

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.6557, 65.0394, 47.1211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.6557, 65.0394, 47.1211)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.8111, 65.1744,  
47.3326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7DEA9
RGB	183, 222, 169
RGB Percent	72%, 87%, 66%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1294, 0.3372
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.24, 0.13
HSL	104°, 45%, 77%
HSV	104°, 24%, 87%
XYZ	52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326
YIQ	204.2970, -6.2310, -24.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

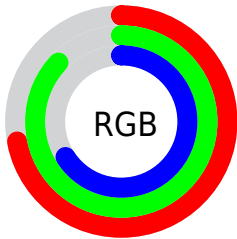
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 222, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12050089</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.57, -22.45, 21.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 31.362, 135.718</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.1744, 0.3195, 0.3942</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290240169 (0xFFB7DEA9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.2970, -17.4014, -18.6775</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.7307, -24.5104, 21.7496</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **53.3880, 47.0617, 75.3807**, and the grayscale version is **57.6933, 60.6978, 66.1000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8111, 95.2525, 84.4366**, and **26.0829, 33.5889, 21.9382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2388, 62.5244, 37.1008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1918, 68.2041, 59.4521**.

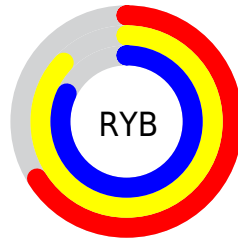
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (87%)

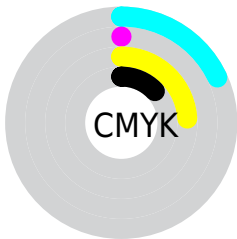
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (82%)

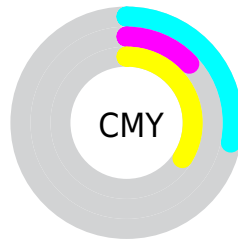


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326 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 52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.8111, 65.1744,  
47.3326

■ 52.8111, 65.1744,  
47.3326

387.8327,  
443.4184, 392.5727

■ 37.8789, 47.6025,  
32.9424

■ 93.4935, 112.3006,  
87.5651

■ 26.0655, 33.5122,  
21.8116

119.9744,  
142.6236, 114.2444

■ 17.0056, 22.5191,  
13.5215

151.0356,  
177.9658, 145.8573

■ 10.3338, 14.2388,  
7.6537

187.0423,  
218.7116, 182.8222

■ 5.6848, 8.2870,  
3.7896

228.3601,  
265.2454, 225.5576

■ 2.6932, 4.2791,  
1.5106

275.3541,

■ 0.9937, 1.8309,

317.9515, 274.4821

0.2258

328.3899,  
377.2144, 330.0143

■ 0.0000, 0.5063,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.8111, 65.1744,  
47.3326

■ 52.8111, 65.1744,  
47.3326

■ 47.2388, 62.5244,  
37.1008

■ 59.1918, 68.2041,  
59.4521

■ 42.4367, 60.2307,  
28.6577

■ 66.4070, 71.6192,  
73.5432

■ 38.3706, 58.2799,  
21.9016

■ 74.4880, 75.4361,  
89.6899

■ 35.0020, 56.6546,  
16.7189

■ 83.0079, 79.4855,  
105.5750

■ 32.2885, 55.3356,  
12.9820

■ 85.4126, 80.7252,  
105.6875

■ 30.1823, 54.3016,  
10.5435

■ 28.6280, 53.5279,  
9.2244

■ 27.9046, 53.1639,  
8.7909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.3750, 65.1744, 39.9780



52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326



49.8094, 65.1744, 61.8828

# Triad

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



52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326



58.6885, 65.1744, 115.2001



75.8102, 65.1744, 61.0356

# Complementary

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



52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326



53.3880, 47.0617, 75.3807

# 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.



75.9101, 65.1744, 80.8925



52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326



65.6604, 65.1744, 114.8553

# Square

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



52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326



53.0257, 65.1744, 102.2528



72.0785, 65.1744, 101.3844



71.8152, 65.1744, 46.8134



# Rectangle

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



52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326



49.5086, 65.1744, 74.8698



72.0785, 65.1744, 101.3844



76.3100, 65.1744, 67.1962

# Sweetspot

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



52.8128, 65.1772, 47.3340



87.6394, 96.4965, 94.2423



59.8117, 63.4438, 46.6306



18.6276, 20.5923, 19.9152



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

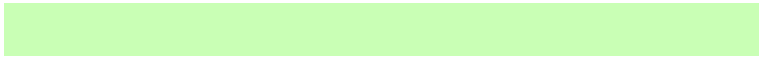


# Same Dimension

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



52.8128, 65.1772, 47.3340



68.0805, 87.2178, 56.9895



50.8637, 64.0318, 53.5936



13.8666, 15.5114, 14.5699



16.6635, 31.6229, 5.2256



1.2384, 2.2349, 0.3661



# Inverse Universe

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



53.3880, 47.0617, 75.3807



69.0001, 58.0302, 102.1720



55.9018, 48.5422, 67.1595



13.9234, 13.7440, 17.3067



16.9578, 7.8374, 41.6674



1.2584, 0.5860, 2.8920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326 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 52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326 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 52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8111, 65.1744,



# 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

52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326

### Protanopia

60.7988, 64.7811, 44.4215

### Deuteranopia

65.9716, 64.4913, 48.5061



## **Tritanopia**

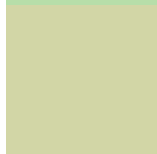
60.4627, 65.2001, 84.9995

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326



## Protanomaly

57.5078, 64.5479, 45.5044



## Deuteranomaly

60.3711, 64.1091, 48.2221



## Tritanomaly

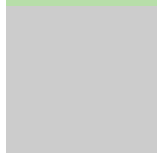
57.1843, 64.9986, 69.2066

# Monochromacy



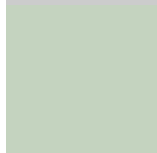
## Original Color

52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

55.4632, 62.0859, 58.3508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326 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(183, 222, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 222, 169)  
}
```

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(183, 222, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 222, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326 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(183, 222, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 222, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 222, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 222, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 222, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 222, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8111, 65.1744, 47.3326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 222, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
222, 169) }
```

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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