

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2540, 65.9659, 48.6364)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2540, 65.9659, 48.6364)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.1804, 66.0208,  
48.5212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E1AB
RGB	176, 225, 171
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 67%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1176, 0.3294
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.24, 0.12
HSL	114°, 47%, 78%
HSV	114°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212
YIQ	204.1930, -11.8700, -27.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

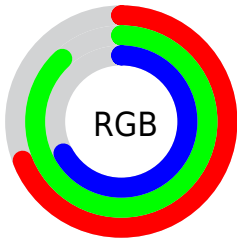
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 225, 220
Decimal	11592107
CIELab	85.01, -25.96, 21.39
CIELCh	85, 33.638, 140.522
Yxy	66.0208, 0.3130, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289782187 (0xFFB0E1AB)
YUV	204.1930, -16.3641, -24.7253
Hunter-Lab	81.2532, -27.5612, 21.4716

# Details

The XYZ color **52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.6715, 49.7797, 77.8064**, and the grayscale version is **57.6236, 60.6246, 66.0201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9038, 94.2219, 86.4902**, and **25.7305, 34.2189, 22.7015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9414, 63.0335, 37.9709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4824, 69.5177, 61.0297**.

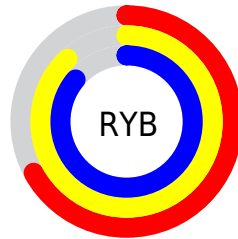
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (88%)

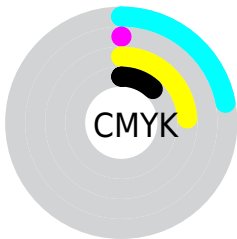
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (86%)

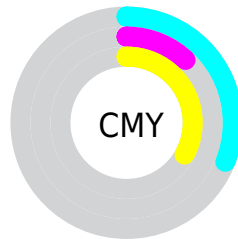


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212 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 52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.1804, 66.0208,  
48.5212

 52.1804, 66.0208,  
48.5212


385.4452,  
446.4513, 397.4225

 37.3737, 48.2893,  
33.8769


 92.5699, 113.5162,  
89.3535

 25.6720, 34.0560,  
22.5224

118.8834,  
144.0488, 116.3786

 16.7098, 22.9367,  
14.0393


149.7633,  
179.6174, 148.3677

 10.1218, 14.5467,  
8.0090

185.5749,  
220.6061, 185.7394

 5.5427, 8.5019,  
4.0128

226.6835,  
267.3995, 228.9122

 2.6071, 4.4177,  
1.6324

273.4545,

 0.9496, 1.9099,

320.3818, 278.3046

0.3138

326.2533,  
379.9376, 334.3352

■ 0.0000, 0.5543,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1804, 66.0208,  
48.5212

■ 52.1804, 66.0208,  
48.5212

■ 45.9414, 63.0335,  
37.9709

■ 59.4824, 69.5177,  
61.0297

■ 40.7109, 60.5241,  
29.2757

■ 67.8882, 73.5377,  
75.5839

■ 36.4371, 58.4702,  
22.3295

■ 77.4431, 78.1040,  
92.2712

■ 33.0618, 56.8443,  
17.0141

■ 86.2165, 82.3330,  
105.9555

■ 30.5204, 55.6160,  
13.1963

■ 28.7393, 54.7508,  
10.7222

■ 27.6321, 54.2080,  
9.4047

■ 27.2322, 54.0106,  
8.9898

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7887, 66.0208, 39.5056



52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212



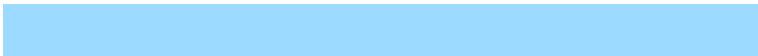
49.4702, 66.0208, 65.2421

# Triad

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



52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212



60.3861, 66.0208, 121.2964



77.3818, 66.0208, 58.2491

# Complementary

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



52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212



57.6715, 49.7797, 77.8064

# 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.



78.2180, 66.0208, 78.9651



52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212



67.9890, 66.0208, 118.3792

# Square

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



52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212



53.9504, 66.0208, 109.0693



74.6602, 66.0208, 101.7542



72.4597, 66.0208, 44.2886



# Rectangle

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



52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212



49.5095, 66.0208, 79.7637



74.6602, 66.0208, 101.7542



78.1647, 66.0208, 64.5438

# Sweetspot

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



52.1821, 66.0236, 48.5227



86.5979, 95.9595, 94.1936



63.8932, 69.9277, 48.6590



18.3871, 20.4683, 19.9039



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

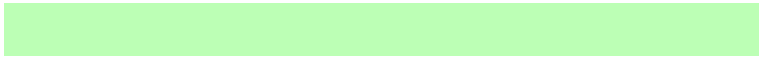


# Same Dimension

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



52.1821, 66.0236, 48.5227



64.8189, 85.5364, 56.8368



53.3030, 66.3438, 60.2165



13.6458, 15.3976, 14.5596



15.7342, 31.1438, 5.1821



1.1316, 2.1798, 0.3611



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6715, 49.7797, 77.8064



73.3502, 60.2728, 102.3756



56.4438, 49.4660, 63.3255



14.1634, 13.8678, 17.3179



22.2613, 10.5714, 41.9156

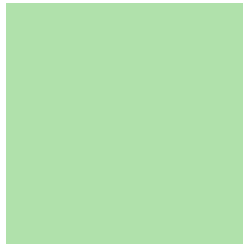


1.5800, 0.7518, 2.9071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

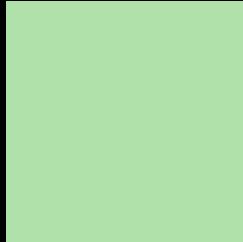
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

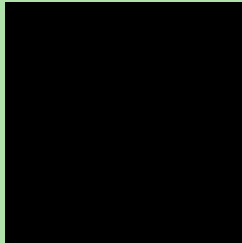
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.1804, 66.0208,



# 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

52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212

### Protanopia

61.4498, 65.4739, 44.9963

### Deuteranopia

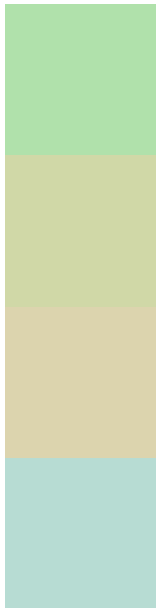
67.0855, 65.7328, 50.2262



## **Tritanopia**

60.1577, 66.1310, 87.4358

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212

## Protanomaly

57.5433, 65.3117, 46.1328

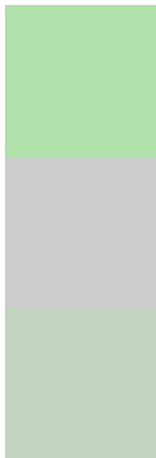
## Deuteranomaly

60.6987, 65.3586, 49.4607

## Tritanomaly

56.8795, 65.9568, 71.3611

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

55.3060, 62.3621, 58.9913

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212 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(176, 225, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 225, 171)  
}
```

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(176, 225, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 225, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212 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(176, 225, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 225, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 225, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 225, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.1804, 66.0208, 48.5212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 225, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
225, 171) }
```

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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