

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.2704, 65.7129, 57.6303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.2704, 65.7129, 57.6303)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.3645, 65.9163,  
57.5402)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9E1BC
RGB	169, 225, 188
RGB Percent	66%, 88%, 74%
CMY	0.3372, 0.1176, 0.2627
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.16, 0.12
HSL	140°, 48%, 77%
HSV	140°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402
YIQ	204.0380, -21.4990, -23.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

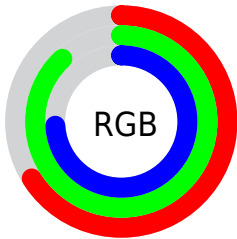
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 211, 225
Decimal	11133372
CIELab	84.95, -25.25, 12.36
CIELCh	85, 28.116, 153.918
Yxy	65.9163, 0.2978, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289323452 (0xFFA9E1BC)
YUV	204.0380, -7.9067, -30.7283
Hunter-Lab	81.1889, -26.9531, 14.8122

# Details

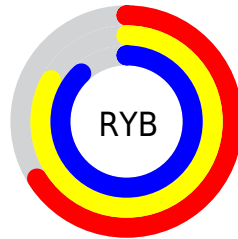
The XYZ color **52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **56.3821, 48.8412, 64.8509**, and the grayscale version is **57.4781, 60.4715, 65.8534**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1405, 94.0592, 99.3612**, and **25.7636, 33.8382, 28.0952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4257, 63.0323, 49.3234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3026, 69.3000, 66.6685**.

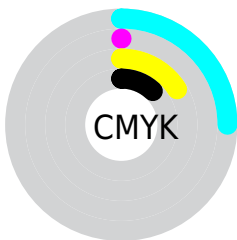
# Distribution



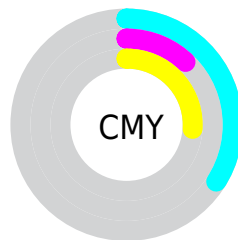
- Red (66%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402 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 52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.3645, 65.9163,  
57.5402

 52.3645, 65.9163,  
57.5402


386.1431,  
446.0775, 433.0207

 37.5211, 48.2045,  
41.0269


 92.8396, 113.3662,  
102.7611

 25.7868, 33.9888,  
28.0202


119.2021,  
143.8730, 132.3058

 16.7960, 22.8850,  
18.1017


150.1350,  
179.4137, 167.0313

 10.1836, 14.5086,  
10.8528

186.0036,  
220.3725, 207.3563

 5.5840, 8.4753,  
5.8550

227.1734,  
267.1339, 253.6991

 2.6321, 4.4005,  
2.6898

274.0097,

 0.9623, 1.9000,

320.0822, 306.4785

0.9383

326.8778,  
379.6020, 366.1128

0.0000, 0.5484,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.3645, 65.9163,  
57.5402

52.3645, 65.9163,  
57.5402

46.4257, 63.0323,  
49.3234

59.3026, 69.3000,  
66.6685

41.4334, 60.6160,  
41.9854

67.2790, 73.1976,  
76.7307

37.3379, 58.6440,  
35.4980

76.3369, 77.6325,  
87.7541

34.0825, 57.0878,  
29.8300

85.0274, 81.8573,  
99.6939

■ 31.6038, 55.9155,  
24.9479

■ 86.2165, 82.3330,  
105.9555

■ 29.8288, 55.0901,  
20.8161

■ 28.6689, 54.5666,  
17.3956

■ 28.2428, 54.3795,  
15.9070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1162, 65.9163, 46.6052



52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402



51.2996, 65.9163, 74.1744

# Triad

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



52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402



63.4849, 65.9163, 112.3638



73.2795, 65.9163, 54.0606

# Complementary

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



52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402



56.3821, 48.8412, 64.8509

# 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.



75.5654, 65.9163, 69.4214



52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402



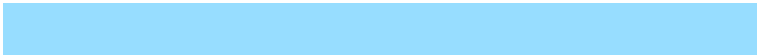
69.6754, 65.9163, 104.6760

# Square

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



52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402



57.4623, 65.9163, 107.7621



74.2045, 65.9163, 88.1751



68.1440, 65.9163, 44.8458



# Rectangle

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



52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402



52.1927, 65.9163, 86.8164



74.2045, 65.9163, 88.1751



74.4217, 65.9163, 58.5739

# Sweetspot

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



52.3663, 65.9191, 57.5417



86.9440, 96.0339, 98.9112



59.6353, 69.8877, 47.8834



18.4671, 20.4856, 20.9931



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

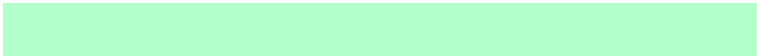


# Same Dimension

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



52.3663, 65.9191, 57.5417



65.1887, 85.4257, 70.4659



55.6411, 67.2290, 74.7867



13.7197, 15.4136, 15.5592



16.3231, 31.3541, 9.4245



1.1723, 2.1896, 0.8684



# Inverse Universe

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



56.3821, 48.8412, 64.8509



71.4093, 58.9598, 81.7788



53.3107, 47.6126, 48.6766



14.0871, 13.8525, 16.2287



21.0604, 10.4912, 17.5158

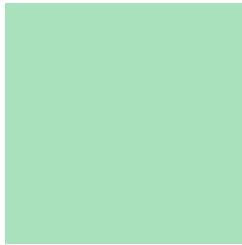


1.5011, 0.7437, 1.4318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

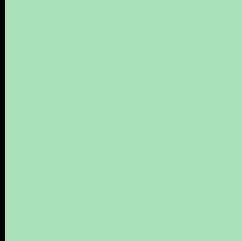
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

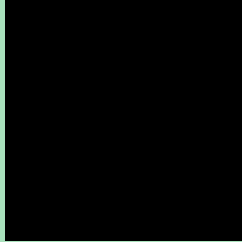
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3645, 65.9163,

57.5402.

# 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

52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402

### Protanopia

61.7590, 65.4543, 53.0950

### Deuteranopia

66.7039, 65.3422, 58.9658



## Tritanopia

58.5718, 65.6639, 88.9442

# Trichromacy



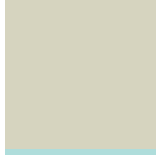
## Original Color

52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402



## Protanomaly

57.8362, 65.2689, 54.8973



## Deuteranomaly

60.6790, 65.1447, 58.6663



## Tritanomaly

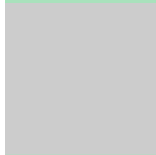
56.3218, 65.9413, 76.7773

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

55.2224, 62.2405, 62.5292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402 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(169, 225, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 225, 188)  
}
```

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(169, 225, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 225, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402 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(169, 225, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 225, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 225, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 225, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 225, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 225,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.3645, 65.9163, 57.5402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 225, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
225, 188) }
```

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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