

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354)</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(52.2627, 65.8158,  
96.3354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CE3F5
RGB	124, 227, 245
RGB Percent	49%, 89%, 96%
CMY	0.5137, 0.1098, 0.0392
CMYK	0.49, 0.07, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	189°, 86%, 72%
HSV	189°, 49%, 96%
XYZ	52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354
YIQ	198.2550, -67.1660, -16.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

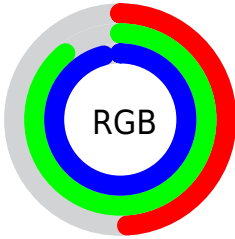
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 180, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8184821</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.90, -25.30, -18.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 31.067, 215.481</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.8158, 0.2437, 0.3070</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286374901</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7CE3F5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">198.2550, 23.0453, -65.1216</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.1269, -26.9808, -13.6159</a>

# Details

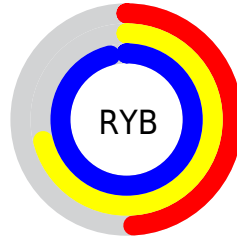
The XYZ color **52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.9687, 40.2152, 24.1466**, and the grayscale version is **53.7269, 56.5249, 61.5556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3384, 88.8073, 107.8839**, and **25.6727, 33.7920, 53.3135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1664, 62.2414, 95.8626**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2636, 69.8908, 96.8596**.

# Distribution



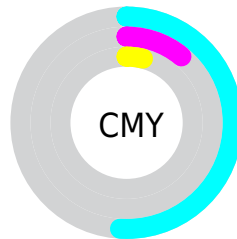
- Red (49%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354 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 52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.2627, 65.8158,  
96.3354

52.2627, 65.8158,  
96.3354

385.7573,  
445.7178, 569.5245

37.4396, 48.1229,  
72.6439

92.6905, 113.2219,  
158.1196

25.7233, 33.9242,  
53.1948

119.0259,  
143.7039, 197.0495

16.7483, 22.8354,  
37.5695

149.9295,  
179.2177, 241.8958

10.1494, 14.4720,  
25.3495

185.7666,  
220.1477, 293.0773

5.5612, 8.4497,  
16.1163

226.9026,  
266.8784, 351.0123

2.6182, 4.3840,  
9.4512

273.7028,

0.9553, 1.8906,

319.7940, 416.1195

4.9358

326.5325,  
379.2790, 488.8174

■ 0.0000, 0.5427,  
2.1516

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6462

■ 52.2627, 65.8158,  
96.3354

■ 52.2627, 65.8158,  
96.3354

■ 48.1664, 62.2414,  
95.8626

■ 57.2636, 69.8908,  
96.8596

■ 44.9022, 59.1256,  
95.4332

■ 63.2227, 74.4898,  
97.4332

■ 42.3960, 56.4316,  
95.0453

■ 70.1965, 79.6436,  
98.0604

■ 40.5580, 54.1127,  
94.6946

■ 78.2354, 85.3784,  
98.7436

■ 39.2475, 52.0963,  
94.3744

■ 87.3862, 91.7185,  
99.4851

■ 39.1738, 51.9770,  
94.3553

■ 91.5571, 95.5235,  
99.9997

■ 92.6937, 97.7968,  
100.3786

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

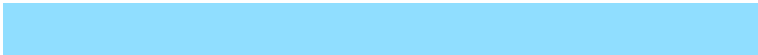
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.1384, 65.8158, 75.3922



52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354



57.1562, 65.8158, 112.5739

# Triad

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



52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354



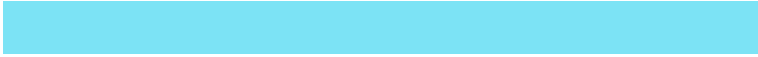
75.5620, 65.8158, 88.8041



61.2842, 65.8158, 39.8372

# Complementary

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



52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354



50.9687, 40.2152, 24.1466

# 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.



68.2855, 65.8158, 42.1006



52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354



76.8710, 65.8158, 68.0573

# Square

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



52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354



70.6638, 65.8158, 107.6908



74.1190, 65.8158, 51.6085



55.0933, 65.8158, 44.7256

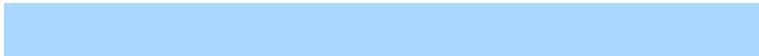


# Rectangle

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



52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354



61.5057, 65.8158, 117.1516



74.1190, 65.8158, 51.6085



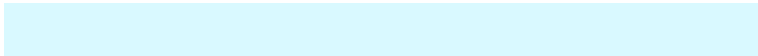
63.6180, 65.8158, 39.7992

# Sweetspot

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



52.2647, 65.8183, 96.3370



80.5627, 89.8768, 107.7096



45.7097, 71.4888, 36.2541



16.8549, 18.9584, 23.0209



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

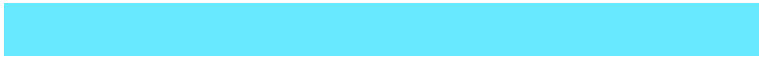


# Same Dimension

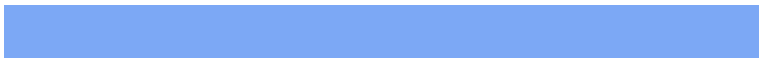
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52.2647, 65.8183, 96.3370



52.8547, 68.2595, 104.9974



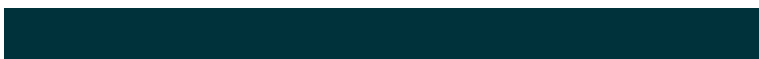
38.8659, 39.0206, 91.8707



16.7744, 18.3131, 21.1932



21.1845, 28.1627, 50.8574



1.9178, 2.5870, 4.4885



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7307, 39.3757, 77.1805



60.8997, 37.1333, 80.7648



62.0971, 62.4721, 27.8561



17.1015, 16.7234, 20.2808



26.4974, 12.9424, 33.6575

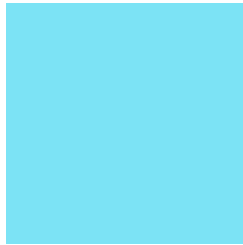


2.3571, 1.1488, 3.1067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

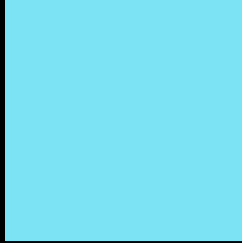
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

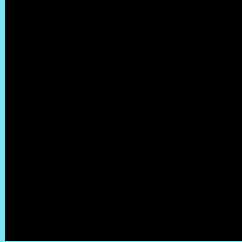
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354.



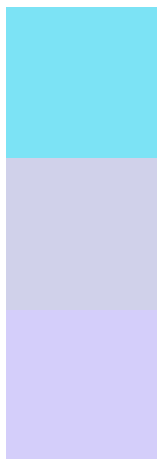
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2627, 65.8158,



# 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

52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354

### Protanopia

63.6642, 64.9513, 87.0233

### Deuteranopia

66.4780, 65.0418, 99.4930



## Tritanopia

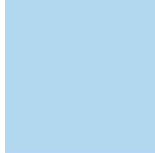
52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354

# Trichromacy



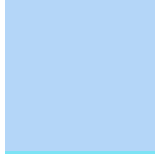
## Original Color

52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354



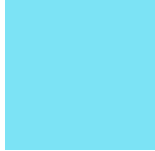
## Protanomaly

58.1199, 64.6319, 90.3009



## Deuteranomaly

59.8122, 64.5737, 98.1185



## Tritanomaly

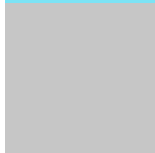
52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354

# Monochromacy



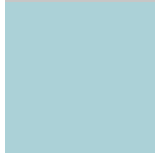
## Original Color

52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

51.8608, 59.1652, 72.9766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354 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(124, 227, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 227, 245)  
}
```

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(124, 227, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 227, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354 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(124, 227, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 227, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 227, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 227, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 227, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 227,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2627, 65.8158, 96.3354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 227, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
227, 245) }
```

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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