

# Converting Colors

XYZ(79.8540, 100.0000,  
203.6497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(79.8540, 100.0000, 203.6497)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(55.2782, 79.4969,  
107.0387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35FFFF
RGB	53, 255, 255
RGB Percent	21%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.7921, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 60%
HSV	180°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387
YIQ	194.6020, -120.3920, -42.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

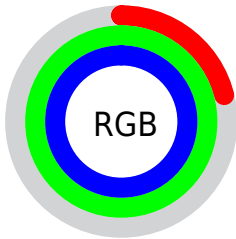
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	53, 154, 255
Decimal	3538943
CIELab	91.46, -45.83, -13.59
CIELCh	91, 47.799, 196.519
Yxy	79.4969, 0.2286, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281729023 (0xFF35FFFF)
YUV	194.6020, 29.7762, -124.1850
Hunter-Lab	89.1610, -45.3651, -8.7655

# Details

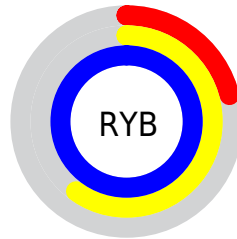
The XYZ color **55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.1569, 24.0650, 5.7407**, and the grayscale version is **51.5177, 54.2006, 59.0244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9633, 83.9742, 107.4452**, and **30.1593, 44.0097, 60.3312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.2758, 78.9801, 106.9918**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9945, 80.3817, 107.1190**.

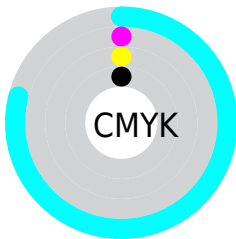
# Distribution



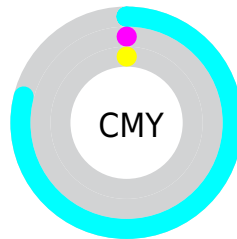
- Red (21%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387 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 55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



55.2782, 79.4969,  
107.0387

55.2782, 79.4969,  
107.0387

397.0849,  
493.2357, 603.9697

39.8592, 59.3044,  
81.5422

97.0944, 132.6582,  
172.9328

27.6125, 42.8582,  
60.4546

124.2223,  
166.3958, 214.1674

18.1727, 29.7739,  
43.3575

155.9839,  
205.4172, 261.4852

11.1745, 19.6670,  
29.8322

192.7446,  
250.1069, 315.3046

6.2525, 12.1532,  
19.4603

234.8697,  
300.8492, 376.0442

3.0413, 6.8481,  
11.8232

282.7245,

1.1757, 3.3673,

358.0285, 444.1226

6.5023

336.6745,  
422.0292, 519.9582

■ 0.0870, 1.3264,  
3.0792

■ 0.0000, 0.1615,  
1.1352

■ 55.2782, 79.4969,  
107.0387

■ 55.2782, 79.4969,  
107.0387

■ 54.2758, 78.9801,  
106.9918

■ 56.9945, 80.3817,  
107.1190

■ 53.8353, 78.7530,  
106.9712

■ 59.5210, 81.6841,  
107.2373

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

■ 62.9421, 83.4478,  
107.3974

■ 67.3310, 85.7103,  
107.6028

■ 72.7532, 88.5056,  
107.8565

■ 79.2685, 91.8644,  
108.1614

■ 86.9324, 95.8152,  
108.5201

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.0180, 79.4969, 71.8612



55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387



60.5788, 79.4969, 144.8374

# Triad

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



55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387



93.8357, 79.4969, 141.3264



81.1450, 79.4969, 36.3881

# Complementary

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



55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387



43.1569, 24.0650, 5.7407

# 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.



92.8262, 79.4969, 46.4797



55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387



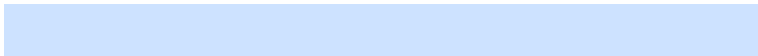
100.6665, 79.4969, 103.1347

# Square

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



55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387



82.4077, 79.4969, 167.9839



100.2783, 79.4969, 68.8732



69.1014, 79.4969, 36.9064



# Rectangle

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



55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387



66.6168, 79.4969, 163.6918



100.2783, 79.4969, 68.8732



85.2685, 79.4969, 38.5052

# Sweetspot

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



55.2791, 79.4974, 107.0388



76.0068, 90.1829, 108.0088



37.8721, 72.5346, 15.3748



15.7853, 19.0537, 23.0957



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.



55.2791, 79.4974, 107.0388



53.9723, 78.8237, 106.9776



31.0762, 31.0915, 98.9711



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.



60.5639, 31.0278, 97.4046



59.4307, 28.7615, 97.0269



53.4401, 44.6314, 9.1684



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

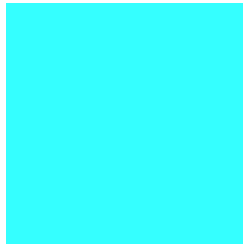


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

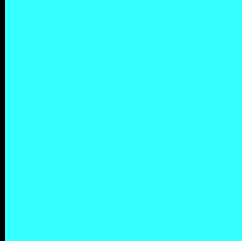
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

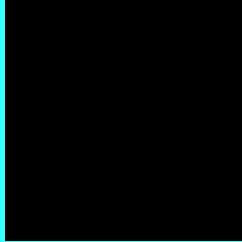
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

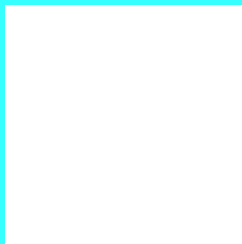
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.2782, 79.4969,



# Color Blindness Simulation

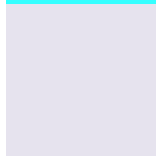
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



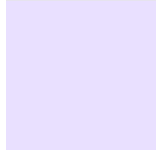
### Original Color

55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387



### Protanopia

75.5348, 77.9342, 91.9506



### Deuteranopia

78.3099, 77.8549, 105.5079



## Tritanopia

64.5001, 78.3013, 106.3219

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387



## Protanomaly

62.3392, 75.2070, 96.8187



## Deuteranomaly

63.9068, 74.9615, 105.7085



## Tritanomaly

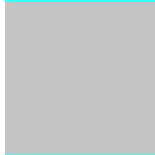
59.3368, 77.8791, 106.5125

# Monochromacy



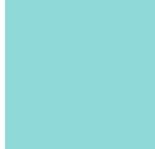
## Original Color

55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387



## Achromatopsia

51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294



## Achromatomaly

48.6649, 60.4751, 74.7536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387 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(53, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 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(53, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387 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(53, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 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(53, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.2782, 79.4969, 107.0387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 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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