

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.4399, 64.8698, 80.9925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.4399, 64.8698, 80.9925)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.6407, 65.1371,  
81.0324)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95E0E1
RGB	149, 224, 225
RGB Percent	58%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1216, 0.1176
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	181°, 56%, 73%
HSV	181°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324
YIQ	201.6890, -45.0210, -15.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

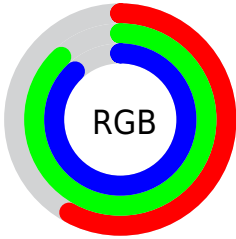
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 187, 225
Decimal	9822433
CIELab	84.55, -22.81, -7.87
CIELCh	85, 24.133, 199.043
Yxy	65.1371, 0.2648, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288012513 (0xFF95E0E1)
YUV	201.6890, 11.4923, -46.2083
Hunter-Lab	80.7076, -24.8134, -3.0333

# Details

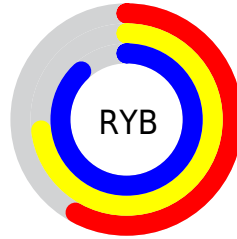
The XYZ color **52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.3834, 39.9909, 33.6569**, and the grayscale version is **55.8976, 58.8087, 64.0426**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2636, 91.8618, 108.1612**, and **26.0598, 33.6579, 43.1533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8469, 63.0652, 80.8335**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2315, 67.6233, 81.2714**.

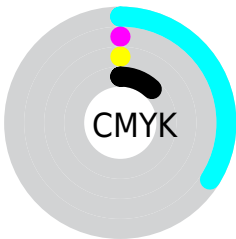
# Distribution



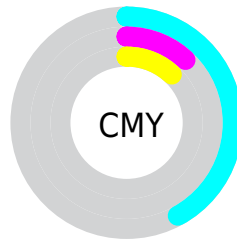
- Red (58%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324 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 52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.6407, 65.1371,  
81.0324


 52.6407, 65.1371,  
81.0324


387.1886,  
443.2845, 518.2035

 37.7423, 47.5723,  
60.0371


 93.2441, 112.2469,  
136.6407

 25.9591, 33.4883,  
43.0231

 119.6799,  
142.5607, 172.0909

 16.9256, 22.5008,  
29.5717


150.6921,  
177.8930, 213.1964

 10.2764, 14.2253,  
19.2644

186.6463,  
218.6280, 260.3759

 5.6463, 8.2775,  
11.6828

227.9076,  
265.1503, 314.0477

 2.6698, 4.2730,  
6.4081

274.8415,

 0.9817, 1.8274,

317.8442, 374.6306

3.0220

327.8134,  
377.0941, 442.5430

0.0000, 0.5042,  
1.1059

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.6407, 65.1371,  
81.0324

52.6407, 65.1371,  
81.0324

48.8469, 63.0652,  
80.8335

57.2315, 67.6233,  
81.2714

45.7984, 61.3761,  
80.6682

62.6557, 70.5377,  
81.5481

43.4467, 60.0464,  
80.5355

68.9543, 73.9031,  
81.8657

41.7350, 59.0469,  
80.4328

76.1642, 77.7384,  
82.2260

■ 40.5976, 58.3437,  
80.3570

■ 81.8861, 80.8070,  
82.5167

■ 39.9549, 57.8956,  
80.3044

■ 81.9663, 80.9673,  
82.5434

■ 39.7249, 57.7045,  
80.2796

■ 82.0466, 81.1278,  
82.5702

■ 82.1270, 81.2886,  
82.5970

■ 82.2075, 81.4497,  
82.6238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3027, 65.1371, 65.4414



52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324



55.3764, 65.1371, 95.7243

# Triad

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



52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324



70.0539, 65.1371, 92.1626



63.8974, 65.1371, 45.6383

# Complementary

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



52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324



47.3834, 39.9909, 33.6569

# 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.



68.9401, 65.1371, 50.8249



52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324



72.6291, 65.1371, 76.7029

# Square

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



52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324



65.3468, 65.1371, 102.7654



72.2101, 65.1371, 61.6919



58.5975, 65.1371, 46.4488

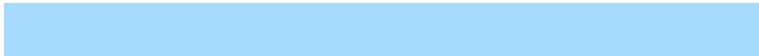


# Rectangle

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



52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324



58.2852, 65.1371, 102.3328



72.2101, 65.1371, 61.6919



65.6838, 65.1371, 46.7044

# Sweetspot

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



52.6426, 65.1397, 81.0339



86.1762, 95.2670, 108.4541



44.7458, 62.4112, 38.1235



18.1991, 20.2594, 23.2012



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.



52.6426, 65.1397, 81.0339



66.0344, 84.3944, 107.4171



43.7567, 47.3679, 78.0719



14.1004, 15.5398, 17.6440



22.8982, 33.2660, 46.2625



1.5922, 2.3159, 3.2083



# Inverse Universe

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



55.2549, 42.8858, 75.8894



70.0481, 50.3485, 99.4800



54.2478, 53.7196, 35.9450



14.2869, 13.9324, 17.2809



25.4982, 12.2663, 40.8847

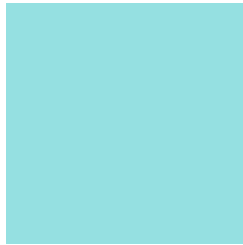


1.7699, 0.8512, 2.8473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

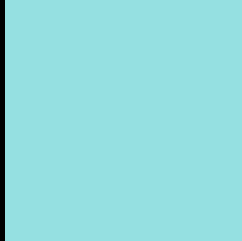
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

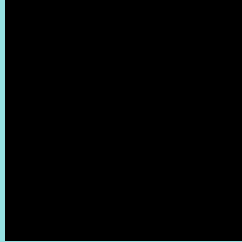
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324.



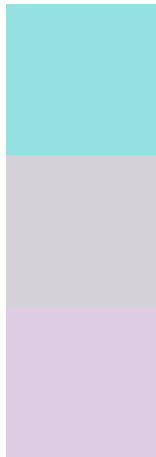
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.6407, 65.1371,



# 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

52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324

### Protanopia

62.3465, 64.5558, 74.1403

### Deuteranopia

65.8599, 64.3725, 83.0827



## Tritanopia

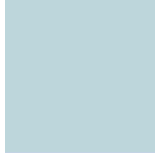
54.9863, 65.3061, 92.1453

# Trichromacy



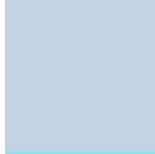
## Original Color

52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324



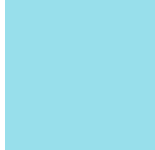
## Protanomaly

57.8190, 64.0264, 76.3288



## Deuteranomaly

59.8035, 63.7921, 82.5599



## Tritanomaly

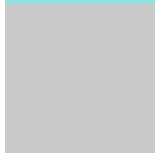
54.3320, 65.4489, 88.3666

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

54.2079, 60.8136, 69.8539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324 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(149, 224, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 224, 225)  
}
```

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(149, 224, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 224, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324 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(149, 224, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 224, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 224, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 224, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 224, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 224,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.6407, 65.1371, 81.0324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 224, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
224, 225) }
```

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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