

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.7076, 78.3970,  
75.3050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64FED5
RGB	100, 254, 213
RGB Percent	39%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.6078, 0.0039, 0.1647
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	164°, 99%, 69%
HSV	164°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050
YIQ	203.2800, -78.6230, -45.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

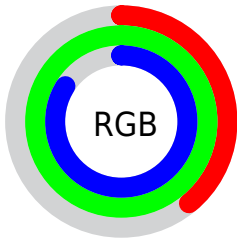
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 189, 254
Decimal	6618837
CIELab	90.96, -50.25, 7.55
CIELCh	91, 50.816, 171.460
Yxy	78.3970, 0.2554, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284808917 (0xFF64FED5)
YUV	203.2800, 4.7920, -90.5766
Hunter-Lab	88.5421, -48.6906, 11.5533

# Details

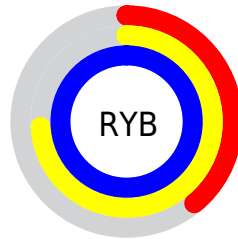
The XYZ color **52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.2406, 32.1104, 28.7523**, and the grayscale version is **56.9490, 59.9148, 65.2472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.1198, 86.6325, 107.6865**, and **25.9115, 41.9485, 39.0789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4837, 76.8341, 70.7674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8471, 80.4317, 80.0758**.

# Distribution



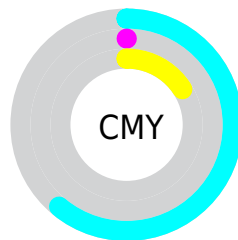
- Red (39%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050 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 52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.7076, 78.3970,  
75.3050


 52.7076, 78.3970,  
75.3050


387.4415,  
489.5140, 498.2486


 37.7959, 58.4002,  
55.3596


 93.3420, 131.1096,  
128.4951

 26.0008, 42.1304,  
39.2891


 119.7955,  
164.5942, 162.5768

 16.9570, 29.2034,  
26.6752


 150.8270,  
203.3434, 202.2077

 10.2989, 19.2348,  
17.0991

186.8018,  
247.7418, 247.8063

 5.6614, 11.8400,  
10.1425

228.0853,  
298.1736, 299.7911

 2.6790, 6.6349,  
5.3867

275.0428,

 0.9864, 3.2348,

355.0234, 358.5808

2.4132

328.0398,  
418.6754, 424.5937

0.0000, 1.2555,  
0.7936

0.0000, 0.1064,  
0.0000

52.7076, 78.3970,  
75.3050

52.7076, 78.3970,  
75.3050

49.4837, 76.8341,  
70.7674

56.8471, 80.4317,  
80.0758

47.0839, 75.6900,  
66.4514


61.9698, 82.9671,  
85.0799


45.4089, 74.9155,  
62.3516

68.1440, 86.0403,  
90.3245

44.3460, 74.4474,  
58.6965

75.4303, 89.6825,  
95.8146

 83.8843, 93.9225,  
101.5548

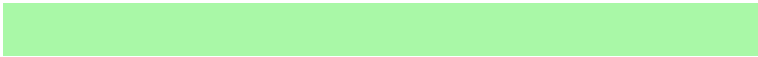
 93.5581, 98.7868,  
107.5497

94.7331, 99.3662,  
108.7944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8558, 78.3970, 48.5115



52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050



53.8550, 78.3970, 113.8667

# Triad

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



52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050



83.8965, 78.3970, 169.3143



90.9440, 78.3970, 41.2089

# Complementary

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



52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050



50.2406, 32.1104, 28.7523

# 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.



99.8775, 78.3970, 62.0603



52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050



95.4951, 78.3970, 137.3072

# Square

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



52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050



70.9146, 78.3970, 175.8850



101.6320, 78.3970, 96.2746

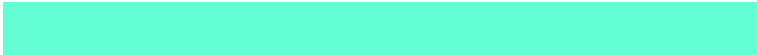


78.2332, 78.3970, 32.8674



# Rectangle

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



52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050



57.5323, 78.3970, 141.1231



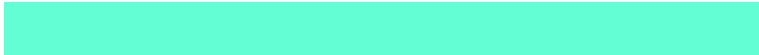
101.6320, 78.3970, 96.2746



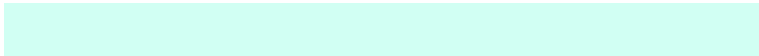
94.5461, 78.3970, 46.6462

# Sweetspot

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



52.7098, 78.4001, 75.3068



78.2271, 91.5476, 98.1667



48.7404, 77.4755, 24.4434



16.2411, 19.3431, 20.6570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

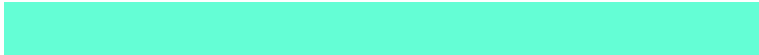


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



52.7098, 78.4001, 75.3068



49.2760, 77.2087, 70.3406



48.2361, 60.0454, 102.8170



18.3363, 20.3940, 22.0737



23.4434, 39.2739, 31.2837



2.3279, 3.8421, 3.2847



# Inverse Universe

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



50.2406, 32.1104, 28.7523



46.6535, 26.8156, 19.9853



51.9706, 39.5829, 16.9592



18.2079, 18.0665, 19.7122



22.1446, 11.3471, 4.1458

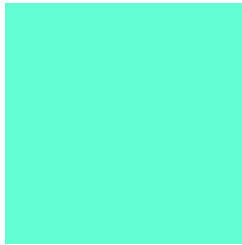


2.1991, 1.1220, 0.6299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

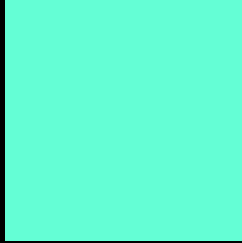
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

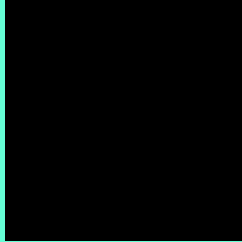
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050.



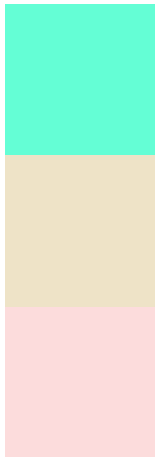
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7076, 78.3970,



# 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

52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050

### Protanopia

73.0378, 77.2388, 65.0919

### Deuteranopia

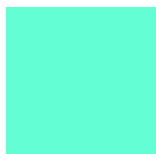
78.6564, 77.0492, 78.4365



## Tritanopia

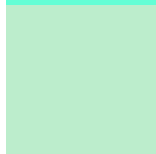
64.6096, 77.9171, 106.2420

# Trichromacy



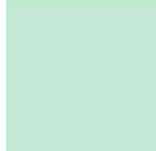
## Original Color

52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050



## Protanomaly

61.9223, 75.6194, 68.4591



## Deuteranomaly

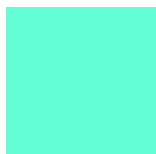
64.4070, 74.5933, 76.6490



## Tritanomaly

59.4992, 77.7783, 94.3148

# Monochromacy



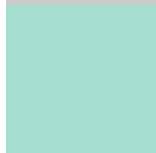
## Original Color

52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050



## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



## Achromatomaly

53.1096, 64.8545, 68.7505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050 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(100, 254, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 254, 213)  
}
```

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(100, 254, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 254, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050 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(100, 254, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 254, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 254, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 254, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 254, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 254,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7076, 78.3970, 75.3050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 254, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
254, 213) }
```

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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