

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7784, 57.8075, 84.6016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7784, 57.8075, 84.6016)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9744, 58.0349,  
84.7537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AACDE8
RGB	170, 205, 232
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1961, 0.0902
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	206°, 57%, 79%
HSV	206°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537
YIQ	197.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

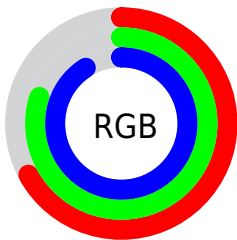
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 192, 232
Decimal	11193832
CIE Lab	80.76, -5.58, -17.15
CIE LCh	81, 18.038, 251.967
Yxy	58.0349, 0.2706, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289383912 (0xFFAACDE8)
YUV	197.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166
Hunter-Lab	76.1806, -9.1910, -12.6358

# Details

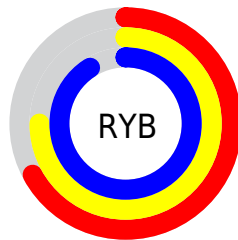
The XYZ color **52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **60.5014, 59.9911, 46.4224**, and the grayscale version is **53.3565, 56.1351, 61.1312**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1740, 94.9088, 108.4378**, and **26.1055, 28.9808, 45.2922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0560, 50.9972, 83.7609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.9374, 65.8456, 85.8426**.

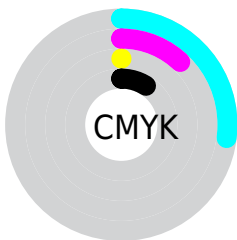
# Distribution



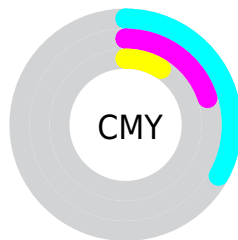
- Red (67%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537 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 52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.9744, 58.0349,  
84.7537

■ 52.9744, 58.0349,  
84.7537

388.4494,  
417.3160, 530.9360

■ 38.0097, 41.8367,  
63.0889

■ 93.7324, 101.9737,  
141.9001

■ 26.1675, 28.9734,  
45.4717

120.2565,  
130.4831, 178.2188

■ 17.0823, 19.0607,  
31.4835

151.3645,  
163.8649, 220.2592

■ 10.3889, 11.7142,  
20.7057

187.4216,  
202.5038, 268.4399

■ 5.7218, 6.5494,  
12.7199

228.7933,  
246.7839, 323.1794

■ 2.7157, 3.1819,  
7.1075

275.8449,

■ 1.0053, 1.2274,

297.0897, 384.8962

3.4500

328.9418,  
353.8056, 454.0089

■ 0.0000, 0.0839,  
1.3287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0852

■ 52.9744, 58.0349,  
84.7537

■ 52.9744, 58.0349,  
84.7537

■ 46.0560, 50.9972,  
83.7609

■ 60.9374, 65.8456,  
85.8426

■ 40.1275, 44.6957,  
82.8571

■ 69.9857, 74.4503,  
87.0266

■ 35.1368, 39.1005,  
82.0401

■ 80.1640, 83.8775,  
88.3097

■ 31.0246, 34.1765,  
81.3064

■ 88.5835, 92.6420,  
89.5577

■ 27.7240, 29.8843,  
80.6519

■ 91.5657, 98.6063,  
90.5518

■ 25.1570, 26.1790,  
80.0720

■ 23.2255, 23.0047,  
79.5611

■ 22.6787, 22.0524,  
79.4061

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.0082, 58.0349, 77.9121



52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537



56.6579, 58.0349, 85.4382

# Triad

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



52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537



62.4625, 58.0349, 59.0344



50.5114, 58.0349, 49.1420

# Complementary

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



52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537



60.5014, 59.9911, 46.4224

# 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.



53.6896, 58.0349, 45.1842



52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537



60.6550, 58.0349, 50.4503

# Square

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



52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537



62.2498, 58.0349, 69.7501



57.4058, 58.0349, 45.6345



48.6308, 58.0349, 57.0549



# Rectangle

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



52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537



59.0372, 58.0349, 82.2232



57.4058, 58.0349, 45.6345



51.4572, 58.0349, 47.3473

# Sweetspot

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



52.9762, 58.0372, 84.7550



85.1703, 90.7968, 107.6443



55.4982, 70.2855, 63.3860



17.8540, 19.0796, 22.9917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

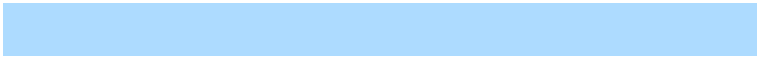


# Same Dimension

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



52.9762, 58.0372, 84.7550



60.8257, 67.0570, 104.3452



46.3063, 44.6975, 82.5317



14.2546, 15.2306, 18.3328



12.7177, 12.4976, 44.1251



1.0318, 1.1076, 3.2914



# Inverse Universe

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



58.6744, 50.3146, 64.3794



69.1082, 56.4399, 74.5923



68.2422, 75.4726, 49.0027



14.7161, 14.5036, 16.7054



20.8128, 10.4594, 13.1753

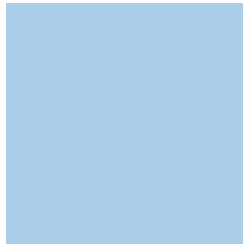


1.5844, 0.7915, 1.2182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

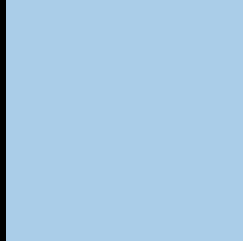
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

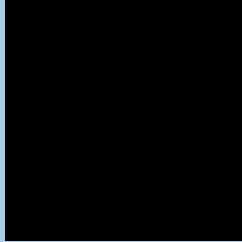
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9744, 58.0349,



# 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

52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537

### Protanopia

56.7034, 57.5917, 81.5265

### Deuteranopia

58.9950, 57.6672, 85.8634



## Tritanopia

51.7806, 58.2782, 78.3317

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537

## Protanomaly

55.2792, 57.8695, 82.3852

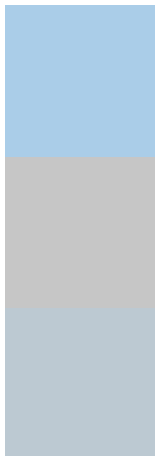
## Deuteranomaly

56.6173, 57.8064, 85.2645

## Tritanomaly

52.1610, 58.0686, 80.4107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

53.2585, 57.1178, 69.1906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537 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(170, 205, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 205, 232)  
}
```

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(170, 205, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 205, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537 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(170, 205, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 205, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 205, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 205, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 205, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 205,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9744, 58.0349, 84.7537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 205, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
205, 232) }
```

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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