

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8476, 72.1165, 85.8502)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8476, 72.1165, 85.8502)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9407, 72.3368,  
86.0350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74F1E6
RGB	116, 241, 230
RGB Percent	45%, 95%, 90%
CMY	0.5451, 0.0549, 0.0980
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	175°, 82%, 70%
HSV	175°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350
YIQ	202.3710, -70.9690, -29.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

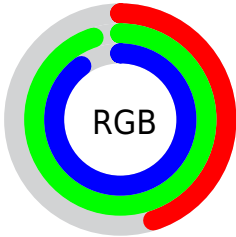
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 181, 241
Decimal	7664102
CIE Lab	88.13, -37.45, -5.36
CIE LCh	88, 37.830, 188.151
Yxy	72.3368, 0.2505, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285854182 (0xFF74F1E6)
YUV	202.3710, 13.6211, -75.7474
Hunter-Lab	85.0510, -37.7306, -0.4402

# Details

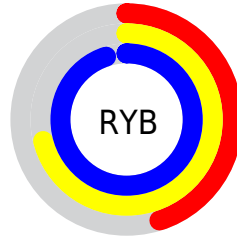
The XYZ color **52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **46.3543, 32.7260, 23.9549**, and the grayscale version is **56.3220, 59.2551, 64.5288**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.7145, 87.9701, 107.8079**, and **26.0973, 38.0045, 46.5176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8476, 70.7782, 84.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8725, 74.3308, 87.7853**.

# Distribution



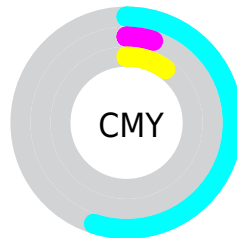
- Red (45%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350 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 52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9407, 72.3368,  
86.0350


 52.9407, 72.3368,  
86.0350

388.3222,  
468.7130, 535.2803


 37.9827, 53.4338,  
64.1419

 93.6831, 122.5353,  
143.7053

 26.1464, 38.1492,  
46.3187


 120.1983,  
154.5995, 180.3195

 17.0665, 26.0985,  
32.1469


 151.2966,  
191.8197, 222.6779

 10.3775, 16.8974,  
21.2080

187.3434,  
234.5802, 271.1989

 5.7141, 10.1613,  
13.0834

228.7039,  
283.2654, 326.3011

 2.7110, 5.5061,  
7.3546

275.7437,

 1.0029, 2.5471,

338.2597, 388.4030

3.6030

328.8280,  
399.9474, 457.9232

■ 0.0000, 0.9002,  
1.4102

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1497

■ 52.9407, 72.3368,  
86.0350

■ 52.9407, 72.3368,  
86.0350

■ 49.8476, 70.7782,  
84.3460

■ 56.8725, 74.3308,  
87.7853

■ 47.5212, 69.6127,  
82.7102


■ 61.6953, 76.7820,  
89.5948


■ 45.8880, 68.8041,  
81.1256


■ 67.4646, 79.7207,  
91.4675


■ 44.8571, 68.3056,  
79.5880


■ 74.2296, 83.1723,  
93.4060


 44.3471, 68.0692,  
78.3664

 82.0360, 87.1603,  
95.4125

 88.8333, 90.6277,  
97.3909

 89.1552, 90.7564,  
99.0856

 89.4807, 90.8867,  
100.7999

 89.8100, 91.0184,  
102.5338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.8473, 72.3368, 61.6484



52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350



55.9690, 72.3368, 113.6962

# Triad

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



52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350



80.0621, 72.3368, 124.7614



75.4289, 72.3368, 40.9989

# Complementary

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



52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350



46.3543, 32.7260, 23.9549

# 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.



83.3512, 72.3368, 51.8357



52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350



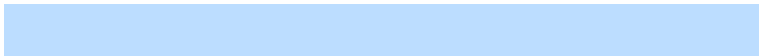
86.1853, 72.3368, 98.7826

# Square

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



52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350



71.2485, 72.3368, 139.0431



87.4389, 72.3368, 71.9118



66.3183, 72.3368, 39.0422



# Rectangle

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



52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350



59.9824, 72.3368, 129.0769



87.4389, 72.3368, 71.9118



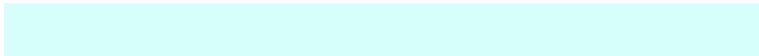
78.3415, 72.3368, 43.5880

# Sweetspot

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



52.9428, 72.3396, 86.0367



81.0271, 92.8371, 105.2538



43.5875, 68.8025, 27.5075



17.0044, 19.6982, 22.4313



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.



52.9428, 72.3396, 86.0367



56.5689, 80.4118, 95.8245



41.7127, 47.3281, 90.1590



16.1839, 17.9036, 19.9911



24.0733, 36.9213, 42.6304



2.0201, 3.0785, 3.6385



# Inverse Universe

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



46.3543, 32.7260, 23.9549



48.3646, 30.9346, 18.4077



53.0668, 47.2367, 22.8453



15.8293, 15.7814, 16.6572



19.7662, 10.1789, 1.4195

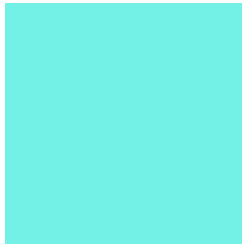


1.6635, 0.8545, 0.2190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

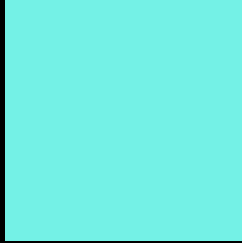
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350 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 52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350.



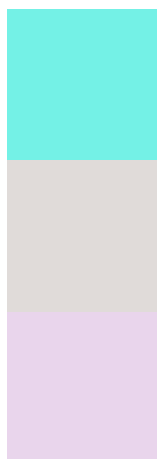
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9407, 72.3368,



# 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

52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350

### Protanopia

68.5964, 71.5201, 75.8350

### Deuteranopia

72.5388, 70.9683, 89.2319



## Tritanopia

57.2514, 71.9567, 105.4793

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350



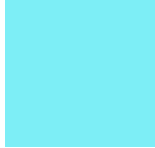
## Protanomaly

60.6615, 70.5264, 79.5230



## Deuteranomaly

62.4742, 69.6630, 87.9955



## Tritanomaly

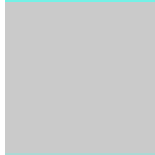
55.6665, 72.1629, 98.1837

# Monochromacy



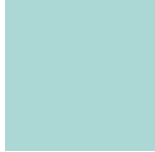
## Original Color

52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

53.2341, 62.5231, 71.5498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350 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(116, 241, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 241, 230)  
}
```

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(116, 241, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 241, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350 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(116, 241, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 241, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 241, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 241, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 241, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 241,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9407, 72.3368, 86.0350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 241, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
241, 230) }
```

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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