

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605)</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(52.8353, 64.2308,  
54.9605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B3DCB8
RGB	179, 220, 184
RGB Percent	70%, 86%, 72%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1372, 0.2784
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.16, 0.14
HSL	127°, 37%, 78%
HSV	127°, 19%, 86%
XYZ	52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605
YIQ	203.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

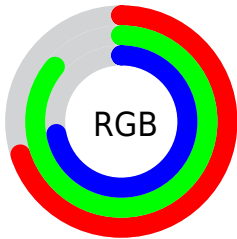
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 216, 220
Decimal	11787448
CIE Lab	84.09, -20.29, 13.32
CIE LCh	84, 24.269, 146.715
Yxy	64.2308, 0.3071, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289977528 (0xFFB3DCB8)
YUV	203.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066
Hunter-Lab	80.1441, -22.5754, 15.4415

# Details

The XYZ color **52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **57.9032, 52.3635, 71.3480**, and the grayscale version is **57.2318, 60.2123, 65.5712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.7491, 95.4734, 96.3468**, and **26.1561, 32.9846, 26.4608** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2620, 61.0622, 44.7949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4999, 67.9337, 66.6234**.

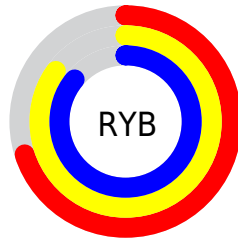
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (86%)

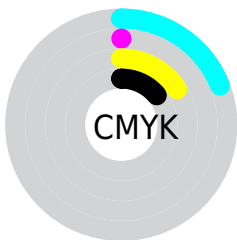
Blue (72%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (86%)

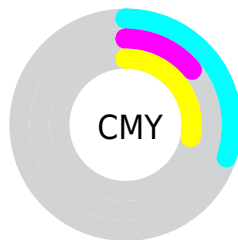


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605 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 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.8353, 64.2308,  
54.9605

■ 52.8353, 64.2308,  
54.9605

387.9241,  
440.0226, 423.0399

■ 37.8983, 46.8376,  
38.9717

■ 93.5289, 110.9433,  
98.9536

■ 26.0806, 32.9073,  
26.4301

120.0162,  
141.0313, 127.7951

■ 17.0169, 22.0555,  
16.9170

151.0843,  
176.1199, 161.7578

■ 10.3419, 13.8977,  
10.0140

187.0985,  
216.5932, 201.2604

■ 5.6903, 8.0495,  
5.3025

228.4243,  
262.8357, 246.7214

■ 2.6965, 4.1266,  
2.3640

275.4269,

■ 0.9954, 1.7447,

315.2319, 298.5592

0.7667

328.4717,  
374.1661, 357.1926

■ 0.0000, 0.4523,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.8353, 64.2308,  
54.9605

■ 52.8353, 64.2308,  
54.9605

■ 46.2620, 61.0622,  
44.7949

■ 60.4999, 67.9337,  
66.6234

■ 40.7254, 58.3955,  
36.0618

■ 69.2968, 72.1853,  
79.8362

■ 36.1736, 56.2073,  
28.6981

■ 79.2716, 77.0099,  
94.6544

■ 32.5485, 54.4689,  
22.6343

■ 84.8845, 79.6689,  
105.5115

■ 29.7859, 53.1490,  
17.7949

■ 27.8130, 52.2118,  
14.0965

■ 26.5451, 51.6155,  
11.4452

■ 25.8595, 51.2993,  
9.7315

■ 25.7903, 51.2673,  
9.5630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.5338, 64.2308, 46.7516



52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605



51.3302, 64.2308, 68.2592

# Triad

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



52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605



60.4610, 64.2308, 103.7248



70.7229, 64.2308, 57.4924

# Complementary

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



52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605



57.9032, 52.3635, 71.3480

# 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.



71.9241, 64.2308, 71.6409



52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605



65.7993, 64.2308, 99.7436

# Square

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



52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605



55.5679, 64.2308, 97.6165



70.0737, 64.2308, 87.4121



66.8802, 64.2308, 48.0562



# Rectangle

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



52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605



51.7039, 64.2308, 78.7709



70.0737, 64.2308, 87.4121



71.4584, 64.2308, 61.7885

# Sweetspot

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



52.8370, 64.2335, 54.9619



87.5553, 96.3776, 97.6511



61.8205, 68.9242, 52.6938



18.5734, 20.5481, 20.6497



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

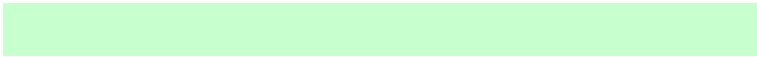


# Same Dimension

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



52.8370, 64.2335, 54.9619



70.3959, 88.0921, 71.5215



55.1186, 65.1462, 66.9766



12.9508, 14.6320, 14.2039



15.1571, 30.0955, 5.7268



1.0038, 1.9585, 0.4859



# Inverse Universe

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



57.9032, 52.3635, 71.3480



78.6082, 68.8480, 98.0815



55.4556, 51.3845, 58.4588



13.5424, 13.2461, 16.1178



23.0104, 11.2052, 30.7643

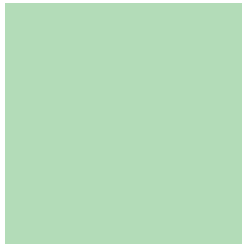


1.5104, 0.7338, 2.0966



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

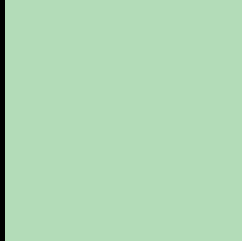
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605 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

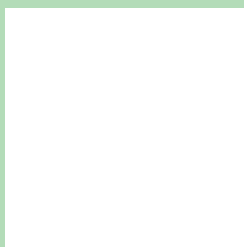
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605.

54.9605.

# 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

52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605

### Protanopia

60.3515, 64.0309, 51.2978

### Deuteranopia

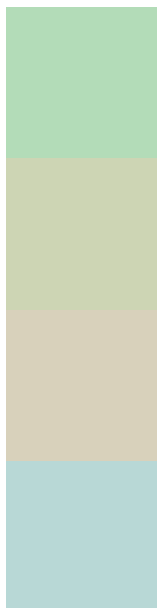
65.1227, 63.8764, 56.4740



## Tritanopia

58.7116, 63.9228, 84.8452

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605

## Protanomaly

57.2093, 63.8629, 52.4915

## Deuteranomaly

60.0890, 63.7877, 56.1589

## Tritanomaly

56.4606, 64.1571, 73.0261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

55.6303, 61.7265, 61.8057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605 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(179, 220, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 220, 184)  
}
```

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(179, 220, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 220, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605 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(179, 220, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 220, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 220, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 220, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 220, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 220, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.8353, 64.2308, 54.9605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 220, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
220, 184) }
```

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