

# Converting Colors

XYZ(74.3240, 100.0000,  
173.3103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(74.3240, 100.0000, 173.3103)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.0985, 78.8887,  
106.9835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14FFFF
RGB	20, 255, 255
RGB Percent	8%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.9214, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 54%
HSV	180°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835
YIQ	184.7350, -140.0600, -49.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

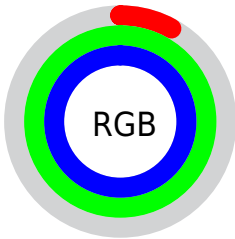
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	20, 138, 255
Decimal	1376255
CIELab	91.18, -47.63, -14.03
CIELCh	91, 49.656, 196.413
Yxy	78.8887, 0.2254, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279566335 (0xFF14FFFF)
YUV	184.7350, 34.6406, -144.4726
Hunter-Lab	88.8193, -46.7121, -9.2417

# Details

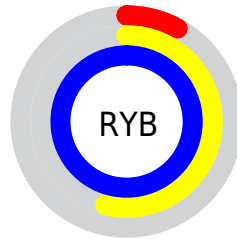
The XYZ color **54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.6177, 21.8127, 2.6808**, and the grayscale version is **45.8439, 48.2314, 52.5240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1222, 83.0251, 107.3590**, and **30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9165, 79.3104, 107.0218**.

# Distribution



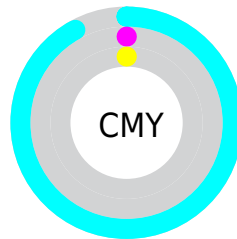
- Red (8%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835 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 54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.0985, 78.8887,  
106.9835


 54.0985, 78.8887,  
106.9835


392.6777,  
491.1797, 603.7947


 38.9114, 58.8043,  
81.4961


 95.3749, 131.8022,  
172.8568


 26.8712, 42.4556,  
60.4169


 122.1949,  
165.4000, 214.0798

 17.6126, 29.4582,  
43.3273


 153.6233,  
204.2711, 261.3850

 10.7702, 19.4277,  
29.8087

 190.0253,  
248.7999, 315.1911

 5.9787, 11.9797,  
19.4426

231.7665,  
299.3708, 375.9166

 2.8727, 6.7299,  
11.8105

279.2120,

 1.0868, 3.2938,

356.3681, 443.9800

6.4938

332.7273,  
420.1763, 519.7999

■ 0.0140, 1.2870,  
3.0740

■ 0.0000, 0.1311,  
1.1325

■ 54.0985, 78.8887,  
106.9835

■ 54.0985, 78.8887,  
106.9835


■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700


■ 54.9165, 79.3104,  
107.0218


■ 56.4121, 80.0814,  
107.0918


■ 58.6917, 81.2566,  
107.1985

■ 61.8429, 82.8811,  
107.3459

 65.9412, 84.9938,  
107.5377

 71.0542, 87.6297,  
107.7770

 77.2434, 90.8204,  
108.0667

 84.5654, 94.5950,  
108.4093

 93.0726, 98.9806,  
108.8075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8507, 78.8887, 70.6350



54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835



59.5170, 78.8887, 146.4434

# Triad

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



54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835



93.8919, 78.8887, 143.0253



80.8058, 78.8887, 34.6412

# Complementary

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



54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835



41.6177, 21.8127, 2.6808

# 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.



92.9161, 78.8887, 44.8713



54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835



101.0222, 78.8887, 103.2114

# Square

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



54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835



82.0221, 78.8887, 170.9063



100.6463, 78.8887, 67.7800



68.3555, 78.8887, 35.1257



# Rectangle

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



54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835



65.7171, 78.8887, 166.2608



100.6463, 78.8887, 67.7800



85.0777, 78.8887, 36.7839

# Sweetspot

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



54.0995, 78.8892, 106.9835



73.4815, 88.8810, 107.8906



36.1762, 71.7199, 12.6007



15.1872, 18.7453, 23.0677



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.



54.0995, 78.8892, 106.9835



53.8100, 78.7400, 106.9700



27.3598, 25.4099, 98.0703



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



59.5410, 28.9820, 97.0637



59.2900, 28.4800, 96.9800



50.3870, 39.3514, 5.6040



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

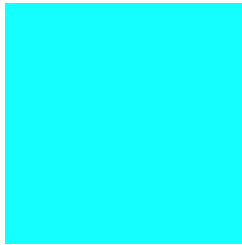


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

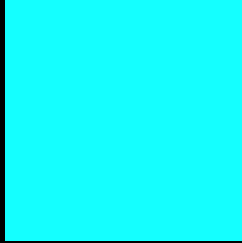
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835 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

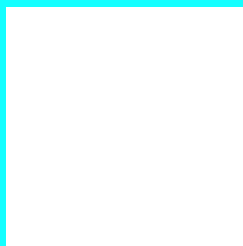
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.0985, 78.8887,



# Color Blindness Simulation

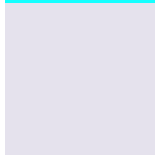
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835



### Protanopia

74.7955, 77.1652, 91.0730



### Deuteranopia

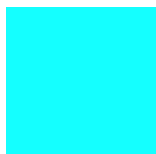
77.7164, 77.1512, 105.4033



## Tritanopia

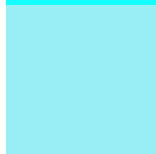
63.7068, 77.8924, 106.2848

# Trichromacy



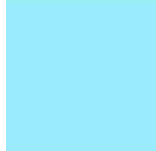
## Original Color

54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835



## Protanomaly

59.7502, 73.8723, 96.6976



## Deuteranomaly

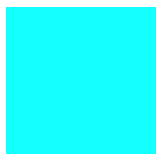
61.2759, 73.6052, 105.5854



## Tritanomaly

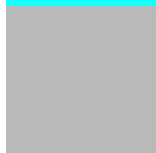
57.3742, 76.8673, 106.4207

# Monochromacy



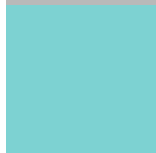
## Original Color

54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835



## Achromatopsia

46.1135, 48.5150, 52.8328



## Achromatomaly

43.1369, 55.1063, 69.3358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835 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(20, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 255, 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(20, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835 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(20, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.0985, 78.8887, 106.9835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 255,  
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](#).

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