

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.4338, 66.6675,  
98.9115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76E5F8
RGB	118, 229, 248
RGB Percent	46%, 90%, 97%
CMY	0.5372, 0.1019, 0.0274
CMYK	0.52, 0.08, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	189°, 90%, 72%
HSV	189°, 52%, 97%
XYZ	52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115
YIQ	197.9770, -72.2550, -17.6230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

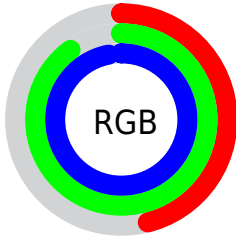
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 178, 248
Decimal	7792120
CIE Lab	85.34, -26.72, -18.98
CIE LCh	85, 32.775, 215.390
Yxy	66.6675, 0.2405, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285982200 (0xFF76E5F8)
YUV	197.9770, 24.6613, -70.1398
Hunter-Lab	81.6502, -28.2593, -14.6691

# Details

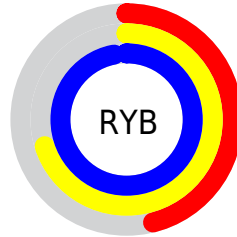
The XYZ color **52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.9285, 39.1573, 22.0153**, and the grayscale version is **53.5508, 56.3397, 61.3539**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1701, 88.2050, 107.8292**, and **25.8232, 34.3967, 55.1474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5065, 63.1711, 98.4448**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2714, 70.6672, 99.4298**.

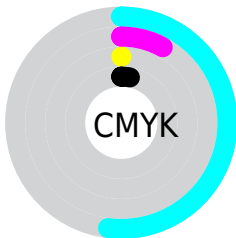
# Distribution



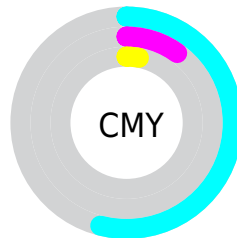
- Red (46%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115 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 52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.4338, 66.6675,  
98.9115

52.4338, 66.6675,  
98.9115

386.4056,  
448.7603, 577.9140

37.5766, 48.8145,  
74.7800

92.9411, 114.4438,  
161.6993

25.8300, 34.4723,  
54.9320

119.3220,  
145.1359, 201.1927

16.8285, 23.2567,  
38.9491

150.2748,  
180.8765, 246.6439

10.2068, 14.7832,  
26.4126

186.1649,  
222.0500, 298.4712

5.5996, 8.6673,  
16.9040

227.3577,  
269.0407, 357.0934

2.6415, 4.5248,  
10.0048

274.2185,

0.9672, 1.9713,

322.2330, 422.9289

5.2965

327.1127,  
382.0114, 496.3962

■ 0.0000, 0.5907,  
2.3605

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7648

■ 52.4338, 66.6675,  
98.9115

■ 52.4338, 66.6675,  
98.9115

■ 48.5065, 63.1711,  
98.4448

■ 57.2714, 70.6672,  
99.4298

■ 45.4120, 60.1335,  
98.0216

■ 63.0764, 75.1954,  
99.9978

■ 43.0706, 57.5148,  
97.6395

■ 69.9086, 80.2846,  
100.6200

■ 41.3832, 55.2637,  
97.2940

■ 77.8210, 85.9623,  
101.2989

■ 40.4265, 53.7435,  
97.0510

■ 86.8629, 92.2541,  
102.0368

■ 92.6026, 96.8755,  
102.6263

■ 93.7442, 99.1587,  
103.0068

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

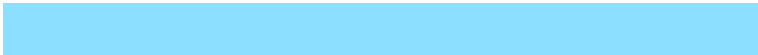
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.1989, 66.6675, 76.4949



52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115



57.6090, 66.6675, 116.4245

# Triad

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



52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115



77.2387, 66.6675, 90.9652



62.0350, 66.6675, 39.0418

# Complementary

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



52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115



50.9285, 39.1573, 22.0153

# 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.



69.4931, 66.6675, 41.4233



52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115



78.6538, 66.6675, 68.8194

# Square

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



52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115



71.9905, 66.6675, 111.2453



75.7198, 66.6675, 51.4082



55.4584, 66.6675, 44.1198

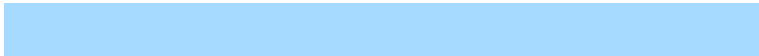


# Rectangle

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



52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115



62.2259, 66.6675, 121.3970



75.7198, 66.6675, 51.4082



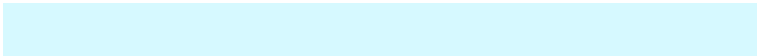
64.5188, 66.6675, 39.0097

# Sweetspot

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



52.4359, 66.6700, 98.9131



79.7272, 89.3207, 107.6463



45.4370, 72.7465, 34.6936



16.6912, 18.8504, 23.0087



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

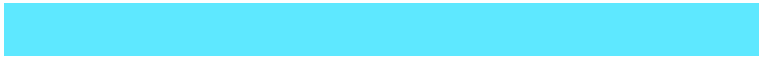


# Same Dimension

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



52.4359, 66.6700, 98.9131



51.4244, 67.0629, 104.8418



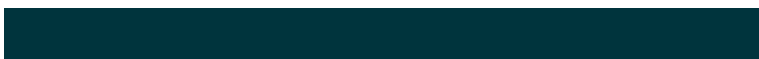
37.9920, 37.7824, 94.0985



17.5370, 19.1508, 22.1575



21.9191, 29.1938, 52.4533



2.0872, 2.8180, 4.8771



# Inverse Universe

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



59.3344, 38.5724, 78.4494



59.7716, 35.1269, 79.6185



62.7146, 62.7295, 25.9440



17.8776, 17.4784, 21.2110



27.3558, 13.3580, 34.9116

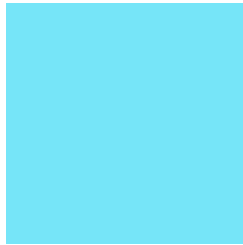


2.5624, 1.2487, 3.3851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

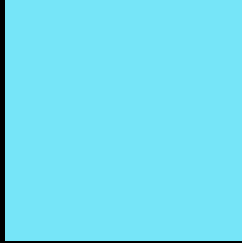
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115 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 52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115.



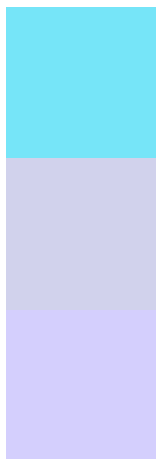
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.4338, 66.6675,



# 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

52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115

### Protanopia

64.4814, 65.7046, 88.6406

### Deuteranopia

67.1938, 65.7145, 102.0712



## Tritanopia

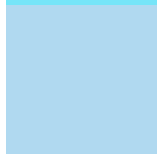
52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115

# Trichromacy



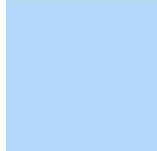
## Original Color

52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115



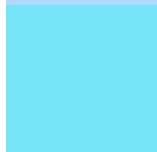
## Protanomaly

58.4455, 65.1471, 91.9323



## Deuteranomaly

60.0731, 65.0309, 100.6528



## Tritanomaly

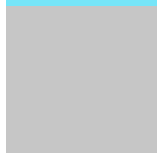
52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

51.5573, 58.9938, 73.6353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115 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(118, 229, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 229, 248)  
}
```

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(118, 229, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 229, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115 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(118, 229, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 229, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 229, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 229, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 229, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 229, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.4338, 66.6675, 98.9115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 229, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
229, 248) }
```

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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