

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.7799, 66.1215, 66.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.7799, 66.1215, 66.9350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.7246, 65.8914,  
67.0662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E1CC
RGB	162, 225, 204
RGB Percent	64%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1176, 0.2000
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.09, 0.12
HSL	160°, 51%, 76%
HSV	160°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662
YIQ	203.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

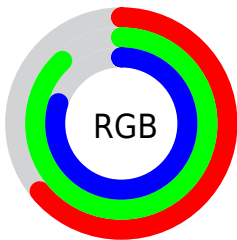
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 200, 225
Decimal	10674636
CIELab	84.94, -24.26, 3.87
CIELCh	85, 24.567, 170.941
Yxy	65.8914, 0.2840, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288864716 (0xFFA2E1CC)
YUV	203.7690, 0.1139, -36.6314
Hunter-Lab	81.1735, -26.1126, 7.8356

# Details

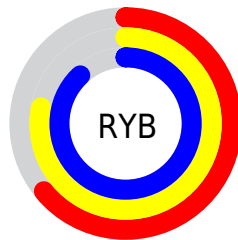
The XYZ color **52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.5212, 45.2689, 50.7721**, and the grayscale version is **57.2634, 60.2455, 65.6074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.7234, 93.6454, 108.3231**, and **25.8773, 33.7661, 34.0078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6788, 63.3934, 62.2472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6352, 68.8337, 72.1547**.

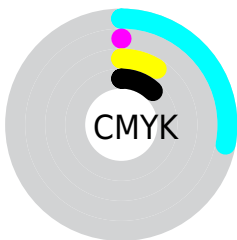
# Distribution



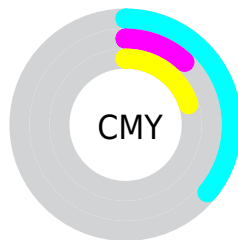
- Red (64%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662 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 52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.7246, 65.8914,  
67.0662

 52.7246, 65.8914,  
67.0662


387.5058,  
445.9884, 468.6883

 37.8096, 48.1842,  
48.6765


 93.3669, 113.3304,  
116.6568

 26.0115, 33.9728,  
33.9991


 119.8249,  
143.8311, 148.6948

 16.9649, 22.8727,  
22.6156


150.8612,  
179.3651, 186.1193

 10.3046, 14.4996,  
14.1073

186.8413,  
220.3168, 229.3488

 5.6652, 8.4689,  
8.0557

228.1304,  
267.0706, 278.8020

 2.6813, 4.3964,  
4.0423


275.0940,


 0.9876, 1.8977,


320.0108, 334.8972


1.6486


328.0973,  
379.5220, 398.0531


 0.0000, 0.5470,  
0.3251


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 52.7246, 65.8914,  
67.0662


 52.7246, 65.8914,  
67.0662


 47.6788, 63.3934,  
62.2472


 58.6352, 68.8337,  
72.1547


 43.4480, 61.3089,  
57.6880

 65.4461, 72.2333,  
77.5132

 39.9859, 59.6157,  
53.3846

 73.1972, 76.1125,  
83.1481

 37.2387, 58.2864,  
49.3313

 81.9248, 80.4898,  
89.0639

■ 35.1459, 57.2897,  
45.5218

■ 84.1193, 81.4939,  
94.9122

■ 33.6361, 56.5889,  
41.9493

■ 85.2663, 81.9527,  
100.9525

■ 32.6090, 56.1323,  
38.6057

■ 86.2164, 82.3328,  
105.9555

■ 32.4311, 56.0546,  
37.9628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7460, 65.8914, 54.2520



52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662



53.2330, 65.8914, 83.1606

# Triad

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



52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662



66.4965, 65.8914, 104.0262



69.5533, 65.8914, 50.6438

# Complementary

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



52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662



52.5212, 45.2689, 50.7721

# 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.



73.0676, 65.8914, 61.4242



52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662



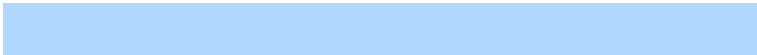
71.2320, 65.8914, 92.6429

# Square

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



52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662



60.9722, 65.8914, 106.1255



73.6994, 65.8914, 76.6355



64.3131, 65.8914, 45.7288



# Rectangle

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



52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662



54.9510, 65.8914, 93.5523



73.6994, 65.8914, 76.6355



70.9882, 65.8914, 53.6200

# Sweetspot

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



52.7265, 65.8941, 67.0677



86.8633, 95.9038, 102.9023



53.2281, 66.6584, 44.2445



18.2823, 20.3725, 21.7896



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

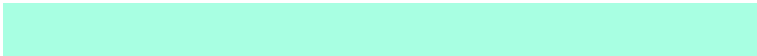


# Same Dimension

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



52.7265, 65.8941, 67.0677



65.7132, 85.3741, 85.0370



52.9337, 62.0016, 80.4148



13.9122, 15.4906, 16.5727



18.7438, 32.3224, 22.1715



1.3402, 2.2568, 1.7528



# Inverse Universe

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



52.5212, 45.2689, 50.7721



65.3994, 53.4167, 59.8087



52.2231, 47.9141, 40.6794



13.8948, 13.7755, 15.2160



18.6737, 9.5365, 4.9475

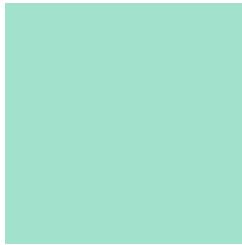


1.3349, 0.6772, 0.5565



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

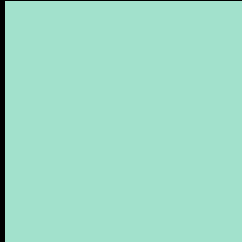
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

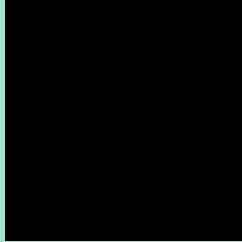
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

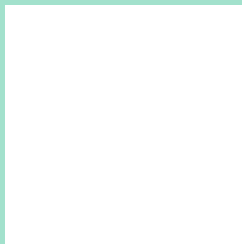
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.7246, 65.8914,



# 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

52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662

### Protanopia

62.4715, 65.6341, 61.6006

### Deuteranopia

66.5823, 65.0634, 68.7237



## Tritanopia

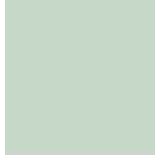
57.3880, 65.7945, 90.5639

# Trichromacy



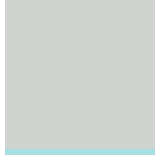
## Original Color

52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662



## Protanomaly

58.1534, 65.2410, 63.5606



## Deuteranomaly

60.5381, 64.8574, 68.3595



## Tritanomaly

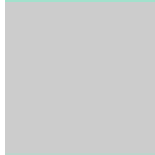
55.5746, 65.8405, 81.7309

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

55.4288, 62.2654, 66.2238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662 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(162, 225, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 225, 204)  
}
```

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(162, 225, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 225, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662 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(162, 225, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 225, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 225, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 225, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 225, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 225,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.7246, 65.8914, 67.0662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 225, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
225, 204) }
```

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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