

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9082, 70.8111,  
94.8838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DEEF2
RGB	109, 238, 242
RGB Percent	43%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.5725, 0.0667, 0.0510
CMYK	0.55, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	182°, 84%, 69%
HSV	182°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838
YIQ	199.8850, -78.1680, -26.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

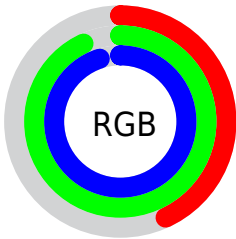
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	109, 174, 242
Decimal	7204594
CIE Lab	87.39, -34.35, -12.77
CIE LCh	87, 36.650, 200.389
Yxy	70.8111, 0.2420, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285394674 (0xFF6DEEF2)
YUV	199.8850, 20.7627, -79.7061
Hunter-Lab	84.1493, -35.0309, -7.9488

# Details

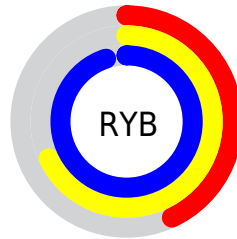
The XYZ color **52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **45.2847, 31.7929, 18.2196**, and the grayscale version is **54.7417, 57.5926, 62.7183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6046, 87.3979, 107.7560**, and **26.2181, 37.3244, 52.2769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1202, 69.0617, 94.6943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5206, 72.9900, 95.1152**.

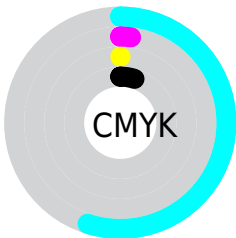
# Distribution



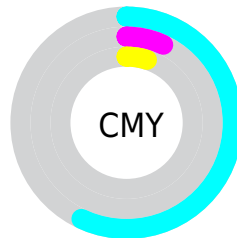
- Red (43%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838 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 52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.9082, 70.8111,  
94.8838

52.9082, 70.8111,  
94.8838

388.1995,  
463.3928, 564.7677

37.9567, 52.1881,  
71.4419

93.6356, 120.3647,  
156.0983

26.1261, 37.1550,  
52.2189

120.1422,  
152.0641, 194.7079

17.0512, 25.3275,  
36.7961

151.2312,  
188.8910, 239.2106

10.3665, 16.3212,  
24.7551

187.2679,  
231.2299, 290.0248

5.7068, 9.7518,  
15.6773

228.6177,  
279.4651, 347.5690

2.7066, 5.2347,  
9.1443

275.6460,

1.0006, 2.3856,

333.9811, 412.2619

4.7373

328.7182,  
395.1622, 484.5220

■ 0.0000, 0.8185,  
2.0379

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5785

■ 52.9082, 70.8111,  
94.8838

■ 52.9082, 70.8111,  
94.8838

■ 50.1202, 69.0617,  
94.6943

■ 56.5206, 72.9900,  
95.1152

■ 48.0813, 67.6980,  
94.5386


■ 61.0123, 75.6219,  
95.3865


■ 46.7131, 66.6815,  
94.4145


■ 66.4408, 78.7380,  
95.7019


■ 45.9170, 65.9611,  
94.3174


■ 72.8570, 82.3646,  
96.0637


 45.6575, 65.6714,  
94.2752

 80.3080, 86.5259,  
96.4742

 88.8381, 91.2447,  
96.9354

 89.3466, 91.8296,  
97.0215

 89.5649, 92.2661,  
97.0943

 89.7840, 92.7043,  
97.1673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

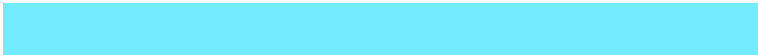
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



52.2236, 70.8111, 69.4307



52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838



57.2623, 70.8111, 119.8462

# Triad

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



52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838



80.9236, 70.8111, 111.5695



70.1145, 70.8111, 39.0760

# Complementary

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



52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838



45.2847, 31.7929, 18.2196

# 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.



78.4555, 70.8111, 45.9617



52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838



85.0390, 70.8111, 85.3170

# Square

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



52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838



73.2561, 70.8111, 130.8195



84.0991, 70.8111, 61.6921



61.6831, 70.8111, 40.5640

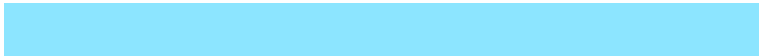


# Rectangle

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



52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838



61.8830, 70.8111, 131.1336



84.0991, 70.8111, 61.6921



73.0323, 70.8111, 40.4204

# Sweetspot

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



52.9103, 70.8138, 94.8855



81.2100, 92.2862, 108.1405



40.9416, 67.9095, 26.0533



17.0485, 19.5651, 23.1278



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.



52.9103, 70.8138, 94.8855



56.1198, 77.5663, 106.6217



37.3334, 39.6599, 89.6932



16.2043, 17.8426, 20.3115



24.5464, 35.3170, 50.6510



2.0548, 2.9635, 4.2179



# Inverse Universe

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



57.5210, 35.9894, 84.8068



61.8700, 34.9263, 93.8745



55.2440, 51.7115, 21.5393



16.4325, 16.0227, 19.8340



27.7155, 13.3586, 43.2798

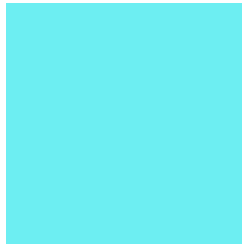


2.3121, 1.1139, 3.6343



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

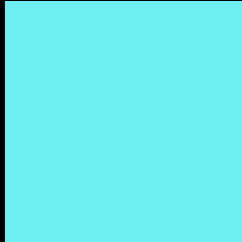
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838 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 52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838.



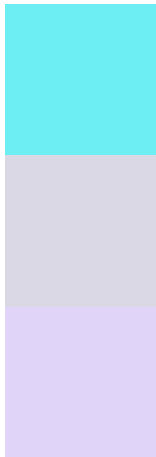
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9082, 70.8111,



# 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

52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838

### Protanopia

67.6122, 69.6743, 84.0137

### Deuteranopia

71.2272, 69.7116, 98.5085



## Tritanopia

54.9849, 70.7883, 105.3732

# Trichromacy



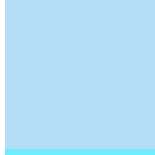
## Original Color

52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838



## Protanomaly

59.8670, 68.7168, 87.9502



## Deuteranomaly

61.7824, 68.3118, 97.1180



## Tritanomaly

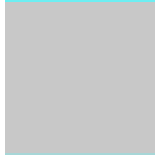
54.2216, 70.9152, 101.2727

# Monochromacy



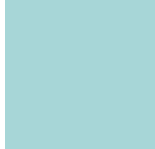
## Original Color

52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838



## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985



## Achromatomaly

52.2487, 61.2149, 73.3518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838 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(109, 238, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 238, 242)  
}
```

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(109, 238, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 238, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838 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(109, 238, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 238, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 238, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 238, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 238, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 238, 242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9082, 70.8111, 94.8838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 238, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
238, 242) }
```

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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