

# Converting Colors

XYZ(69.1660, 108.7390,  
45.5745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(69.1660, 108.7390, 45.5745)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(55.2854, 80.9590,  
41.1466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFF95
RGB	158, 255, 149
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 58%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 79%
HSV	115°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466
YIQ	213.9130, -23.7860, -53.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

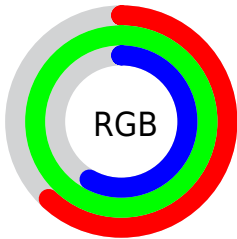
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">149, 255, 246</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10420117</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.11, -48.63, 41.81</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 64.131, 139.315</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.9590, 0.3117, 0.4564</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288610197 (0xFF9EFF95)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">213.9130, -32.0021, -49.0357</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.9772, -47.7830, 35.8707</a>

# Details

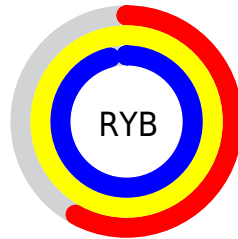
The XYZ color **55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **66.8046, 48.3090, 100.4113**, and the grayscale version is **64.0778, 67.4148, 73.4147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.9780, 90.4786, 70.6391**, and **27.6722, 43.9994, 18.1006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3047, 78.0859, 31.3779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.5842, 84.4601, 53.3059**.

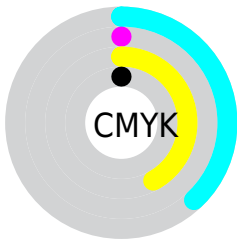
# Distribution



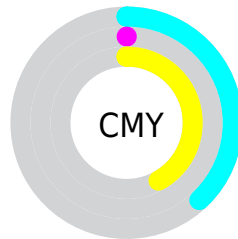
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466 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 55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.2854, 80.9590,  
41.1466


 55.2854, 80.9590,  
41.1466


397.1117,  
498.1589, 366.6277

 39.8650, 60.5078,  
28.1131


 97.1049, 134.7132,  
78.1625

 27.6171, 43.8281,  
18.1711


 124.2347,  
168.7850, 102.9819

 18.1762, 30.5354,  
10.9022


155.9983,  
208.1658, 132.5671

 11.1770, 20.2453,  
5.8878

192.7612,  
253.2401, 167.3365

 6.2542, 12.5735,  
2.7093

234.8886,  
304.3921, 207.7088

 3.0424, 7.1355,  
0.9481


282.7459,


 1.1762, 3.5470,


362.0063, 254.1023


0.0000


336.6985,  
426.4671, 306.9358


 0.0875, 1.4235,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.2340,  
0.0000

 55.2854, 80.9590,  
41.1466


 55.2854, 80.9590,  
41.1466

 49.3047, 78.0859,  
31.3779


 62.5842, 84.4601,  
53.3059


 44.5620, 75.8029,  
23.8388

 71.2721, 88.6228,  
67.9949

 40.9702, 74.0689,  
18.3547

 81.4165, 93.4789,  
85.3466

 38.4307, 72.8375,  
14.7232

 93.0802, 99.0581,  
105.4836

■ 36.8275, 72.0541, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.7010 108.9000

■ 36.0832, 71.6866,  
11.9351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.9125, 80.9590, 27.1490



55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466



49.7626, 80.9590, 72.3342

# Triad

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



55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466



71.2077, 80.9590, 211.1883



110.9919, 80.9590, 61.3520

# Complementary

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



55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466



66.8046, 48.3090, 100.4113

# Split Complementary

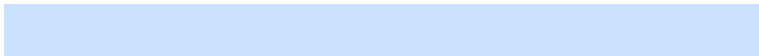
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



112.5788, 80.9590, 106.1192



55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466



87.9423, 80.9590, 204.9076

# Square

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



55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466



58.0414, 80.9590, 176.7078



103.6407, 80.9590, 161.7601

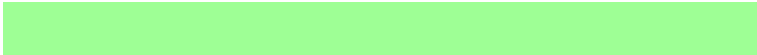


99.5728, 80.9590, 35.5922



# Rectangle

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



55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466



49.6640, 80.9590, 103.7120



103.6407, 80.9590, 161.7601



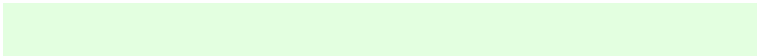
112.7490, 80.9590, 74.2292

# Sweetspot

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



55.2858, 80.9592, 41.1479



80.9467, 93.2541, 84.5393



79.1363, 88.3726, 41.3217



17.0259, 19.8166, 17.5798



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

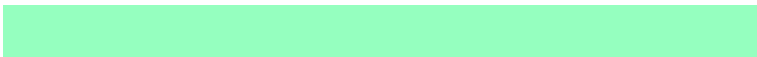
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



55.2858, 80.9592, 41.1479



50.1583, 78.4963, 32.7576



57.6032, 81.6892, 62.2539



17.9144, 20.2418, 19.1072



18.9031, 37.4830, 6.2386



1.8871, 3.6736, 0.6096



# Inverse Universe

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



66.8046, 48.3090, 100.4113



63.0736, 41.7929, 99.3502



63.9476, 47.5397, 68.4914



18.6316, 18.2173, 22.7843



27.1140, 12.8883, 50.4932

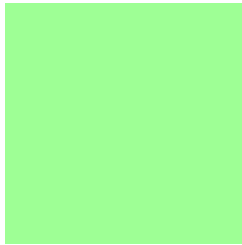


2.6830, 1.2770, 4.9184



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466 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 55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466 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 55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466.



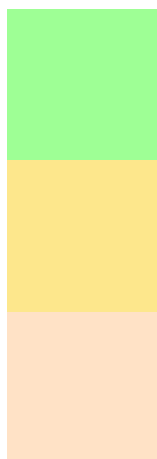
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2854, 80.9590,



# 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

55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466

### Protanopia

73.8176, 79.9279, 36.3480

### Deuteranopia

78.6294, 79.7299, 64.6713



## Tritanopia

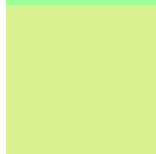
70.9483, 80.7466, 106.4540

# Trichromacy



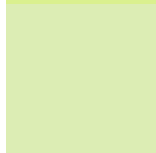
## Original Color

55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466



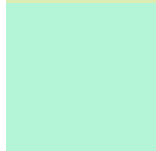
## Protanomaly

65.0315, 79.2088, 37.8479



## Deuteranomaly

68.0376, 79.0793, 54.8579



## Tritanomaly

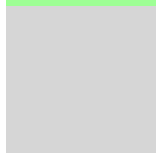
63.8695, 79.9660, 77.0344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466



## Achromatopsia

63.9157, 67.2443, 73.2291



## Achromatomaly

59.5617, 71.2257, 59.3239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466 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(158, 255, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 255, 149)  
}
```

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(158, 255, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 255, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466 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(158, 255, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 255, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 255, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 255, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2854, 80.9590, 41.1466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 255, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
255, 149) }
```

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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