

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7121, 76.2931,  
106.5556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7121, 76.2931, 106.5556)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.7132, 76.2999,  
106.5568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DFBFF
RGB	13, 251, 255
RGB Percent	5%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.9487, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.95, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 53%
HSV	181°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568
YIQ	180.2940, -143.1320, -49.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

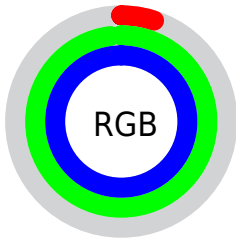
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	13, 133, 255
Decimal	916479
CIE Lab	90.00, -46.09, -15.81
CIE LCh	90, 48.726, 198.933
Yxy	76.2999, 0.2238, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279106559 (0xFF0DFBFF)
YUV	180.2940, 36.8301, -146.7168
Hunter-Lab	87.3498, -45.1424, -11.1822

# Details

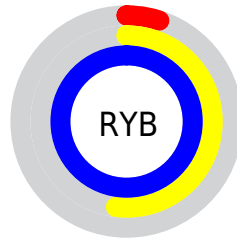
The XYZ color **52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.5146, 21.6922, 2.3821**, and the grayscale version is **43.4157, 45.6767, 49.7419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8360, 82.8776, 107.3456**, and **29.4848, 42.6608, 60.1064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4808, 76.0817, 106.5269**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5005, 76.9030, 106.6317**.

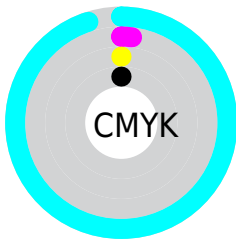
# Distribution



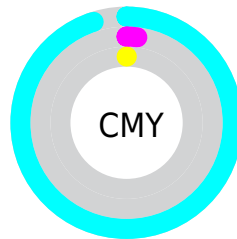
- Red (5%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568 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 52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 52.7132, 76.2999,  
106.5568

 52.7132, 76.2999,  
106.5568


387.4627,  
482.3737, 602.4413

 37.8004, 56.6785,  
81.1403

 93.3502, 128.1507,  
172.2691


 26.0043, 40.7471,  
60.1255


 119.8052,  
161.1489, 213.4020

 16.9596, 28.1216,  
43.0938

 150.8383,  
199.3748, 260.6107

 10.3008, 18.4173,  
29.6268

 186.8148,  
243.2128, 314.3139

 5.6626, 11.2500,  
19.3058

228.1002,  
293.0473, 374.9300

 2.6798, 6.2353,  
11.7124

275.0597,

 0.9868, 2.9887,

349.2627, 442.8775

6.4280

328.0588,  
412.2434, 518.5751

■ 0.0000, 1.1258,  
3.0341

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1121

■ 52.7132, 76.2999,  
106.5568

■ 52.7132, 76.2999,  
106.5568

■ 52.4808, 76.0817,  
106.5269

■ 53.5005, 76.9030,  
106.6317

■ 54.9309, 77.8364,  
106.7365

■ 57.1191, 79.1609,  
106.8768

■ 60.1564, 80.9236,  
107.0570

■ 64.1214, 83.1649,  
107.2806

■ 69.0836, 85.9208,  
107.5510

■ 75.1061, 89.2236,  
107.8711

■ 82.2464, 93.1033,  
108.2436

■ 90.5584, 97.5873,  
108.6710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.0501, 76.2999, 70.9637



52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568



58.3211, 76.2999, 143.9222

# Triad

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



52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568



91.4582, 76.2999, 134.8238



77.0665, 76.2999, 33.4391

# Complementary

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



52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568



41.5146, 21.6922, 2.3821

# 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.



88.8562, 76.2999, 42.3743



52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568



97.7580, 76.2999, 96.4972

# Square

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



52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568



80.3125, 76.2999, 163.1165



96.7563, 76.2999, 63.3287



65.2500, 76.2999, 34.7418



# Rectangle

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



52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568



64.4961, 76.2999, 161.7927



96.7563, 76.2999, 63.3287



81.1849, 76.2999, 35.2174

# Sweetspot

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



52.7153, 76.3026, 106.5572



73.1063, 88.1308, 107.7656



36.0001, 71.6353, 12.3127



15.0945, 18.5601, 23.0368



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.



52.7153, 76.3026, 106.5572



52.4808, 76.0817, 106.5269



26.7469, 24.3659, 97.9011



18.5276, 20.4269, 23.2162



27.4341, 39.7778, 55.6665



2.6791, 3.8889, 5.4227



# Inverse Universe

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



58.7979, 28.5149, 93.6746



58.6191, 28.2116, 93.4471



49.8430, 38.3491, 5.1582



18.7790, 18.2949, 22.7192



30.6357, 14.7436, 48.8593

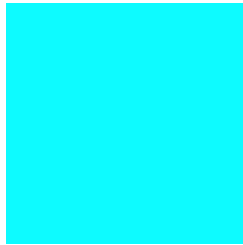


2.9869, 1.4371, 4.7783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

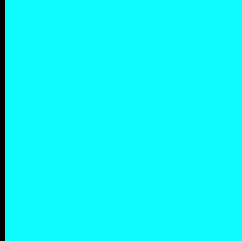
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

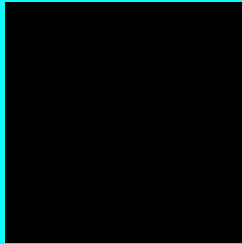
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568.



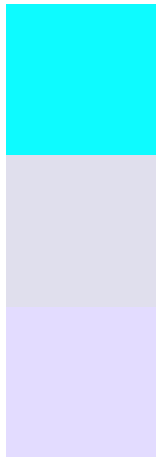
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7132, 76.2999,



# 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

52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568

### Protanopia

72.4142, 74.7371, 90.7298

### Deuteranopia

75.3218, 74.7373, 105.0636



## Tritanopia

60.3205, 75.7060, 106.0412

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568



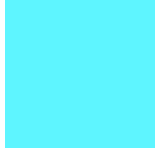
## Protanomaly

57.5007, 71.0125, 96.2641



## Deuteranomaly

59.0203, 70.7614, 105.1554



## Tritanomaly

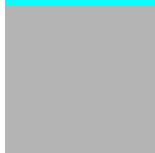
55.3185, 74.9045, 106.1502

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568



## Achromatopsia

43.3819, 45.6411, 49.7032



## Achromatomaly

40.9415, 52.5695, 67.0206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568 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(13, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 251, 255)  
}
```

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(13, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568 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(13, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7132, 76.2999, 106.5568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 251,  
255) }
```

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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