

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8309, 71.2802, 60.0766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8309, 71.2802, 60.0766)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.8250, 71.1023,  
60.2302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99EDBF
RGB	153, 237, 191
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 75%
CMY	0.4000, 0.0706, 0.2510
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	147°, 70%, 76%
HSV	147°, 35%, 93%
XYZ	52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302
YIQ	206.6400, -35.2980, -32.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

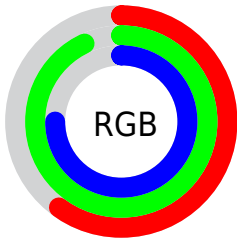
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 211, 237
Decimal	10087871
CIELab	87.53, -35.18, 14.33
CIELCh	88, 37.987, 157.837
Yxy	71.1023, 0.2868, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288277951 (0xFF99EDBF)
YUV	206.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423
Hunter-Lab	84.3222, -35.7396, 16.6755

# Details

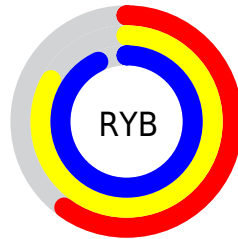
The XYZ color **52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.6274, 44.9121, 59.7198**, and the grayscale version is **59.1424, 62.2224, 67.7602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.1268, 91.9370, 101.5709**, and **26.1483, 37.4794, 29.9008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4228, 68.4771, 52.8495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2461, 74.2420, 68.3224**.

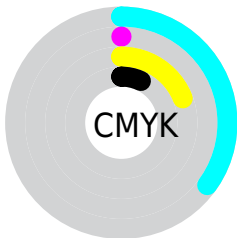
# Distribution



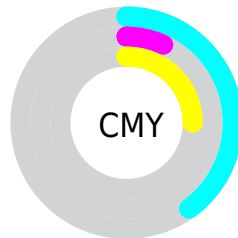
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302 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 52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.8250, 71.1023,  
60.2302

 52.8250, 71.1023,  
60.2302


387.8852,  
464.4110, 443.2739

 37.8900, 52.4257,  
43.1777


 93.5139, 120.7794,  
106.7102

 26.0742, 37.3445,  
29.6921


 119.9984,  
152.5486, 136.9747

 17.0121, 25.4743,  
19.3550


151.0636,  
189.4509, 172.4804

 10.3385, 16.4308,  
11.7476

187.0746,  
231.8705, 213.6456

 5.6879, 9.8295,  
6.4516

228.3970,  
280.1920, 260.8891

 2.6951, 5.2861,  
3.0484


275.3959,

 0.9947, 2.4161,


334.7996, 314.6293

1.1194


328.4369,  
396.0778, 375.2847


 0.0000, 0.8341,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 52.8250, 71.1023,  
60.2302


 52.8250, 71.1023,  
60.2302


 47.4228, 68.4771,  
52.8495


 59.2461, 74.2420,  
68.3224


 42.9776, 66.3291,  
46.1559

 66.7319, 77.9136,  
77.1402

 39.4294, 64.6296,  
40.1302

 75.3324, 82.1446,  
86.7033

 36.7086, 63.3432,  
34.7506

 85.0927, 86.9578,  
97.0292

■ 34.7346, 62.4288,  
29.9940

■ 89.5755, 89.0511,  
107.0752

■ 33.4087, 61.8360,  
25.8351

■ 32.9506, 61.6371,  
24.1294

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5377, 71.1023, 44.5777



52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302



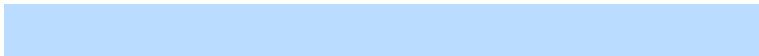
51.8854, 71.1023, 84.3551

# Triad

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



52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302



69.9612, 71.1023, 137.4281



82.1466, 71.1023, 50.8860

# Complementary

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



52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302



56.6274, 44.9121, 59.7198

# 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.



86.1591, 71.1023, 70.8727



52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302



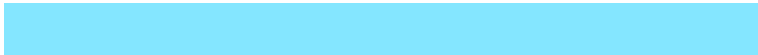
78.7290, 71.1023, 123.3789

# Square

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



52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302



61.2772, 71.1023, 132.8041



84.8560, 71.1023, 97.6000



74.3021, 71.1023, 40.0740



# Rectangle

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



52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302



53.4400, 71.1023, 102.8667



84.8560, 71.1023, 97.6000



84.0185, 71.1023, 56.5567

# Sweetspot

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



52.8269, 71.1052, 60.2318



83.0974, 94.1126, 95.9430



59.6426, 75.0410, 41.4786



17.4954, 20.0010, 20.2101



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

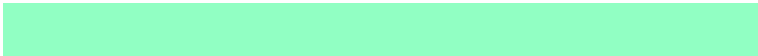


# Same Dimension

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



52.8269, 71.1052, 60.2318



57.3438, 81.5096, 64.3120



58.1028, 73.2156, 88.0141



15.1516, 16.9755, 17.4813



18.0533, 33.6758, 13.5116



1.4655, 2.6635, 1.3133



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6274, 44.9121, 59.7198



62.4865, 46.0449, 63.6038



52.4212, 43.2296, 37.5700



15.4106, 15.1921, 17.4475



21.3270, 10.7335, 12.7894

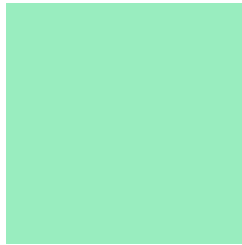


1.7231, 0.8622, 1.2592



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302 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 52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

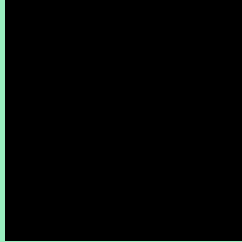
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8250, 71.1023,



# 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

52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302

### Protanopia

66.3669, 70.4679, 53.8198

### Deuteranopia

71.7301, 70.3939, 62.6301



## Tritanopia

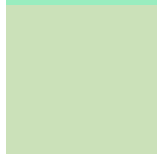
60.4796, 70.8153, 99.2880

# Trichromacy



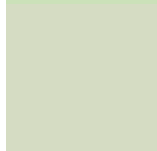
## Original Color

52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302



## Protanomaly

60.3108, 70.0497, 56.2412



## Deuteranomaly

62.8841, 69.2727, 61.6864



## Tritanomaly

57.4197, 70.8363, 83.3195

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

56.1075, 64.9246, 64.8329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302 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(153, 237, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 237, 191)  
}
```

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(153, 237, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 237, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302 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(153, 237, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 237, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 237, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 237, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 237, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 237,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8250, 71.1023, 60.2302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 237, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
237, 191) }
```

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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