

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.7205, 74.6313,  
197.0572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.7205, 74.6313, 197.0572)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.1753, 77.4706,  
106.7584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FDFF
RGB	0, 253, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 50%
HSV	180°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584
YIQ	177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 127, 255
Decimal	65023
CIELab	90.54, -47.22, -15.00
CIELCh	91, 49.545, 197.629
Yxy	77.4706, 0.2240, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255103 (0xFF00FDFF)
YUV	177.5810, 38.1676, -155.7385
Hunter-Lab	88.0174, -46.1905, -10.3021

# Details

The XYZ color **53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584** 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 **41.2629, 21.3052, 1.9397**, and the grayscale version is **41.9709, 44.1566, 48.0866**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6952, 82.8049, 107.3390**, and **29.9330, 43.5571, 60.2558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1762, 77.4725, 106.7587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.6548, 77.8131, 106.7993**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584 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 53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.1753, 77.4706,  
106.7584


 53.1753, 77.4706,  
106.7584


389.2072,  
486.3671, 603.0809


 38.1708, 57.6392,  
81.3084

 94.0263, 129.8036,  
172.5468

 26.2931, 41.5187,  
60.2631


 120.6034,  
163.0739, 213.7223

 17.1768, 28.7246,  
43.2041

 151.7689,  
201.5927, 260.9766

 10.4567, 18.8726,  
29.7127

 187.8879,  
245.7443, 314.7284

 5.7674, 11.5782,  
19.3704

229.3259,  
295.9132, 375.3962

 2.7435, 6.4572,  
11.7587

276.4482,

 1.0196, 3.1250,

352.4837, 443.3986

6.4591

329.6202,  
415.8402, 519.1540

■ 0.0000, 1.1973,  
3.0529

■ 0.0000, 0.0595,  
1.1217

■ 53.1753, 77.4706,  
106.7584

■ 53.1753, 77.4706,  
106.7584

■ 53.1762, 77.4725,  
106.7587

■ 53.6548, 77.8131,  
106.7993

■ 54.6718, 78.4311,  
106.8650

■ 56.3924, 79.4120,  
106.9636

■ 58.9173, 80.8076,  
107.0999

■ 62.3311, 82.6614,  
107.2778

■ 66.7073, 85.0116,  
107.5008

■ 72.1121, 87.8921,  
107.7719

■ 78.6058, 91.3341,  
108.0940

■ 86.2440, 95.3661,  
108.4697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7211, 77.4706, 70.5580



53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584



58.7114, 77.4706, 145.4956

# Triad

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



53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584



92.6819, 77.4706, 139.2197



78.8583, 77.4706, 33.7041

# Complementary

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



53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584



41.2629, 21.3052, 1.9397

# 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.



90.8912, 77.4706, 43.3064



53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584



99.4525, 77.4706, 99.8366

# Square

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



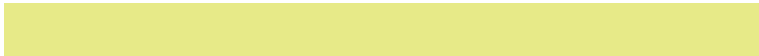
53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584



81.0898, 77.4706, 167.5568



98.7626, 77.4706, 65.3234



66.6489, 77.4706, 34.5910



# Rectangle

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



53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584



64.9301, 77.4706, 164.5232



98.7626, 77.4706, 65.3234



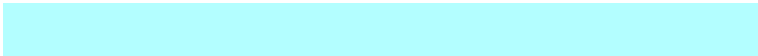
83.0819, 77.4706, 35.6681

# Sweetspot

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



53.1774, 77.4734, 106.7589



72.0942, 87.8826, 107.7710



35.7614, 71.5207, 11.9223



14.9160, 18.5364, 23.0417



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.



53.1774, 77.4734, 106.7589



53.1762, 77.4725, 106.7587



25.7101, 22.5387, 97.6031



18.5420, 20.4556, 23.2210



27.7914, 40.4923, 55.7856



2.7097, 3.9502, 5.4329



# Inverse Universe

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



58.9710, 28.3537, 95.2963



58.9701, 28.3520, 95.2955



48.8995, 36.5784, 4.4853



18.7862, 18.2978, 22.7574



30.8160, 14.8157, 49.8089

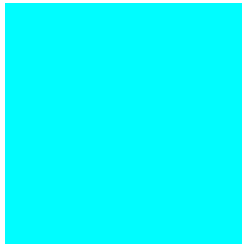


3.0024, 1.4433, 4.8598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

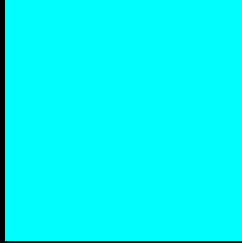
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584 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

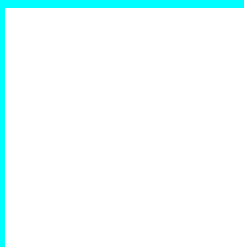
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584.



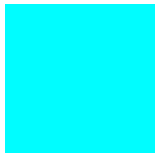
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1753, 77.4706,



# Color Blindness Simulation

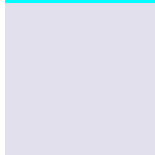
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584



### Protanopia

73.3057, 75.5945, 90.8483



### Deuteranopia

76.4844, 76.1206, 105.2693



## Tritanopia

62.0149, 77.0202, 106.2056

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584



## Protanomaly

57.5391, 71.8776, 96.4291



## Deuteranomaly

59.0430, 71.6088, 105.3177



## Tritanomaly

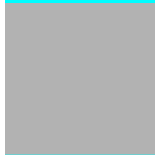
55.6219, 75.5112, 106.2513

# Monochromacy



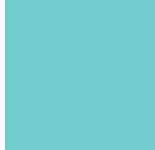
## Original Color

53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584



## Achromatopsia

42.3164, 44.5201, 48.4824



## Achromatomaly

39.7820, 51.6296, 66.2613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584 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, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 253, 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(0, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584 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, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1753, 77.4706, 106.7584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 253,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor