

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.0438, 59.0051, 90.7505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.0438, 59.0051, 90.7505)  
contains.

**XYZ(52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(52.0462, 58.8608,  
91.0562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BD1F0
RGB	155, 209, 240
RGB Percent	61%, 82%, 94%
CMY	0.3921, 0.1804, 0.0588
CMYK	0.35, 0.13, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	202°, 74%, 77%
HSV	202°, 35%, 94%
XYZ	52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562
YIQ	196.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

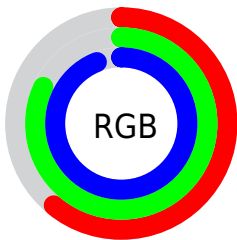
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	155, 188, 240
Decimal	10211824
CIE Lab	81.22, -9.97, -20.82
CIE LCh	81, 23.081, 244.407
Yxy	58.8608, 0.2577, 0.2914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288401904 (0xFF9BD1F0)
YUV	196.3880, 21.5007, -36.2973
Hunter-Lab	76.7208, -13.1697, -16.6639

# Details

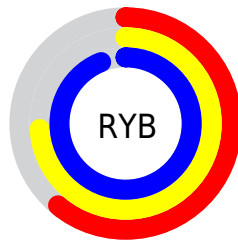
The XYZ color **52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **59.4114, 56.0104, 38.6917**, and the grayscale version is **52.5968, 55.3359, 60.2608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **25.6286, 29.6127, 49.7125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.8015, 52.5420, 90.1667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3279, 65.8920, 92.0306**.

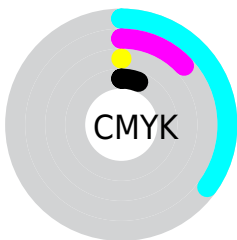
# Distribution



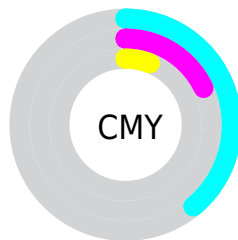
- Red (61%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562 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 52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.0462, 58.8608,  
91.0562


 52.0462, 58.8608,  
91.0562


384.9360,  
420.3859, 552.1192

 37.2663, 42.5011,  
68.2783


 92.3732, 103.1753,  
150.7529

 25.5884, 29.4938,  
49.6561


 118.6510,  
131.8989, 188.5089

 16.6470, 19.4547,  
34.7710


149.4922,  
165.5126, 232.0947

 10.0769, 11.9993,  
23.2044

185.2621,  
204.4007, 281.9288

 5.5126, 6.7432,  
14.5378

226.3261,  
248.9477, 338.4297

 2.5889, 3.3020,  
8.3526

273.0495,

 0.9403, 1.2914,

299.5380, 402.0161

4.2304

325.7977,  
356.5559, 473.1064

■ 0.0000, 0.1345,  
1.7526

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3964

■ 52.0462, 58.8608,  
91.0562

■ 52.0462, 58.8608,  
91.0562

■ 45.8015, 52.5420,  
90.1667

■ 59.3279, 65.8920,  
92.0306

■ 40.5320, 46.8969,  
89.3548

■ 67.6930, 73.6583,  
93.0887

■ 36.1772, 41.8929,  
88.6185

■ 77.1914, 82.1893,  
94.2348

■ 32.6671, 37.4910,  
87.9538

■ 87.8684, 91.5110,  
95.4713

■ 29.9203, 33.6462,  
87.3565

■ 92.0199, 97.6545,  
96.4383

■ 27.8371, 30.3039,  
86.8211

■ 92.7284, 99.0713,  
96.6745

■ 27.0341, 28.9028,  
86.5930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.6595, 58.8608, 80.2446



52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562



56.6588, 58.8608, 94.2775

# Triad

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



52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562



65.6783, 58.8608, 62.0764



50.8824, 58.8608, 44.6331

# Complementary

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



52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562



59.4114, 56.0104, 38.6917

# 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.



55.2381, 58.8608, 41.1500



52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562



63.9246, 58.8608, 50.2625

# Square

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



52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562



64.7042, 58.8608, 76.2203



60.0347, 58.8608, 43.0537



48.0151, 58.8608, 53.3192



# Rectangle

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



52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562



59.8531, 58.8608, 91.3492



60.0347, 58.8608, 43.0537



52.2117, 58.8608, 42.8763

# Sweetspot

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



52.0480, 58.8631, 91.0576



82.2958, 88.7088, 107.3928



53.4096, 72.7822, 56.9956



17.3024, 18.7057, 22.9486



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

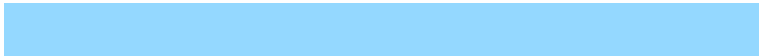


# Same Dimension

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



52.0480, 58.8631, 91.0576



54.7857, 62.5887, 103.8011



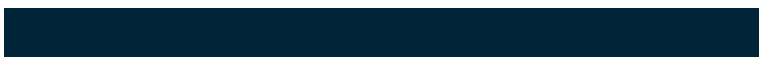
43.2037, 41.1745, 88.1095



15.7345, 16.9032, 20.1549



14.9297, 16.0837, 47.4455



1.3363, 1.5266, 3.9785



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1667, 46.5730, 66.1952



64.2014, 47.3633, 70.6848



69.3903, 75.9681, 42.0180



16.1954, 15.9279, 18.5854



22.8614, 11.4170, 17.7188

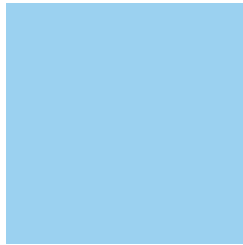


1.9495, 0.9688, 1.7247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

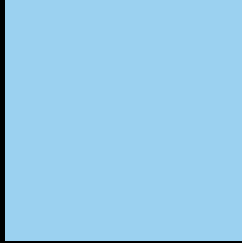
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

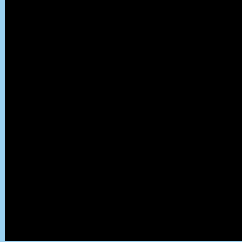
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.0462, 58.8608,



# 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

52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562

### Protanopia

57.7804, 58.3895, 86.0668

### Deuteranopia

59.9633, 58.6829, 92.9605



## Tritanopia

50.2468, 58.8654, 82.1127

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562

**Protanomaly**

55.3186, 58.4713, 87.7274

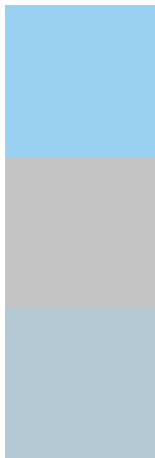
**Deuteranomaly**

56.6808, 58.3744, 92.2844

**Tritanomaly**

50.7490, 58.6917, 84.9978

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562

**Achromatopsia**

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

**Achromatomaly**

51.8264, 56.3505, 70.4325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562 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(155, 209, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 209, 240)  
}
```

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(155, 209, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 209, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562 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(155, 209, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 209, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 209, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 209, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 209, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 209,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.0462, 58.8608, 91.0562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 209, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
209, 240) }
```

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