

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.5782, 76.9543,  
104.4697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.5782, 76.9543, 104.4697)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.3811, 76.6491,  
104.1294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FCFC
RGB	0, 252, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0118, 0.0118
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 100%, 49%
HSV	180°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294
YIQ	176.6520, -150.1920, -53.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

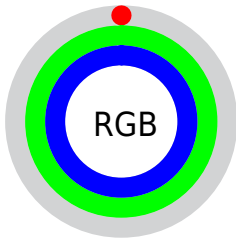
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 126, 252
Decimal	64764
CIELab	90.16, -47.65, -14.01
CIELCh	90, 49.668, 196.386
Yxy	76.6491, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254844 (0xFF00FCFC)
YUV	176.6520, 37.1466, -154.9238
Hunter-Lab	87.5495, -46.4145, -9.2336

# Details

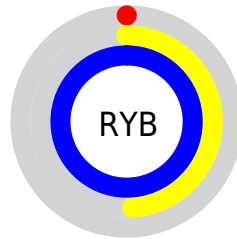
The XYZ color **52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.1474, 20.6979, 1.8813**, and the grayscale version is **41.4881, 43.6487, 47.5334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6952, 82.8049, 107.3390**, and **29.3654, 42.9703, 58.3761** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3825, 76.6515, 104.1312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.7902, 76.8617, 104.1505**.

# Distribution



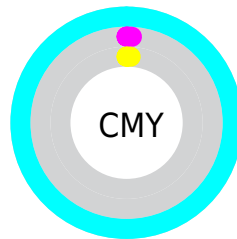
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294 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 52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.3811, 76.6491,  
104.1294

52.3811, 76.6491,  
104.1294

386.2059,  
483.5668, 594.7117

37.5344, 56.9649,  
79.1176

92.8639, 128.6440,  
168.9216

25.7971, 40.9771,  
58.4706

119.2308,  
161.7236, 209.5391

16.8038, 28.3012,  
41.7699

150.1685,  
200.0370, 256.1956

10.1891, 18.5528,  
28.5969

186.0423,  
243.9688, 309.3096

5.5878, 11.3476,  
18.5332

227.2176,  
293.9033, 369.2997

2.6343, 6.3011,  
11.1601

274.0597,

0.9635, 3.0290,

350.2248, 436.5844

6.0591

326.9340,  
413.3179, 511.5822

■ 0.0000, 1.1469,  
2.8117

■ 0.0000, 0.0177,  
0.9993

■ 52.3811, 76.6491,  
104.1294

■ 52.3811, 76.6491,  
104.1294

■ 52.3825, 76.6515,  
104.1312

■ 52.7902, 76.8617,  
104.1505

■ 53.7215, 77.3417,  
104.1942

■ 55.3374, 78.1748,  
104.2700

■ 57.7356, 79.4111,  
104.3824

■ 60.9982, 81.0930,  
104.5352

■ 65.1967, 83.2574,  
104.7319

■ 70.3954, 85.9374,  
104.9753

■ 76.6528, 89.1632,  
105.2683

■ 84.0229, 92.9627,  
105.6134

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1430, 76.6491, 68.4660



52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294



57.6834, 76.6491, 142.9442

# Triad

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



52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294



91.4133, 76.6491, 139.6423



78.5803, 76.6491, 33.3099

# Complementary

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



52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294



40.1474, 20.6979, 1.8813

# 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.



90.4723, 76.6491, 43.2995



52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294



98.4269, 76.6491, 100.4925

# Square

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



52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294



79.7522, 76.6491, 167.0803



98.0643, 76.6491, 65.7208



66.3630, 76.6491, 33.7732



# Rectangle

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



52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294



63.7572, 76.6491, 162.4704



98.0643, 76.6491, 65.7208



82.7745, 76.6491, 35.4013

# Sweetspot

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



52.3834, 76.6519, 104.1313



72.2849, 88.2642, 107.8341



34.8654, 69.6508, 11.6085



14.9625, 18.6295, 23.0571



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.



52.3834, 76.6519, 104.1313



53.8097, 78.7399, 106.9683



25.5865, 23.0577, 95.2005



17.7659, 19.6086, 22.2337



27.2857, 39.9273, 54.2414



2.5271, 3.6980, 5.0237



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1474, 20.6979, 1.8813



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



47.0866, 34.5762, 4.1943



17.2447, 17.2252, 17.8783



20.9119, 10.7805, 0.9787

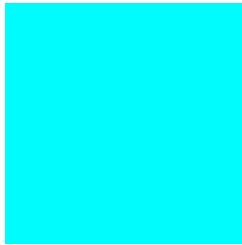


1.9368, 0.9985, 0.0907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

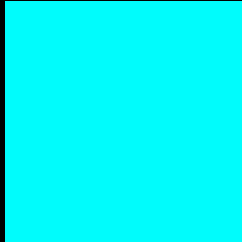
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294 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 52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294.



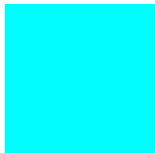
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.3811, 76.6491,



# Color Blindness Simulation

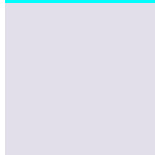
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294



### Protanopia

72.6030, 74.8846, 88.4695



### Deuteranopia

76.2763, 75.2294, 105.1083



## Tritanopia

60.8330, 75.9702, 106.0652

# Trichromacy



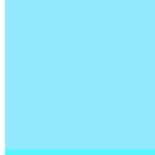
## Original Color

52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294



## Protanomaly

56.8016, 71.1258, 93.9540



## Deuteranomaly

58.6001, 70.9800, 104.3779



## Tritanomaly

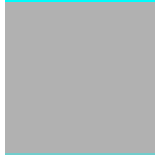
54.8562, 74.6847, 105.2903

# Monochromacy



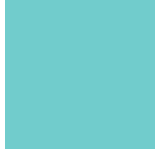
## Original Color

52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

39.3020, 51.0561, 64.9101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294 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(0, 252, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 252)  
}
```

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(0, 252, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294 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(0, 252, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.3811, 76.6491, 104.1294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
252) }
```

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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