

# Converting Colors

XYZ(27.3826, 36.1812, 48.9386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(27.3826, 36.1812, 48.9386)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(27.3308, 36.1850,  
48.7239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53B0B4
RGB	83, 176, 180
RGB Percent	33%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3098, 0.2941
CMYK	0.54, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	182°, 39%, 52%
HSV	182°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239
YIQ	148.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

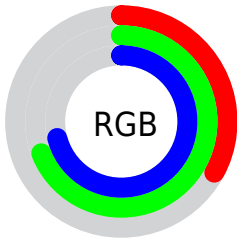
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	83, 130, 180
Decimal	5484724
CIELab	66.66, -26.28, -10.46
CIElCh	67, 28.281, 201.701
Yxy	36.1850, 0.2435, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283674804 (0xFF53B0B4)
YUV	148.6490, 15.4560, -57.5742
Hunter-Lab	60.1540, -24.1684, -5.9163

# Details

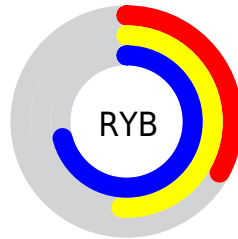
The XYZ color **27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **23.7925, 17.1447, 10.2397**, and the grayscale version is **28.3749, 29.8526, 32.5095**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.8122, 69.3448, 89.8529**, and **10.9888, 15.7369, 22.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7994, 35.1810, 48.6115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.2774, 37.4059, 48.8576**.

# Distribution



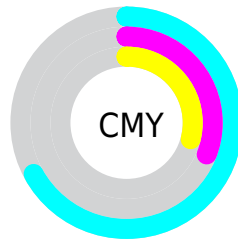
- Red (33%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239 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 27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.3308, 36.1850,  
48.7239

■ 27.3308, 36.1850,  
48.7239

281.3937,  
329.7684, 398.2455

■ 17.9597, 24.5771,  
34.0365

■ 54.8304, 69.3175,  
89.6580

■ 11.0206, 15.7623,  
22.6440

■ 73.6896, 91.6109,  
116.7417

■ 6.1481, 9.3561,  
14.1281

■ 96.4422, 118.2350,  
148.7946

■ 2.9768, 4.9742,  
8.0700

■ 123.4535,  
149.5740, 186.2352

■ 1.1415, 2.2321,  
4.0514

155.0890,  
186.0125, 229.4821

■ 0.0594, 0.7374,  
1.6536

191.7140,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.9348, 278.9537

0.3286

233.6937,  
275.7253, 335.0687

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.3308, 36.1850,  
48.7239

■ 27.3308, 36.1850,  
48.7239

■ 25.7994, 35.1810,  
48.6115

■ 29.2774, 37.4059,  
48.8576

■ 24.6474, 34.3729,  
48.5162

■ 31.6651, 38.8546,  
49.0114

■ 23.8382, 33.7427,  
48.4372

■ 34.5215, 40.5460,  
49.1873

■ 23.3267, 33.2672,  
48.3724

■ 37.8710, 42.4928,  
49.3865

■ 23.1018, 33.0223,  
48.3370

■ 41.7362, 44.7067,  
49.6102

■ 46.1385, 47.1987,  
49.8591

■ 51.0980, 49.9791,  
50.1344

■ 56.6338, 53.0577,  
50.4369

■ 62.7639, 56.4440,  
50.7674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.9086, 36.1850, 36.1098



27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239



29.5626, 36.1850, 60.8217

# Triad

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



27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239



41.2286, 36.1850, 55.7970



35.5885, 36.1850, 20.4491

# Complementary

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



27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239



23.7925, 17.1447, 10.2397

# 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.



39.7223, 36.1850, 23.7100



27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239



43.1500, 36.1850, 42.8828

# Square

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



27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239



37.5108, 36.1850, 65.4568



42.5771, 36.1850, 31.3474



31.4525, 36.1850, 21.3778



# Rectangle

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



27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239



31.8849, 36.1850, 66.1271



42.5771, 36.1850, 31.3474



37.0288, 36.1850, 21.0625

# Sweetspot

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



27.3319, 36.1864, 48.7248



67.1342, 76.1618, 89.4569



21.5784, 35.1579, 14.5031



14.2387, 16.3039, 19.3188



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



27.3319, 36.1864, 48.7248



46.2569, 63.4339, 88.1006



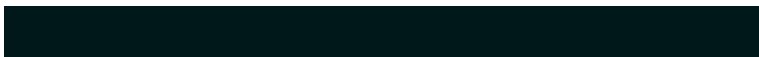
19.5603, 20.6432, 46.1342



8.7120, 9.5703, 10.8944



16.1359, 23.0722, 33.7399



0.5169, 0.7443, 1.0647



# Inverse Universe

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



29.7530, 19.0253, 43.1800



51.2019, 29.2643, 76.5779



29.0113, 27.5823, 11.9793



8.8346, 8.6406, 10.6274



18.3793, 8.8693, 28.2211

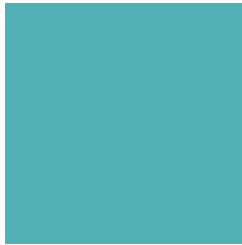


0.5829, 0.2809, 0.9123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

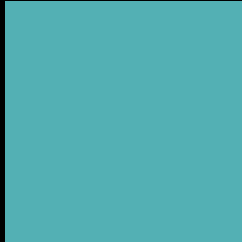
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239 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 27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239.



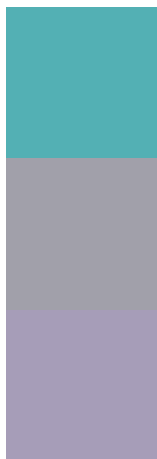
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 27.3308, 36.1850,



# 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

27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239

### Protanopia

34.5244, 35.6210, 43.0861

### Deuteranopia

36.4346, 35.6816, 50.3143



## Tritanopia

28.3530, 36.3125, 53.6588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239

## Protanomaly

30.9491, 35.3150, 45.2297

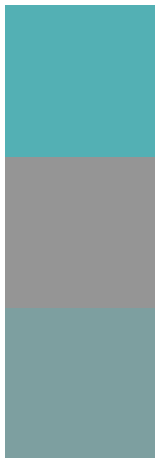
## Deuteranomaly

31.9760, 35.2041, 49.9095

## Tritanomaly

27.9392, 36.1364, 51.9568

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

27.2007, 31.6943, 37.9417

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239 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(83, 176, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 176, 180)  
}
```

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(83, 176, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 176, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239 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(83, 176, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 176, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 176, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 176, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 176, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 176,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 27.3308, 36.1850, 48.7239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 176, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 176,  
180) }
```

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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