

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.4687, 161.1546,  
86.5333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.4687, 161.1546, 86.5333)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(54.8764, 80.0454,  
72.8796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77FFD1
RGB	119, 255, 209
RGB Percent	47%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.5333, 0.0000, 0.1804
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	160°, 100%, 73%
HSV	160°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796
YIQ	209.0920, -66.2900, -43.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

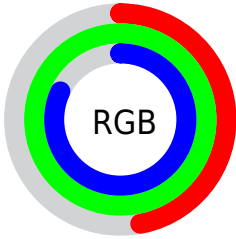
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 201, 255
Decimal	7864273
CIELab	91.71, -47.90, 10.75
CIELCh	92, 49.094, 167.352
Yxy	80.0454, 0.2641, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286054353 (0xFF77FFD1)
YUV	209.0920, -0.0454, -79.0107
Hunter-Lab	89.4681, -47.0839, 14.3308

# Details

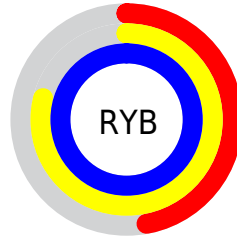
The XYZ color **54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6291, 37.1713, 39.8939**, and the grayscale version is **60.6959, 63.8568, 69.5401**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4004, 88.3237, 107.8400**, and **27.2988, 43.0291, 37.8770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7949, 78.0613, 67.2652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9560, 82.5372, 78.8453**.

# Distribution



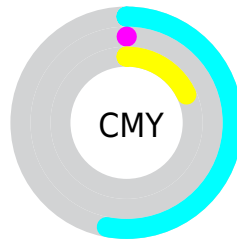
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796 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 54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.8764, 80.0454,  
72.8796


 54.8764, 80.0454,  
72.8796


395.5873,  
495.0858, 489.6570


 39.5362, 59.7557,  
53.3863


 96.5092, 133.4296,  
125.0256

 27.3597, 43.2218,  
37.7214

 123.5326,  
167.2928, 158.5154

 17.9816, 30.0592,  
25.4664


 155.1810,  
206.4494, 197.5077

 11.0364, 19.8835,  
16.2027

191.8199,  
251.2837, 242.4212

 6.1588, 12.3104,  
9.5118

233.8147,  
302.1801, 293.6743

 2.9834, 6.9554,  
4.9751

281.5306,

 1.1450, 3.4342,

359.5230, 351.6856

2.1742

335.3330,  
423.6968, 416.8737

0.0623, 1.3624,  
0.6594

0.0000, 0.1888,  
0.0000

54.8764, 80.0454,  
72.8796

54.8764, 80.0454,  
72.8796

50.7949, 78.0613,  
67.2652

59.9560, 82.5372,  
78.8453

47.6312, 76.5439,  
61.9894

66.1005, 85.5713,  
85.1659

45.2961, 75.4471,  
57.0447

73.3738, 89.1804,  
91.8502

43.6803, 74.7148,  
52.4209

81.8336, 93.3942,  
98.9055

■ 42.8981, 74.3752,  
49.5086

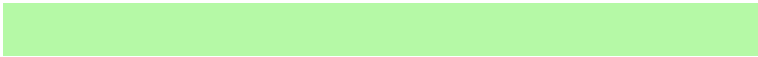
■ 91.5339, 98.2404,  
106.3385

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.



59.6726, 80.0454, 48.2115



54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796



55.2899, 80.0454, 109.4403

# Triad

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



54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796



83.5088, 80.0454, 171.1849



93.6325, 80.0454, 45.5581

# Complementary

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



54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796



54.6291, 37.1713, 39.8939

# 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.



101.5224, 80.0454, 68.1225



54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796



95.2506, 80.0454, 142.8763

# Square

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



54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796



70.9173, 80.0454, 173.4984



102.1452, 80.0454, 103.1843

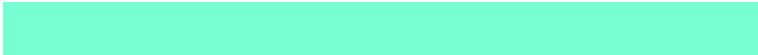


81.4889, 80.0454, 35.6107



# Rectangle

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



54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796



58.4618, 80.0454, 136.1816



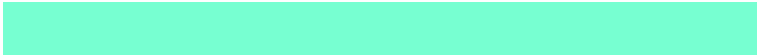
102.1452, 80.0454, 103.1843



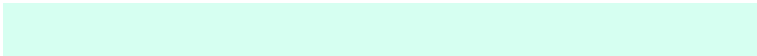
96.9254, 80.0454, 51.5840

# Sweetspot

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



54.8772, 80.0458, 72.8810



79.4571, 92.2091, 96.9863



54.9426, 81.0243, 30.1976



16.6274, 19.5474, 20.4460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

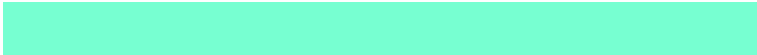


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



54.8772, 80.0458, 72.8810



50.5557, 77.9458, 66.9021



55.2524, 70.3305, 105.2708



18.2784, 20.3709, 21.7691



22.4877, 38.8917, 26.2514



2.2406, 3.8072, 2.8249



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6291, 37.1713, 39.8939



50.3162, 30.9862, 30.9324



53.8612, 41.1743, 22.5627



18.2628, 18.0885, 20.0013



22.4939, 11.4868, 5.9852

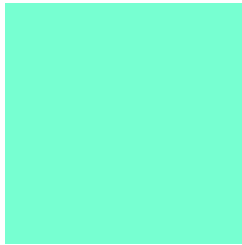


2.2388, 1.1379, 0.8387



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

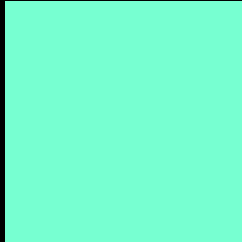
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796 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 54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796.



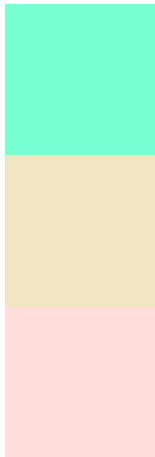
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 54.8764, 80.0454,



# 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

54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796

### Protanopia

74.2587, 78.7249, 63.5061

### Deuteranopia

79.8857, 78.5123, 76.5896



## Tritanopia

67.1845, 79.2446, 106.3625

# Trichromacy



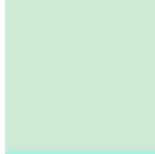
## Original Color

54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796



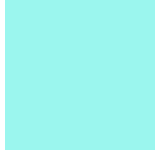
## Protanomaly

64.1431, 77.2364, 66.7858



## Deuteranomaly

67.0140, 76.8225, 74.9145



## Tritanomaly

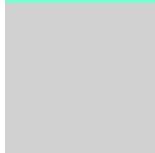
61.9060, 79.0531, 92.8849

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

56.6095, 68.2263, 70.5070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796 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(119, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(119, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 255, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796 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(119, 255, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 255,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 54.8764, 80.0454, 72.8796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
255, 209) }
```

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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