, -48.00, 19.77
CIELCh	92, 51.908, 157.614
Yxy	80.3941, 0.2783, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037376 (0xFF86FFC0)
YUV	211.6390, -9.6820, -68.0894
Hunter-Lab	89.6628, -47.2054, 21.4471

Details

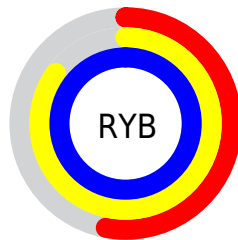
The XYZ color **55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.8435, 42.3420, 57.8421**, and the grayscale version is **62.4264, 65.6775, 71.5228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8512, 89.6970, 102.9907**, and **27.3777, 43.2233, 30.9447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1146, 77.9833, 54.9135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2110, 83.3636, 70.7989**.

Distribution



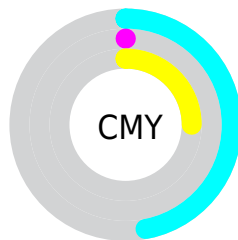
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824 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 55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55.1059, 80.3941,
62.4824


 55.1059, 80.3941,
62.4824


396.4431,
496.2600, 451.7447


 39.7207, 60.0427,
44.9843


 96.8435, 133.9197,
110.0008

 27.5041, 43.4531,
31.1022


 123.9266,
167.8627, 140.8581

 18.0907, 30.2408,
20.4176


 155.6398,
207.1049, 177.0057

 11.1152, 20.0214,
12.5119

192.3483,
252.0309, 218.8619

 6.2122, 12.4106,
6.9665

234.4175,
303.0251, 266.8454

 3.0164, 7.0240,
3.3630


282.2128,


 1.1625, 3.4771,


360.4717, 321.3746


1.2829


336.0996,
424.7552, 382.8682


 0.0764, 1.3856,
0.0477


 0.0000, 0.2061,
0.0000


 55.1059, 80.3941,
62.4824


 55.1059, 80.3941,
62.4824


 50.1146, 77.9833,
54.9135


 61.2110, 83.3636,
70.7989


 46.1600, 76.0921,
48.0663

 68.4959, 86.9257,
79.8797

 43.1578, 74.6773,
41.9194

 77.0232, 91.1121,
89.7458

 41.0083, 73.6881,
36.4480

 86.8509, 95.9525,
100.4165

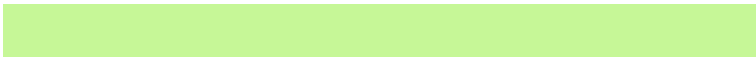
■ 39.5827, 73.0585, 95.0500, 100.0000,
31.6255 108.9000

■ 39.2874, 72.9309,
30.4948

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8314, 80.3941, 41.3641



55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824



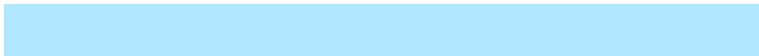
53.7476, 80.3941, 97.6115

Triad

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



55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824



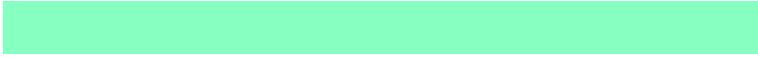
79.8539, 80.3941, 182.1427



98.5321, 80.3941, 49.9865

Complementary

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



55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824



59.8435, 42.3420, 57.8421

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.



104.6915, 80.3941, 78.1779



55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824



93.1220, 80.3941, 159.3830

Square

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



55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824



67.0735, 80.3941, 174.3081



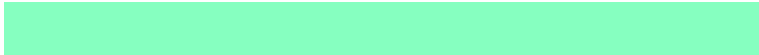
102.6047, 80.3941, 118.5235



86.5798, 80.3941, 35.7471

Rectangle

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



55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824



55.9032, 80.3941, 126.0962



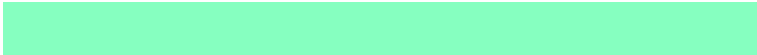
102.6047, 80.3941, 118.5235



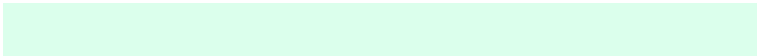
101.4084, 80.3941, 57.7661

Sweetspot

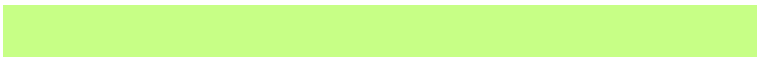
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.1066, 80.3944, 62.4837



80.2641, 92.7068, 93.3355



63.4931, 85.3198, 35.6770



16.7421, 19.6276, 19.4947



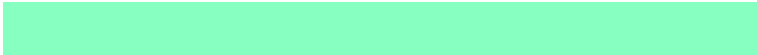
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



55.1066, 80.3944, 62.4837



50.3164, 78.0804, 55.2385



62.9992, 83.5515, 104.0459



18.1342, 20.3132, 21.0098



20.6030, 38.1378, 16.3264



2.0609, 3.7353, 1.8784

Inverse Universe

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



59.8435, 42.3420, 57.8421



55.5697, 35.8531, 50.0715



54.3554, 40.1468, 28.9425



18.4044, 18.1451, 20.7466



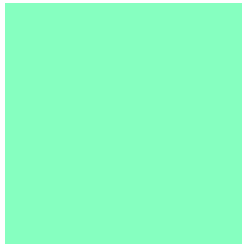
23.8285, 12.0207, 13.0133



2.3753, 1.1925, 1.5579

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

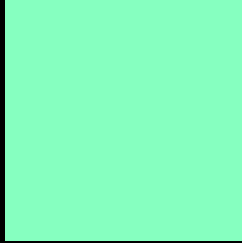
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824 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 55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824.



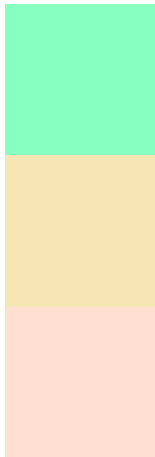
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.1059, 80.3941,

62.4824.

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

55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824

Protanopia

74.1912, 79.3014, 54.5764

Deuteranopia

79.2808, 79.1254, 70.7687



Tritanopia

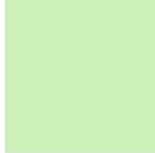
68.5614, 79.9544, 106.4269

Trichromacy



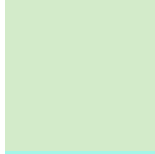
Original Color

55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824



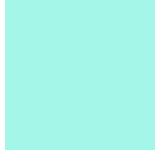
Protanomaly

64.6951, 78.1728, 57.0265



Deuteranomaly

67.2330, 77.5298, 67.2983



Tritanomaly

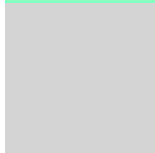
62.8311, 79.6302, 88.4026

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824



Achromatopsia

62.5785, 65.8375, 71.6970



Achromatomaly

58.5300, 70.0849, 68.2005

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824 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(134, 255, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 255, 192)  
}
```

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(134, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 255, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824 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(134, 255, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 255, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 255, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.1059, 80.3941, 62.4824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 255, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
255, 192) }
```

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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