

# Converting Colors

XYZ(73.2033, 116.1767,  
44.4393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(73.2033, 116.1767, 44.4393)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.8222, 81.2897,  
38.7349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3FF8F
RGB	163, 255, 143
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 56%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0000, 0.4392
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.44, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 78%
HSV	109°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349
YIQ	214.7240, -18.8800, -54.3360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

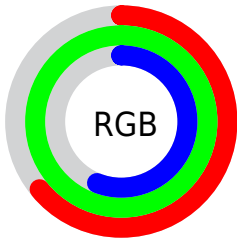
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 255, 235
Decimal	10747791
CIELab	92.26, -47.92, 44.94
CIELCh	92, 65.696, 136.835
Yxy	81.2897, 0.3174, 0.4623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288937871 (0xFFA3FF8F)
YUV	214.7240, -35.3599, -45.3619
Hunter-Lab	90.1608, -47.2648, 37.6404

# Details

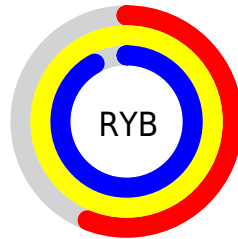
The XYZ color **55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **62.1346, 44.5284, 99.9277**, and the grayscale version is **64.6451, 68.0116, 74.0647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.7718, 90.9694, 66.9913**, and **27.9834, 44.1905, 16.7276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1652, 78.5718, 29.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.6295, 84.5498, 50.3108**.

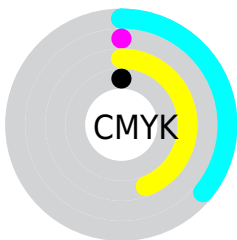
# Distribution



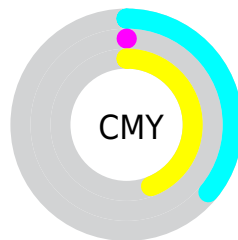
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349 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 55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.8222, 81.2897,  
38.7349

 55.8222, 81.2897,  
38.7349


399.1070,  
499.2687, 356.1543

 40.2968, 60.7802,  
26.2473


 97.8859, 135.1775,  
74.4490

 27.9553, 44.0478,  
16.7813


 125.1549,  
169.3246, 98.5127

 18.4322, 30.7081,  
9.9184

157.0692,  
208.7863, 127.2721

 11.3623, 20.3767,  
5.2400

193.9941,  
253.9471, 161.1457

 6.3802, 12.6692,  
2.3276

236.2950,  
305.1913, 200.5523

 3.1204, 7.2011,  
0.7466

284.3372,

 1.2178, 3.5882,

362.9034, 245.9102

0.0000

338.4861,  
427.4677, 297.6380

0.1203, 1.4460,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.2502,  
0.0000

55.8222, 81.2897,  
38.7349

55.8222, 81.2897,  
38.7349

50.1652, 78.5718,  
29.5070

62.6295, 84.5498,  
50.3108

45.5921, 76.3655,  
22.4630

70.6457, 88.3793,  
64.3762

42.0316, 74.6378,  
17.4236

79.9268, 92.8041,  
81.0659

39.4025, 73.3516,  
14.1796

90.5249, 97.8484,  
100.5040

■ 37.6103, 72.4635, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
12.4756 108.9000

■ 36.8657, 72.0900,  
11.9717

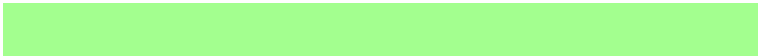
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



68.1927, 81.2897, 25.8094



55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349



49.6454, 81.2897, 68.8858

# Triad

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



55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349



70.0669, 81.2897, 214.2611



112.8952, 81.2897, 64.1093

# Complementary

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



55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349



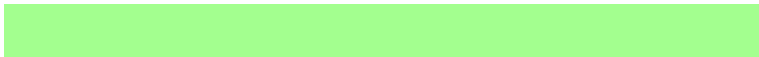
62.1346, 44.5284, 99.9277

# Split Complementary

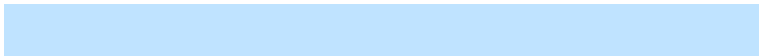
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



113.5931, 81.2897, 111.5481



55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349



87.1049, 81.2897, 211.4805

# Square

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



55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349



57.0205, 81.2897, 175.6736



103.5928, 81.2897, 169.0743

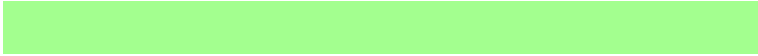


101.8065, 81.2897, 36.3463



# Rectangle

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



55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349



49.1809, 81.2897, 100.1053



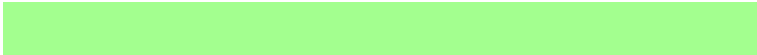
103.5928, 81.2897, 169.0743



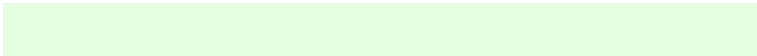
114.4041, 81.2897, 77.8478

# Sweetspot

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



55.8226, 81.2899, 38.7361



80.8464, 93.2421, 82.7384



75.7542, 82.3553, 37.8913



16.8364, 19.7347, 16.8593



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

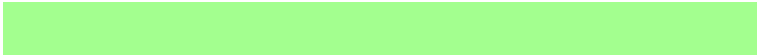


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

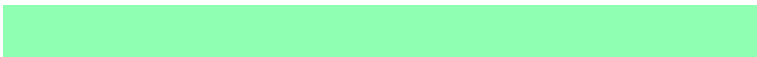
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



55.8226, 81.2899, 38.7361



50.6395, 78.8001, 30.2626



55.1712, 80.5931, 55.0148



18.0739, 20.3240, 19.1147



19.3500, 37.7134, 6.2596



1.9625, 3.7124, 0.6131



# Inverse Universe

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



62.1346, 44.5284, 99.9277



57.6609, 37.5839, 98.8231



63.9196, 46.0485, 72.9065



18.4558, 18.1267, 22.7760



23.3559, 10.9509, 50.3173

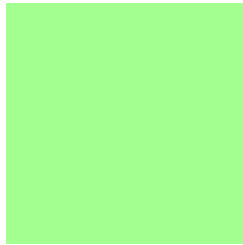


2.3535, 1.1072, 4.9029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

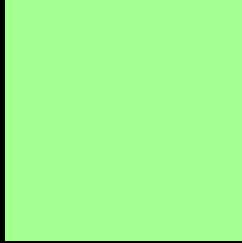
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349 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

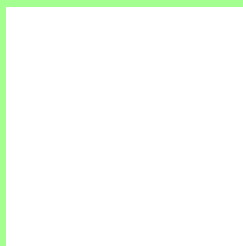
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.8222, 81.2897,



# 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

55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349

### Protanopia

74.0327, 80.5053, 34.1914

### Deuteranopia

79.0179, 80.3217, 65.3718



## **Tritanopia**

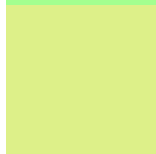
71.4222, 80.5551, 106.3921

# Trichromacy



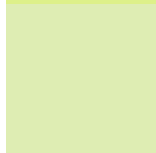
## Original Color

55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349



## Protanomaly

65.4942, 79.4985, 35.5597



## Deuteranomaly

68.5451, 79.3526, 54.3517



## Tritanomaly

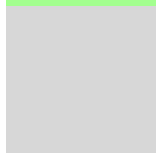
64.3184, 80.2271, 75.7138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349



## Achromatopsia

64.5905, 67.9542, 74.0022



## Achromatomaly

60.2471, 72.0035, 58.8668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349 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(163, 255, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 255, 143)  
}
```

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(163, 255, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 255, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349 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".

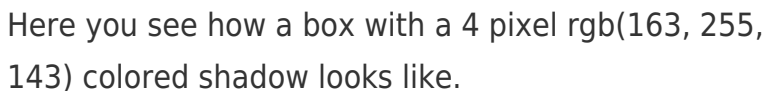
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 255, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 255, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 255, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 255, 143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.8222, 81.2897, 38.7349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 255, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
255, 143) }
```

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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