

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.8258, 76.3018, 99.0796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.8258, 76.3018, 99.0796)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.2414, 78.1126,  
98.7100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFF5
RGB	0, 255, 245
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	178°, 100%, 50%
HSV	178°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100
YIQ	177.6150, -148.7700, -57.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

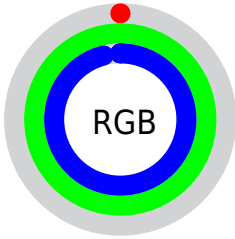
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 130, 255
Decimal	65525
CIELab	90.83, -50.91, -9.37
CIELCh	91, 51.765, 190.434
Yxy	78.1126, 0.2281, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255605 (0xFF00FF5)
YUV	177.6150, 33.2208, -155.7684
Hunter-Lab	88.3813, -49.1576, -4.3520

# Details

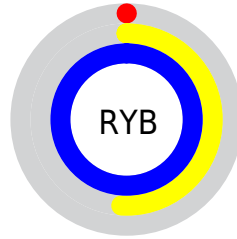
The XYZ color **52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.2958, 21.2835, 2.2206**, and the grayscale version is **42.0102, 44.1980, 48.1316**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5557, 82.7331, 107.3325**, and **29.1516, 43.6066, 55.0246** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2413, 78.1125, 98.7094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8098, 78.3879, 99.5373**.

# Distribution



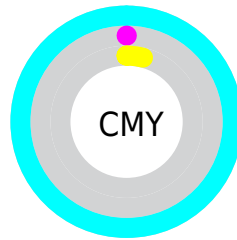
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100 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 52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2414, 78.1126,  
98.7100


 52.2414, 78.1126,  
98.7100


385.6765,  
488.5491, 577.2602

 37.4226, 58.1665,  
74.6128


 92.6593, 130.7088,  
161.4197


 25.7100, 41.9425,  
54.7959


 118.9890,  
164.1278, 200.8692

 16.7384, 29.0563,  
38.8408


 149.8865,  
202.8064, 246.2733

 10.1423, 19.1234,  
26.3291

 185.7170,  
247.1291, 298.0504

 5.5564, 11.7595,  
16.8420

226.8459,  
297.4804, 356.6191

 2.6153, 6.5801,  
9.9611

273.6385,

 0.9538, 3.2009,

354.2445, 422.3979

5.2679

326.4603,  
417.8060, 495.8054

■ 0.0000, 1.2375,  
2.3438

■ 0.0000, 0.0920,  
0.7556

■ 52.2414, 78.1126,  
98.7100

■ 52.2414, 78.1126,  
98.7100

■ 52.2413, 78.1125,  
98.7094

■ 52.8098, 78.3879,  
99.5373

■ 53.9173, 78.9410,  
100.3926

■ 55.7292, 79.8572,  
101.2853

■ 58.3461, 81.1883,  
102.2200

■ 61.8525, 82.9778,  
103.2006

■ 66.3222, 85.2638,  
104.2307

■ 71.8212, 88.0804,  
105.3132

■ 78.4098, 91.4586,  
106.4512

■ 86.1436, 95.4271,  
107.6470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0619, 78.1126, 63.2261



52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100



56.7698, 78.1126, 140.5513

# Triad

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



52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100



91.6956, 78.1126, 152.1402



82.9485, 78.1126, 33.7972

# Complementary

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



52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100



41.2958, 21.2835, 2.2206

# 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.



94.9789, 78.1126, 46.5057



52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100



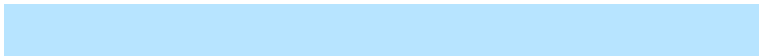
100.4235, 78.1126, 111.3969

# Square

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



52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100



78.8711, 78.1126, 176.8611



101.6907, 78.1126, 72.7146



69.8009, 78.1126, 32.2250



# Rectangle

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



52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100



62.5617, 78.1126, 163.9105



101.6907, 78.1126, 72.7146



87.2962, 78.1126, 36.6845

# Sweetspot

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



52.2425, 78.1131, 98.7115



71.8057, 88.0725, 105.3104



35.9236, 71.6043, 11.9295



14.8457, 18.5828, 22.4417



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.



52.2425, 78.1131, 98.7115



52.2413, 78.1125, 98.7094



27.4698, 26.0584, 98.1897



18.5223, 20.4684, 23.0532



27.3108, 40.8209, 51.6496



2.6684, 3.9783, 5.0775



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2958, 21.2835, 2.2206



41.2948, 21.2819, 2.2185



47.3467, 33.4729, 3.9673



18.0382, 17.9986, 18.8186



21.5899, 11.1252, 1.2249

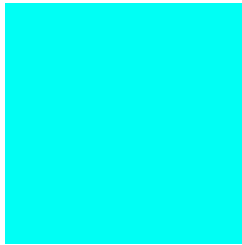


2.1118, 1.0871, 0.1703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

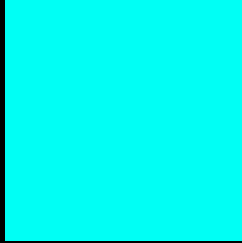
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100 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

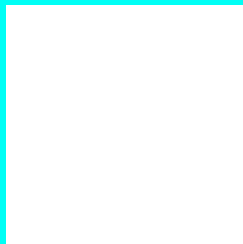
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100.



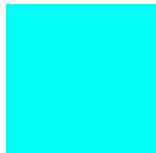
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2414, 78.1126,



# Color Blindness Simulation

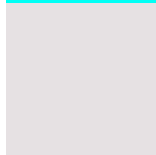
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



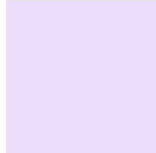
### Original Color

52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100



### Protanopia

73.4235, 76.2195, 83.5150



### Deuteranopia

78.5111, 76.8093, 103.6162



## Tritanopia

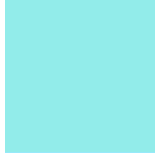
62.9390, 77.4966, 106.2488

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100



## Protanomaly

56.7008, 72.0424, 88.7590



## Deuteranomaly

59.1567, 71.7593, 101.1755



## Tritanomaly

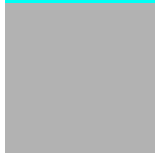
55.6031, 76.0280, 103.0111

# Monochromacy



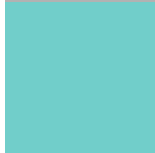
## Original Color

52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

39.5420, 51.9176, 63.8141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100 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(0, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100 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(0, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2414, 78.1126, 98.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
245) }
```

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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