

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.4143, 65.7848, 50.4997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.4143, 65.7848, 50.4997)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.2980, 65.6366,  
50.4702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B0E0AF</a>
RGB	<a href="#">176, 224, 175</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">69%, 88%, 69%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.3098, 0.1215, 0.3137</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.21, 0.00, 0.22, 0.12</a>
HSL	<a href="#">119°, 44%, 78%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">119°, 22%, 88%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">204.0620, -12.8790, -25.4150</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

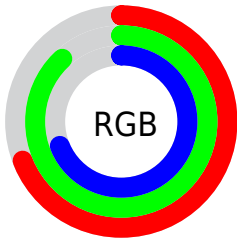
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 224, 223
Decimal	11591855
CIELab	84.81, -24.81, 19.03
CIElCh	85, 31.268, 142.512
Yxy	65.6366, 0.3105, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289781935 (0xFFB0E0AF)
YUV	204.0620, -14.3276, -24.6104
Hunter-Lab	81.0164, -26.5528, 19.7760

# Details

The XYZ color **52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **59.2188, 51.7317, 77.3886**, and the grayscale version is **57.5287, 60.5247, 65.9114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4625, 94.4453, 89.4321**, and **25.8692, 33.9920, 23.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7112, 62.4763, 39.6146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.0554, 69.3619, 63.2884**.

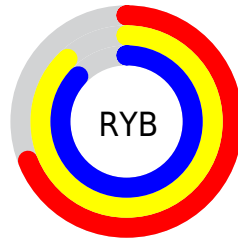
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (88%)

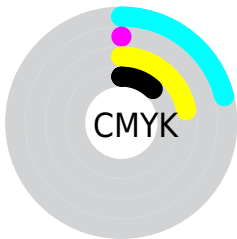
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (87%)

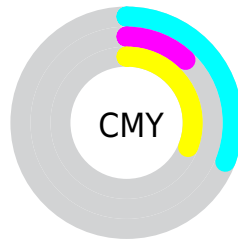


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702 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 52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.2980, 65.6366,  
50.4702

■ 52.2980, 65.6366,  
50.4702

385.8911,  
445.0761, 405.2895

■ 37.4679, 47.9775,  
35.4134

■ 92.7422, 112.9646,  
92.2746

■ 25.7453, 33.8090,  
23.6954

119.0870,  
143.4022, 119.8593

■ 16.7649, 22.7469,  
14.8977

150.0008,  
178.8682, 152.4570

■ 10.1613, 14.4068,  
8.6018

185.8488,  
219.7468, 190.4862

■ 5.5691, 8.4041,  
4.3891

226.9965,  
266.4225, 234.3655

■ 2.6230, 4.3546,  
1.8412

273.8092,

■ 0.9577, 1.8738,

319.2797, 284.5135

0.4549

326.6523,  
378.7028, 341.3486

0.0000, 0.5326,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.2980, 65.6366,  
50.4702

52.2980, 65.6366,  
50.4702

45.7112, 62.4763,  
39.6146

60.0554, 69.3619,  
63.2884

40.2332, 59.8457,  
30.6208

69.0307, 73.6691,  
78.1547

35.8046, 57.7183,  
23.3854

79.2750, 78.5846,  
95.1548

32.3585, 56.0619,  
17.7935

85.9470, 81.7940,  
105.8657

■ 29.8200, 54.8409,  
13.7162

■ 28.1035, 54.0142,  
11.0059

■ 27.1074, 53.5334,  
9.4851

■ 26.7141, 53.3434,  
8.8883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.3699, 65.6366, 41.4300



52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702



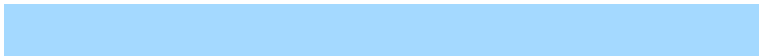
49.9631, 65.6366, 66.5580

# Triad

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



52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702



60.6471, 65.6366, 116.9338



75.6721, 65.6366, 57.6933

# Complementary

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



52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702



59.2188, 51.7317, 77.3886

# 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.



76.7134, 65.6366, 76.6119



52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702



67.6854, 65.6366, 113.3467

# Square

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



52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702



54.5432, 65.6366, 106.6479



73.6935, 65.6366, 97.6037



70.9459, 65.6366, 45.0234



# Rectangle

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



52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702



50.1401, 65.6366, 80.1532



73.6935, 65.6366, 97.6037



76.4783, 65.6366, 63.4324

# Sweetspot

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



52.2997, 65.6394, 50.4716



86.1649, 95.7363, 94.1733



64.7001, 71.3834, 50.9268



18.2872, 20.4168, 19.8993



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

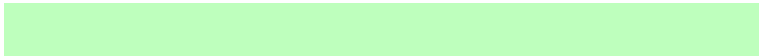


# Same Dimension

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



52.2997, 65.6394, 50.4716



66.1609, 86.1349, 61.1122



54.5147, 66.4994, 63.3099



13.5545, 15.3505, 14.5553



15.5604, 31.0542, 5.1739



1.0878, 2.1573, 0.3591



# Inverse Universe

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



59.2188, 51.7317, 77.3886



76.9276, 64.4908, 103.0012



56.6311, 50.7323, 62.1503



14.2660, 13.9207, 17.3227



24.9246, 11.9444, 42.0402

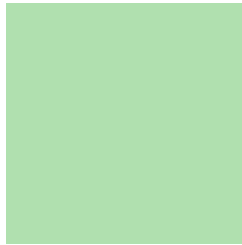


1.7366, 0.8325, 2.9144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702 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 52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702 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

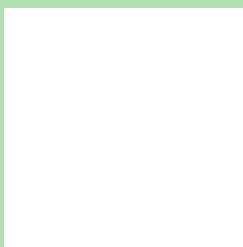
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702.



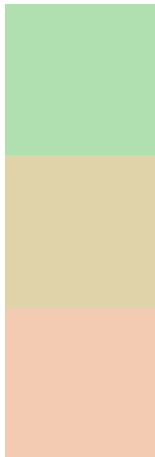
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.2980, 65.6366,



# 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

52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702

### Protanopia

61.1962, 65.3004, 46.9150

### Deuteranopia

66.4548, 65.0212, 51.6956



## Tritanopia

59.5135, 65.4340, 86.5841

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702

**Protanomaly**

57.6387, 65.3174, 48.0977

**Deuteranomaly**

60.5436, 64.8630, 51.4483

**Tritanomaly**

56.5066, 65.3616, 71.9252

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702

**Achromatopsia**

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

**Achromatomaly**

55.1680, 61.9081, 59.4939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702 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, 224, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 224, 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(176, 224, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 224, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702 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, 224, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 224, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 224, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 224, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 224, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 224,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.2980, 65.6366, 50.4702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 224, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
224, 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](#).

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