

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8139, 76.7478,  
106.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8139, 76.7478, 106.6380)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(52.8604, 76.8408,  
106.6535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FCFF
RGB	0, 252, 255
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.9997, 0.0118, 0.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 50%
HSV	181°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535
YIQ	176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 127, 255
Decimal	64767
CIELab	90.25, -46.78, -15.44
CIELCh	90, 49.266, 198.263
Yxy	76.8408, 0.2236, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254847 (0xFF00FCFF)
YUV	176.9940, 38.4570, -155.2237
Hunter-Lab	87.6589, -45.7633, -10.7762

# Details

The XYZ color **52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **41.2738, 21.3269, 1.9433**, and the grayscale version is **41.6608, 43.8304, 47.7313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.6952, 82.8049, 107.3390**, and **29.7081, 43.1074, 60.1809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.8612, 76.8425, 106.6537**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3710, 77.2455, 106.7047**.

# Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535 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 52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.8604, 76.8408,  
106.6535

 52.8604, 76.8408,  
106.6535


388.0189,  
484.2211, 602.7482


 37.9184, 57.1222,  
81.2209


 93.5657, 128.9147,  
172.4023


 26.0963, 41.1034,  
60.1915


 120.0596,  
162.0389, 213.5556

 17.0287, 28.3999,  
43.1467


 151.1349,  
200.4003, 260.7863

 10.3504, 18.6273,  
29.6680

 187.1569,  
244.3835, 314.5127

 5.6959, 11.4013,  
19.3368

228.4909,  
294.3727, 375.1536

 2.7000, 6.3374,  
11.7346

275.5024,

 0.9972, 3.0513,

350.7525, 443.1275

6.4429

328.5566,  
413.9071, 518.8528

■ 0.0000, 1.1586,  
3.0431

■ 0.0000, 0.0275,  
1.1167

■ 52.8604, 76.8408,  
106.6535

■ 52.8604, 76.8408,  
106.6535

■ 52.8612, 76.8425,  
106.6537

■ 53.3710, 77.2455,  
106.7047

■ 54.4191, 77.9259,  
106.7808

■ 56.1710, 78.9694,  
106.8898

■ 58.7273, 80.4277,  
107.0366

■ 62.1724, 82.3444,  
107.2250

■ 66.5802, 84.7577,  
107.4585

■ 72.0166, 87.7014,  
107.7401

■ 78.5420, 91.2068,  
108.0728

■ 86.2119, 95.3024,  
108.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3026, 76.8408, 70.6721



52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535



58.4405, 76.8408, 144.8235

# Triad

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



52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535



92.0729, 76.8408, 137.1311



77.9354, 76.8408, 33.4498

# Complementary

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



52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535



41.2738, 21.3269, 1.9433

# 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.



89.8767, 76.8408, 42.7274



52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535



98.6285, 76.8408, 98.1636

# Square

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



52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535



80.6730, 76.8408, 165.5360



97.7826, 76.8408, 64.2453



65.8947, 76.8408, 34.5407



# Rectangle

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



52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535



64.6487, 76.8408, 163.3395



97.7826, 76.8408, 64.2453



82.1167, 76.8408, 35.3227

# Sweetspot

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



52.8625, 76.8435, 106.6539



71.9989, 87.6919, 107.7392



35.7614, 71.5207, 11.9222



14.8927, 18.4899, 23.0339



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.



52.8625, 76.8435, 106.6539



52.8612, 76.8425, 106.6537



25.7100, 22.5385, 97.6031



18.5355, 20.4426, 23.2188



27.6295, 40.1687, 55.7317



2.6959, 3.9224, 5.4283



# Inverse Universe

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



58.8121, 28.2901, 94.4592



58.8111, 28.2884, 94.4582



48.8994, 36.5782, 4.4852



18.7830, 18.2965, 22.7401



30.7343, 14.7830, 49.3788

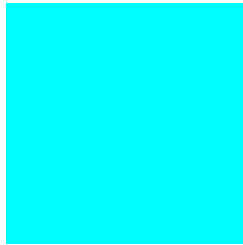


2.9954, 1.4405, 4.8229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

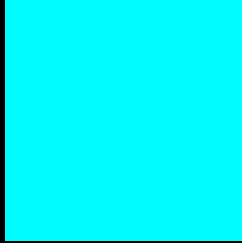
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535 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 52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8604, 76.8408,



# Color Blindness Simulation

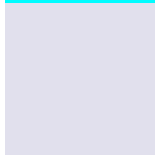
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535



### Protanopia

72.9931, 75.4333, 90.8337



### Deuteranopia

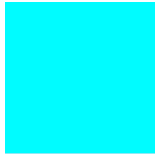
75.9014, 75.4269, 105.1662



## Tritanopia

61.0069, 76.0599, 106.0734

# Trichromacy



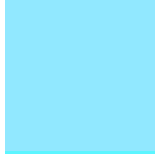
## Original Color

52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535



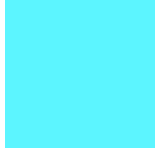
## Protanomaly

57.0796, 71.2169, 96.3258



## Deuteranomaly

58.5837, 70.9530, 105.2153



## Tritanomaly

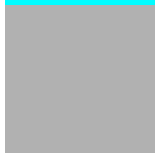
55.1160, 74.8001, 106.1407

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

39.4224, 51.1042, 65.5439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535 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(0, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 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(0, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535 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(0, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8604, 76.8408, 106.6535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor