

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.6013, 64.5969, 65.8455)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.6013, 64.5969, 65.8455)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.5078, 64.6138,  
65.5814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6DECA
RGB	166, 222, 202
RGB Percent	65%, 87%, 79%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1294, 0.2078
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.09, 0.13
HSL	159°, 46%, 76%
HSV	159°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814
YIQ	202.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

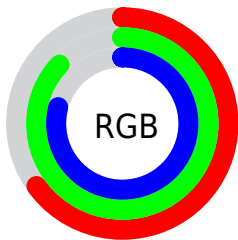
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	166, 200, 222
Decimal	10936010
CIE Lab	84.28, -21.99, 4.00
CIE LCh	84, 22.355, 169.690
Yxy	64.6138, 0.2874, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289126090 (0xFFA6DECA)
YUV	202.9760, -0.4812, -32.4280
Hunter-Lab	80.3827, -24.0695, 7.8953

# Details

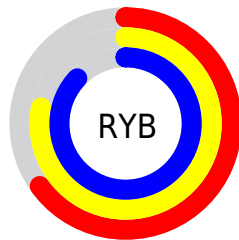
The XYZ color **52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.6255, 46.3488, 52.6295**, and the grayscale version is **56.7662, 59.7224, 65.0377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **25.9741, 33.2863, 33.0729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3351, 62.0546, 60.5644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5357, 67.6117, 70.8930**.

# Distribution



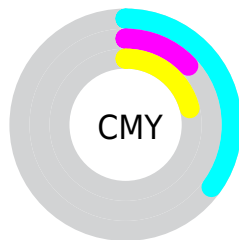
- Red (65%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814 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 52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.5078, 64.6138,  
65.5814

 52.5078, 64.6138,  
65.5814


386.6857,  
441.4028, 463.2416

 37.6359, 47.1480,  
47.4783


 93.0495, 111.4944,  
114.5066

 25.8761, 33.1527,  
33.0569


 119.4500,  
141.6781, 146.1658

 16.8632, 22.2434,  
21.8986


150.4241,  
176.8697, 183.1808

 10.2317, 14.0359,  
13.5848

186.3371,  
217.4539, 225.9701

 5.6163, 8.1456,  
7.6970

227.5545,  
263.8149, 274.9523

 2.6516, 4.1883,  
3.8167

274.4414,

 0.9723, 1.7794,

316.3371, 330.5460

1.5253

327.3634,  
375.4049, 393.1695

■ 0.0000, 0.4743,  
0.2367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.5078, 64.6138,  
65.5814

■ 52.5078, 64.6138,  
65.5814

■ 47.3351, 62.0546,  
60.5644

■ 58.5357, 67.6117,  
70.8930

■ 42.9702, 59.9047,  
55.8320

■ 65.4523, 71.0604,  
76.5004

■ 39.3692, 58.1431,  
51.3797

■ 73.2960, 74.9813,  
82.4103

■ 36.4818, 56.7441,  
47.2011

■ 82.1013, 79.3921,  
88.6278

■ 34.2511, 55.6784,  
43.2896

■ 83.3368, 79.8947,  
94.7571

■ 32.6115, 54.9122,  
39.6381

■ 84.5517, 80.3806,  
101.1549

■ 31.4822, 54.4041,  
36.2384

■ 85.4125, 80.7249,  
105.6875

■ 31.0584, 54.2193,  
34.7000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.4303, 64.6138, 54.1350



52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814



52.8719, 64.6138, 79.9540

# Triad

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



52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814



64.6801, 64.6138, 99.3014



67.7863, 64.6138, 51.5286

# Complementary

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



52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814



52.6255, 46.3488, 52.6295

# 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.



70.8288, 64.6138, 61.5539



52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814



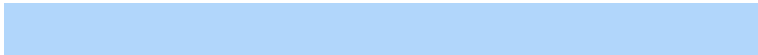
68.9697, 64.6138, 89.5252

# Square

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



52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814



59.7238, 64.6138, 100.7616



71.2732, 64.6138, 75.3515



63.1347, 64.6138, 46.7757



# Rectangle

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



52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814



54.3691, 64.6138, 89.2594



71.2732, 64.6138, 75.3515



69.0415, 64.6138, 54.3255

# Sweetspot

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



52.5096, 64.6165, 65.5829



86.7879, 95.8737, 102.5054



53.3858, 65.5045, 45.9072



18.2633, 20.3648, 21.6894



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

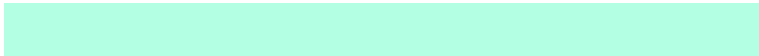


# Same Dimension

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



52.5096, 64.6165, 65.5829



68.1937, 86.6277, 86.2899



53.0945, 61.7470, 78.2304



13.8979, 15.4849, 16.4975



18.5021, 32.2257, 20.8988



1.3247, 2.2506, 1.6709



# Inverse Universe

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



52.6255, 46.3488, 52.6295



68.3793, 57.7478, 65.8229



52.0423, 48.3508, 42.6670



13.9085, 13.7810, 15.2882



18.7861, 9.5814, 5.5392

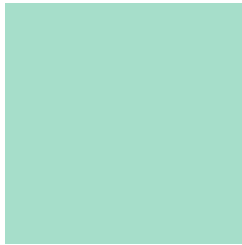


1.3438, 0.6808, 0.6035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

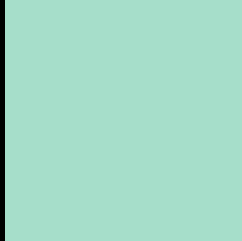
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

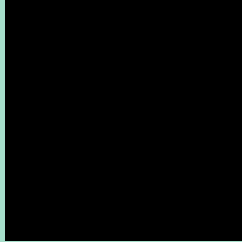
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

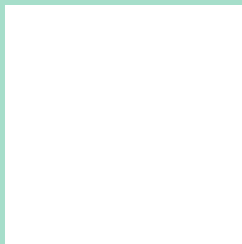
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814.



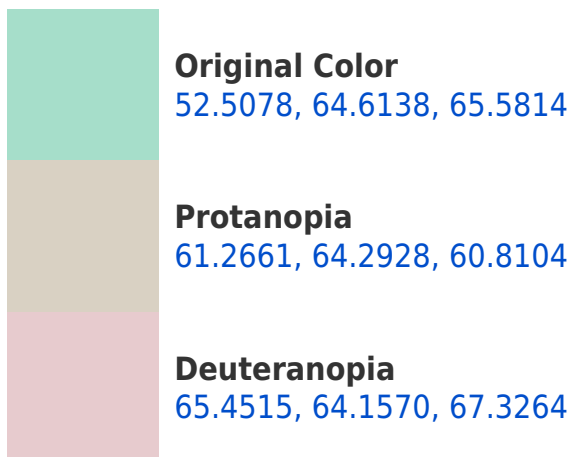
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.5078, 64.6138,



# 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

57.0418, 64.5081, 88.0421

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814

**Protanomaly**

57.5283, 64.1761, 62.7812

**Deuteranomaly**

59.7982, 63.7664, 66.9140

**Tritanomaly**

55.2284, 64.5368, 79.3580

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814

**Achromatopsia**

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

**Achromatomaly**

55.0613, 61.3521, 65.4400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814 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(166, 222, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 222, 202)  
}
```

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(166, 222, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 222, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814 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(166, 222, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 222, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 222, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 222, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 222, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 222,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.5078, 64.6138, 65.5814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 222, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
222, 202) }
```

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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