

# Converting Colors

XYZ(51.9916, 78.6589, 68.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(51.9916, 78.6589, 68.1970)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.0142, 78.6678,  
68.3201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67FFCA
RGB	103, 255, 202
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.5961, 0.0000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 70%
HSV	159°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201
YIQ	203.5100, -73.5790, -48.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

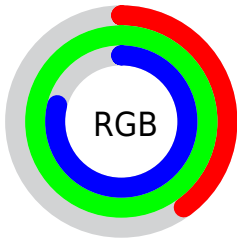
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 195, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6815690</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.08, -52.59, 13.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 54.274, 165.700</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.6678, 0.2614, 0.3953</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285005770 (0xFF67FFCA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.5100, -0.7444, -88.1473</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.6949, -50.5365, 16.4164</a>

# Details

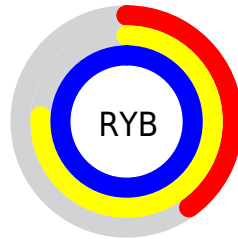
The XYZ color **52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.0917, 33.3618, 35.1476**, and the grayscale version is **57.1236, 60.0984, 65.4472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5359, 86.8470, 107.7060**, and **25.5085, 42.1722, 34.8126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4995, 76.9741, 62.8182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4827, 80.8463, 74.1860**.

# Distribution



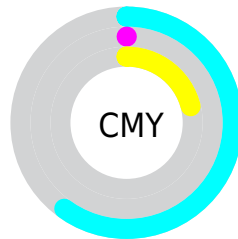
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201 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 52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.0142, 78.6678,  
68.3201


 52.0142, 78.6678,  
68.3201


384.8145,  
490.4318, 473.2581


 37.2407, 58.6227,  
49.6899


 92.3263, 131.4911,  
118.4685

 25.5684, 42.3095,  
34.7976


 118.5956,  
165.0381, 150.8237

 16.6321, 29.3437,  
23.2247

 149.4275,  
203.8545, 188.5911

 10.0662, 19.3410,  
14.5527

185.1875,  
248.3247, 232.1891

 5.5055, 11.9169,  
8.3629

226.2408,  
298.8332, 282.0362

 2.5845, 6.6871,  
4.2370

272.9528,

 0.9381, 3.2672,

355.7643, 338.5511

1.7562

325.6890,  
419.5023, 402.1522

0.0000, 1.2728,  
0.3988

0.0000, 0.1200,  
0.0000

52.0142, 78.6678,  
68.3201

52.0142, 78.6678,  
68.3201

48.4995, 76.9741,  
62.8182

56.4827, 80.8463,  
74.1860

45.8512, 75.7201,  
57.6669


61.9771, 83.5464,  
80.4204


43.9691, 74.8544,  
52.8575

68.5650, 86.8030,  
87.0329

42.6957, 74.2957,  
48.3770

76.3073, 90.6475,  
94.0312

 42.6509, 74.2763,  
48.2068

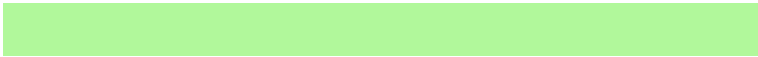
 85.2605, 95.1087,  
101.4227

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.



57.4382, 78.6678, 42.9888



52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201



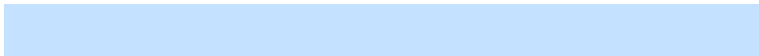
52.1453, 78.6678, 107.7663

# Triad

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



52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201



82.1384, 78.6678, 180.8973



94.7469, 78.6678, 42.1695

# Complementary

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



52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201



52.0917, 33.3618, 35.1476

# 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.



103.1461, 78.6678, 66.7976



52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201



95.2818, 78.6678, 149.9858

# Square

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



52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201



68.4440, 78.6678, 181.6851



103.3530, 78.6678, 105.7010

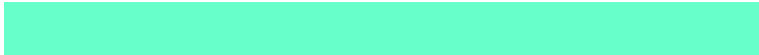


81.4771, 78.6678, 31.3285



# Rectangle

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



52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201



55.3322, 78.6678, 137.7302



103.3530, 78.6678, 105.7010



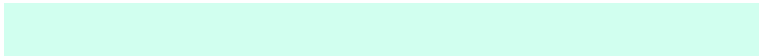
98.3012, 78.6678, 48.7047

# Sweetspot

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



52.0150, 78.6682, 68.3215



77.6621, 91.3216, 95.1915



51.9581, 79.5876, 25.4567



16.1024, 19.2876, 19.9265



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

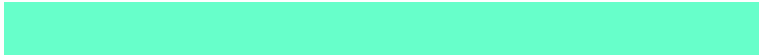


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



52.0150, 78.6682, 68.3215



47.7900, 76.6356, 61.5533



52.5572, 67.9301, 104.9495



18.2701, 20.3676, 21.7251



22.3593, 38.8403, 25.5751



2.2287, 3.8024, 2.7623



# Inverse Universe

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



52.0917, 33.3618, 35.1476



47.9214, 27.5786, 25.8737



51.1243, 37.1110, 17.3018



18.2709, 18.0917, 20.0435



22.5525, 11.5103, 6.2939

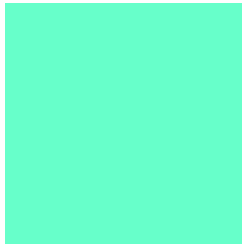


2.2452, 1.1404, 0.8725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

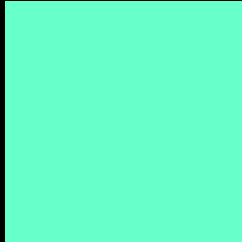
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

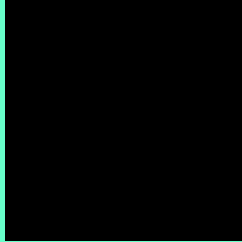
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201.



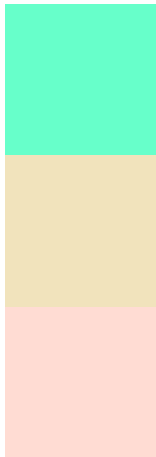
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0142, 78.6678,



# 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

52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201

### Protanopia

72.8218, 77.2698, 58.6534

### Deuteranopia

78.5911, 77.1495, 72.3772



## Tritanopia

65.2312, 78.2376, 106.2711

# Trichromacy



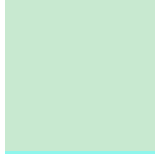
## Original Color

52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201



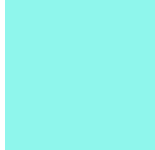
## Protanomaly

61.3957, 75.4950, 61.7882



## Deuteranomaly

64.3435, 75.1113, 70.7812



## Tritanomaly

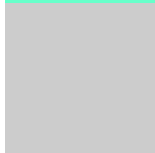
59.4238, 77.8073, 91.2432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

53.1035, 65.3026, 66.3057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201 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(103, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 255, 202)  
}
```

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(103, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 255, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201 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(103, 255, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 255, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 255,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0142, 78.6678, 68.3201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
255, 202) }
```

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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