

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.4106, 70.0064, 51.5305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.4106, 70.0064, 51.5305)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615)</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(52.2649, 69.7273,  
51.2615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3EAAF
RGB	163, 234, 175
RGB Percent	64%, 92%, 69%
CMY	0.3608, 0.0823, 0.3137
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.25, 0.08
HSL	130°, 63%, 78%
HSV	130°, 30%, 92%
XYZ	52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615
YIQ	206.0450, -23.3770, -33.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

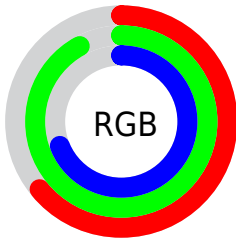
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">163, 224, 234</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10742447</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.86, -33.74, 21.76</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 40.152, 147.180</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.7273, 0.3017, 0.4025</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288932527</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA3EAAF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">206.0450, -15.3052, -37.7505</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.5029, -34.4059, 22.0545</a>

# Details

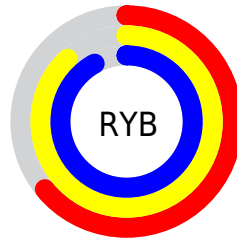
The XYZ color **52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2160, 48.9622, 75.3869**, and the grayscale version is **58.8021, 61.8644, 67.3703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.3972, 92.3496, 89.2419**, and **25.7399, 36.4971, 24.1004** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1355, 66.7745, 41.7132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5595, 73.2530, 62.3029**.

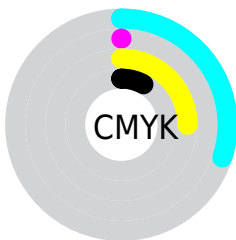
# Distribution



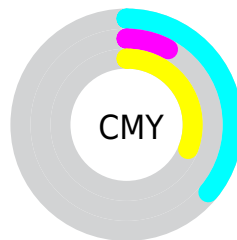
- Red (64%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615 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 52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.2649, 69.7273,  
51.2615


 52.2649, 69.7273,  
51.2615


385.7656,  
459.5919, 408.4544

 37.4414, 51.3042,  
36.0386


 92.6937, 118.8198,  
93.4567

 25.7247, 36.4508,  
24.1741

 119.0297,  
150.2580, 121.2660

 16.7494, 24.7826,  
15.2494


149.9339,  
186.8034, 154.1079

 10.1502, 15.9151,  
8.8460

185.7717,  
228.8404, 192.4008

 5.5617, 9.4641,  
4.5455

226.9084,  
276.7533, 236.5634

 2.6185, 5.0451,  
1.9291


273.7094,

 0.9554, 2.2738,


330.9266, 287.0142


0.5112


326.5400,  
391.7447, 344.1717

 0.0000, 0.7598,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 52.2649, 69.7273,  
51.2615


 52.2649, 69.7273,  
51.2615


 46.1355, 66.7745,  
41.7132


 59.5595, 73.2530,  
62.3029


 41.1051, 64.3558,  
33.5895

 68.0701, 77.3705,  
74.8929

 37.1094, 62.4416,  
26.8234

 77.8510, 82.1086,  
89.0897

 34.0748, 60.9954,  
21.3406

 88.3593, 87.1864,  
104.9194

■ 31.9179, 59.9760,  
17.0598

■ 88.7142, 87.3283,  
106.7881

■ 30.5405, 59.3347,  
13.8902

■ 29.7996, 58.9985,  
11.7849

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3848, 69.7273, 38.6678



52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615



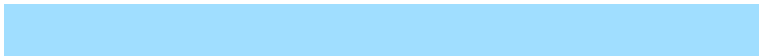
49.8678, 69.7273, 73.4120

# Triad

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



52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615



65.3917, 69.7273, 139.9485



83.6158, 69.7273, 54.7189

# Complementary

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



52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615



60.2160, 48.9622, 75.3869

# 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.



85.9328, 69.7273, 78.4869



52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615



74.8431, 69.7273, 131.6518

# Square

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



52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615



56.9859, 69.7273, 128.0234



82.5856, 69.7273, 107.4401



76.5196, 69.7273, 40.3087



# Rectangle

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



52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615



50.5172, 69.7273, 92.1932



82.5856, 69.7273, 107.4401



85.0069, 69.7273, 61.6862

# Sweetspot

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



52.2667, 69.7302, 51.2631



84.1849, 94.7362, 93.1517



66.2117, 77.0493, 46.0332



17.6688, 20.1079, 19.4259



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

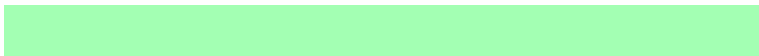


# Same Dimension

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



52.2667, 69.7302, 51.2631



59.0132, 82.5708, 55.3248



56.2036, 71.3050, 71.9941



14.9722, 16.9037, 16.5365



16.7761, 33.1649, 6.7862



1.3479, 2.6165, 0.6939



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2160, 48.9622, 75.3869



70.0244, 53.7861, 88.7279



55.9649, 47.2617, 53.0009



15.5991, 15.2675, 18.4403



24.6091, 12.0463, 30.0723

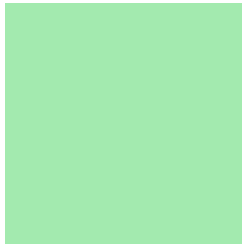


1.9613, 0.9575, 2.5138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615 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 52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615 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

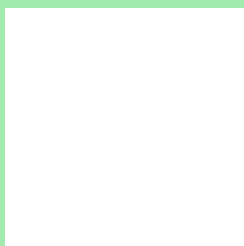
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615.



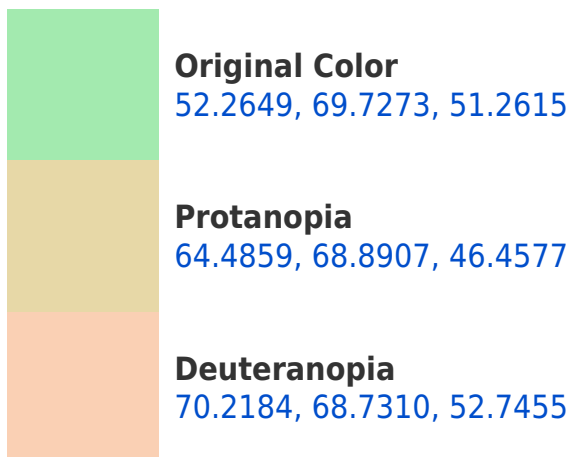
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2649, 69.7273,

51.2615.

# 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





## **Tritanopia**

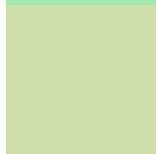
61.0074, 69.5516, 95.0034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615



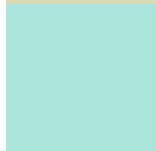
## Protanomaly

59.0970, 68.7994, 48.1951



## Deuteranomaly

61.7622, 67.7455, 51.9405



## Tritanomaly

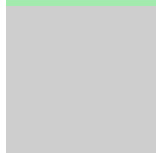
57.1929, 69.2067, 76.6735

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615



## Achromatopsia

58.6655, 61.7207, 67.2138



## Achromatomaly

55.6414, 63.9990, 61.0502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615 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(163, 234, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 234, 175)  
}
```

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(163, 234, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 234, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615 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(163, 234, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 234, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 234, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 234, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 234, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 234,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2649, 69.7273, 51.2615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 234, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
234, 175) }
```

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