

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.8603, 75.7865,  
106.4492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.8603, 75.7865, 106.4492)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9632, 75.9663,  
106.4793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24FAFF
RGB	36, 250, 255
RGB Percent	14%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.8587, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.86, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 57%
HSV	181°, 86%, 100%
XYZ	52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793
YIQ	186.5840, -129.1490, -43.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

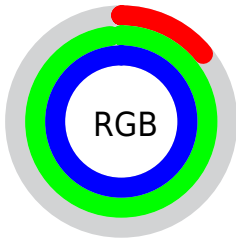
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	36, 144, 255
Decimal	2423551
CIE Lab	89.84, -44.77, -16.03
CIE LCh	90, 47.557, 199.696
Yxy	75.9663, 0.2250, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280613631 (0xFF24FAFF)
YUV	186.5840, 33.7291, -132.0622
Hunter-Lab	87.1586, -44.0596, -11.4219

# Details

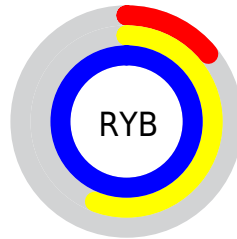
The XYZ color **52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **42.3527, 22.9751, 3.8737**, and the grayscale version is **46.8737, 49.3148, 53.7038**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7121, 83.3292, 107.3866**, and **29.2630, 42.2171, 60.0325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1880, 75.3003, 106.3916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3749, 76.9646, 106.5975**.

# Distribution



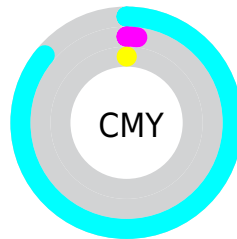
- Red (14%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793 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 52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.9632, 75.9663,  
106.4793

52.9632, 75.9663,  
106.4793

388.4071,  
481.2323, 602.1953

38.0008, 56.4049,  
81.0757

93.7161, 127.6793,  
172.1624

26.1605, 40.5276,  
60.0725

120.2372,  
160.5996, 213.2788

17.0771, 27.9502,  
43.0514

151.3419,  
198.7417, 260.4700

10.3851, 18.2881,  
29.5938

187.3956,  
242.4899, 314.1545

5.7192, 11.1570,  
19.2810

228.7636,  
292.2287, 374.7507

2.7142, 6.1726,  
11.6947

275.8113,

1.0045, 2.9503,

348.3425, 442.6772

6.4161

328.9040,  
411.2155, 518.3526

■ 0.0000, 1.1058,  
3.0269

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1084

■ 52.9632, 75.9663,  
106.4793

■ 52.9632, 75.9663,  
106.4793

■ 52.1880, 75.3003,  
106.3916

■ 54.3749, 76.9646,  
106.5975

■ 51.9818, 75.0836,  
106.3606

■ 56.5326, 78.3465,  
106.7506

■ 59.5312, 80.1628,  
106.9431

■ 63.4503, 82.4545,  
107.1789

68.3604, 85.2579,  
107.4612

74.3249, 88.6057,  
107.7930

81.4020, 92.5279,  
108.1771

89.6458, 97.0524,  
108.6159

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1887, 75.9663, 71.6784



52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793



58.5609, 75.9663, 142.4810

# Triad

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



52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793



90.8287, 75.9663, 131.9905



76.3183, 75.9663, 34.0096

# Complementary

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



52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793



42.3527, 22.9751, 3.8737

# 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.



87.8161, 75.9663, 42.5500



52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793



96.7755, 75.9663, 94.8287

# Square

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



52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793



80.0842, 75.9663, 159.7570



95.6169, 75.9663, 62.7780



64.8579, 75.9663, 35.5476



# Rectangle

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



52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793



64.6486, 75.9663, 159.3934



95.6169, 75.9663, 62.7780



80.3256, 75.9663, 35.6814

# Sweetspot

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



52.9652, 75.9690, 106.4797



74.2412, 88.5591, 107.7884



36.8661, 72.0466, 13.9422



15.4231, 18.6940, 23.0454



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.



52.9652, 75.9690, 106.4797



51.9818, 75.0836, 106.3606



28.4314, 26.9013, 98.3017



18.5172, 20.4061, 23.2128



27.1777, 39.2649, 55.5811



2.6570, 3.8448, 5.4153



# Inverse Universe

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



59.1276, 29.4258, 93.0088



58.3672, 28.1109, 92.1207



52.3322, 42.9342, 7.2002



18.7737, 18.2928, 22.6916



30.5062, 14.6918, 48.1778

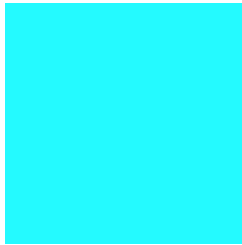


2.9758, 1.4327, 4.7197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

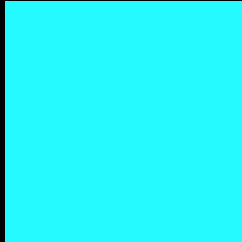
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793 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

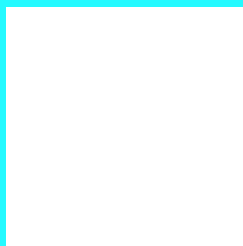
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793.



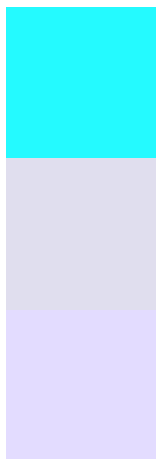
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9632, 75.9663,



# 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

52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793

### Protanopia

72.2944, 74.2629, 91.4128

### Deuteranopia

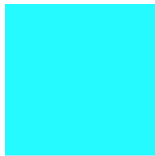
75.3218, 74.7373, 105.0636



## Tritanopia

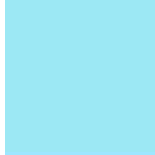
59.9865, 75.5339, 106.0256

# Trichromacy



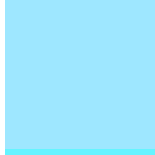
## Original Color

52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793



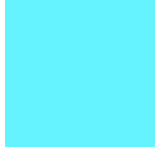
## Protanomaly

58.8960, 71.3128, 96.2485



## Deuteranomaly

60.7265, 71.6409, 105.2352



## Tritanomaly

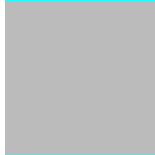
55.7675, 74.6881, 106.0847

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793



## Achromatopsia

47.2335, 49.6933, 54.1160



## Achromatomaly

44.4460, 55.7522, 70.7061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793 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(36, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 250, 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(36, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793 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(36, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9632, 75.9663, 106.4793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 250,  
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](#).

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