

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7735, 65.6983, 30.3631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7735, 65.6983, 30.3631)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.7825, 65.5368,  
30.2900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4DE80
RGB	196, 222, 128
RGB Percent	77%, 87%, 50%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1294, 0.4980
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.42, 0.13
HSL	77°, 59%, 69%
HSV	77°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900
YIQ	203.5100, 14.6780, -34.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

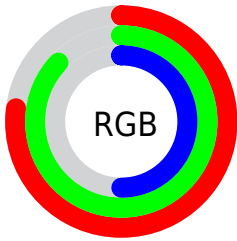
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 222, 154
Decimal	12902016
CIELab	84.76, -23.33, 43.16
CIELCh	85, 49.064, 118.390
Yxy	65.5368, 0.3552, 0.4410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291092096 (0xFFC4DE80)
YUV	203.5100, -37.2264, -6.5863
Hunter-Lab	80.9548, -25.2890, 34.4845

# Details

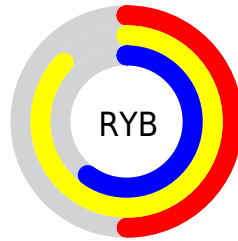
The XYZ color **52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **34.2330, 27.5840, 72.6309**, and the grayscale version is **57.3075, 60.2920, 65.6580**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0765, 95.9682, 58.2957**, and **26.1428, 33.8360, 12.1743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9138, 64.2108, 23.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0396, 67.0303, 38.9245**.

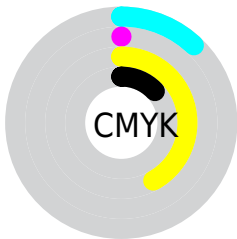
# Distribution



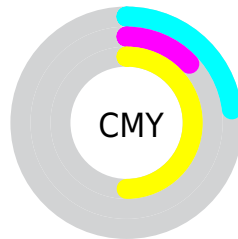
- Red (77%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900 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 52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.7825, 65.5368,  
30.2900


 52.7825, 65.5368,  
30.2900


387.7246,  
444.7185, 317.5032


 37.8560, 47.8965,  
19.8049


 93.4517, 112.8213,  
61.1869

 26.0476, 33.7449,  
12.0706


 119.9250,  
143.2342, 82.4358

 16.9921, 22.6977,  
6.6687


 150.9779,  
178.6735, 108.1097

 10.3241, 14.3705,  
3.1805

186.9759,  
219.5234, 138.6271

 5.6783, 8.3788,  
1.1875

228.2842,  
266.1685, 174.4067

 2.6893, 4.3383,  
0.0000

275.2681,

 0.9917, 1.8645,

318.9931, 215.8668

0.0000

328.2932,  
378.3817, 263.4261

0.0000, 0.5269,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

52.7825, 65.5368,  
30.2900

52.7825, 65.5368,  
30.2900

49.9138, 64.2108,  
23.3450

56.0396, 67.0303,  
38.9245

47.4067, 63.0346,  
17.9742


59.7001, 68.6905,  
49.3454


45.2386, 62.0014,  
14.0549


63.7841, 70.5278,  
61.6469


43.3814, 61.0999,  
11.4439


68.3087, 72.5492,  
75.9157


 41.8017, 60.3165,  
9.9694

 73.2900, 74.7612,  
92.2330

 40.7379, 59.7798,  
9.3915

 77.7279, 76.7637,  
105.3279

 79.7664, 77.8146,  
105.4233

 81.8753, 78.9018,  
105.5220

 84.0554, 80.0256,  
105.6240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.8858, 65.5368, 26.3781



52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900



45.9860, 65.5368, 44.1283

# Triad

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



52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900



51.8679, 65.5368, 136.2270



85.8665, 65.5368, 73.0706

# Complementary

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



52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900



34.2330, 27.5840, 72.6309

# 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.



82.0551, 65.5368, 107.9706



52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900



61.6995, 65.5368, 150.4637

# Square

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



52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900



45.5032, 65.5368, 104.1391



72.8774, 65.5368, 138.8579



82.7699, 65.5368, 46.2986



# Rectangle

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



52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900



43.8154, 65.5368, 59.8692



72.8774, 65.5368, 138.8579



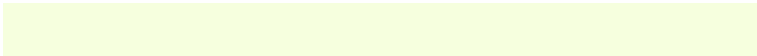
85.3429, 65.5368, 84.2308

# Sweetspot

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



52.7841, 65.5397, 30.2914



86.8709, 96.3479, 83.0203



45.4250, 39.8944, 25.7292



18.3189, 20.4990, 16.9287



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.



52.7841, 65.5397, 30.2914



68.6787, 88.0630, 32.7634



42.5851, 60.2820, 29.8141



14.4827, 15.8290, 14.5988



24.3089, 35.5642, 5.5834



1.7702, 2.5090, 0.3910



# Inverse Universe

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



34.2330, 27.5840, 72.6309



40.0606, 29.4441, 98.1796



44.7435, 33.0024, 73.1228



13.3062, 13.4259, 17.2778



9.0825, 3.7775, 41.2988

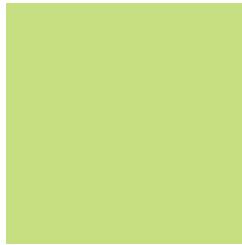


0.7148, 0.3058, 2.8666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900 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 52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900 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 52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7825, 65.5368,

30.2900.

# 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

52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900

### Protanopia

59.8874, 65.0327, 28.4649

### Deuteranopia

66.5942, 65.1945, 31.2642



## Tritanopia

63.2062, 65.1945, 81.9255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900

## Protanomaly

56.9156, 64.9870, 28.9460

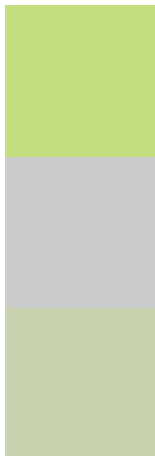
## Deuteranomaly

60.8289, 64.7320, 30.7612

## Tritanomaly

58.3524, 64.6921, 58.7015

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

55.2181, 62.1406, 50.1583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900 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(196, 222, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 222, 128)  
}
```

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(196, 222, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 222, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900 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(196, 222, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 222, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 222, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 222, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 222, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 222, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7825, 65.5368, 30.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 222, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
222, 128) }
```

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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