

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.1976, 65.0735, 68.7760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.1976, 65.0735, 68.7760)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(52.2162, 65.1872,  
68.8618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE0CF
RGB	159, 224, 207
RGB Percent	62%, 88%, 81%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1216, 0.1882
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	164°, 51%, 75%
HSV	164°, 29%, 88%
XYZ	52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618
YIQ	202.6270, -33.2830, -19.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

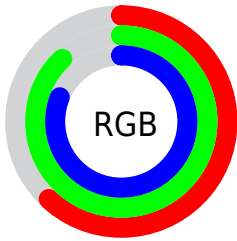
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 196, 224
Decimal	10477775
CIELab	84.58, -24.03, 1.74
CIELCh	85, 24.093, 175.857
Yxy	65.1872, 0.2803, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288667855 (0xFF9FE0CF)
YUV	202.6270, 2.1559, -38.2609
Hunter-Lab	80.7386, -25.8509, 5.9487

# Details

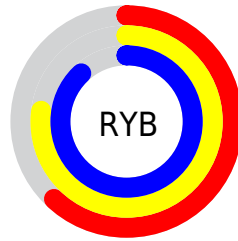
The XYZ color **52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.9773, 43.7799, 46.8405**, and the grayscale version is **56.5342, 59.4784, 64.7719**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8343, 93.1871, 108.2815**, and **25.7634, 33.6791, 35.2798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4676, 62.8221, 64.9703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8001, 67.9832, 72.9340**.

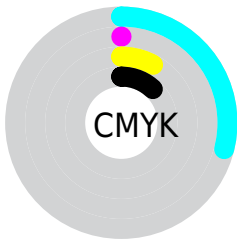
# Distribution



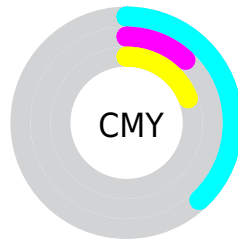
- Red (62%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618 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 52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2162, 65.1872,  
68.8618


 52.2162, 65.1872,  
68.8618

385.5810,  
443.4644, 475.2241

 37.4024, 47.6129,  
50.1281


 92.6223, 112.3190,  
119.2500

 25.6943, 33.5204,  
35.1433


 118.9454,  
142.6452, 151.7416

 16.7266, 22.5254,  
23.4889


149.8356,  
177.9908, 189.6562

 10.1338, 14.2435,  
14.7462

185.6583,  
218.7403, 233.4125

 5.5507, 8.2902,  
8.4968

226.7788,  
265.2780, 283.4288

 2.6119, 4.2812,  
4.3222

273.5625,

 0.9520, 1.8321,

317.9883, 340.1239

1.8037

326.3748,  
377.2557, 403.9161

■ 0.0000, 0.5070,  
0.4304

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.2162, 65.1872,  
68.8618

■ 52.2162, 65.1872,  
68.8618

■ 47.4676, 62.8221,  
64.9703

■ 57.8001, 67.9832,  
72.9340

■ 43.5049, 60.8575,  
61.2515


■ 64.2541, 71.2229,  
77.1858


■ 40.2820, 59.2712,  
57.7031


■ 71.6181, 74.9286,  
81.6218


■ 37.7457, 58.0360,  
54.3211


■ 79.9274, 79.1185,  
86.2452

 35.8354, 57.1205,  
51.1011


 83.0805, 80.6471,  
90.7718


 34.4795, 56.4879,  
48.0382


 83.9475, 80.9939,  
95.3373

 33.5660, 56.0805,  
45.1254

 84.8427, 81.3520,  
100.0514

 33.4858, 56.0452,  
44.8468

 85.7664, 81.7214,  
104.9154

 85.9468, 81.7936,  
105.8656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7963, 65.1872, 55.6347



52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618



53.1200, 65.1872, 84.6776

# Triad

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



52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618



66.5736, 65.1872, 101.0669



67.9389, 65.1872, 49.2006

# Complementary

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



52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618



50.9773, 43.7799, 46.8405

# 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.



71.7267, 65.1872, 58.8416



52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618



70.9071, 65.1872, 88.9104

# Square

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



52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618



61.2152, 65.1872, 104.7618



72.8429, 65.1872, 73.1367



62.7078, 65.1872, 45.3712



# Rectangle

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



52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618



55.0391, 65.1872, 94.3941



72.8429, 65.1872, 73.1367



69.4347, 65.1872, 51.7946

# Sweetspot

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



52.2180, 65.1899, 68.8633



86.1534, 95.5235, 103.5172



50.8956, 65.0862, 42.6824



18.1529, 20.3015, 21.9748



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

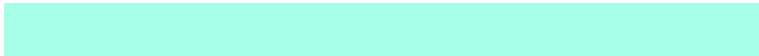


# Same Dimension

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



52.2180, 65.1899, 68.8633



65.9500, 85.4066, 89.0963



50.5142, 58.2743, 79.1097



13.9555, 15.5079, 16.8008



19.5399, 32.6408, 26.3637



1.3905, 2.2769, 2.0175



# Inverse Universe

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



50.9773, 43.7799, 46.8405



64.0265, 52.1199, 54.8839



52.1688, 48.6889, 39.4503



13.8537, 13.7591, 14.9996



18.3868, 9.4217, 3.4367

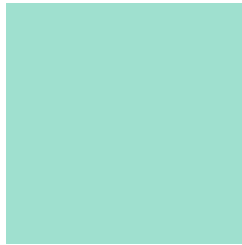


1.3108, 0.6676, 0.4296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

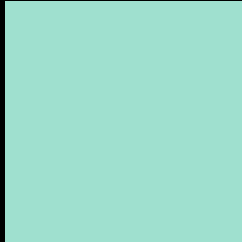
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

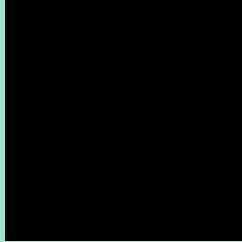
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618.



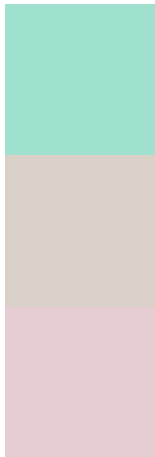
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2162, 65.1872,



# 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

52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618

### Protanopia

61.7245, 64.4762, 63.2247

### Deuteranopia

65.9839, 64.7119, 70.6409



## **Tritanopia**

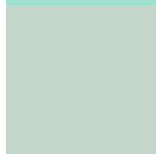
56.3963, 65.3002, 89.7526

# Trichromacy



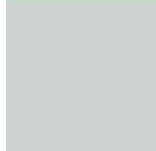
## Original Color

52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618



## Protanomaly

57.4722, 64.0932, 65.2192



## Deuteranomaly

59.8290, 64.0790, 70.1879



## Tritanomaly

54.6882, 64.9904, 81.6135

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

54.6869, 61.5130, 66.1176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618 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(159, 224, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 224, 207)  
}
```

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(159, 224, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 224, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618 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(159, 224, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 224, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 224, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 224, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 224, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 224,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2162, 65.1872, 68.8618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 224, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
224, 207) }
```

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