

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9301, 60.4705,  
89.0030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ED4ED
RGB	158, 212, 237
RGB Percent	62%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1686, 0.0706
CMYK	0.33, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	199°, 69%, 77%
HSV	199°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030
YIQ	198.7040, -40.2090, -3.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

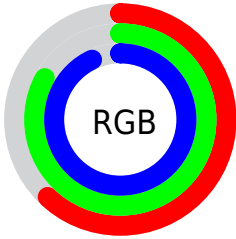
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 190, 237
Decimal	10409197
CIELab	82.09, -11.45, -17.88
CIELCh	82, 21.230, 237.351
Yxy	60.4705, 0.2615, 0.2988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288599277 (0xFF9ED4ED)
YUV	198.7040, 18.8799, -35.6974
Hunter-Lab	77.7628, -14.5869, -13.4261

# Details

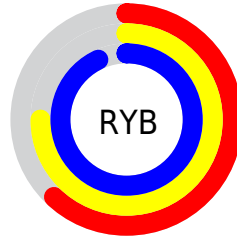
The XYZ color **52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.0310, 54.3409, 39.7796**, and the grayscale version is **54.0127, 56.8256, 61.8831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8343, 93.1871, 108.2815**, and **26.1064, 30.3932, 48.2066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8792, 54.6337, 88.1963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9708, 66.9496, 89.8836**.

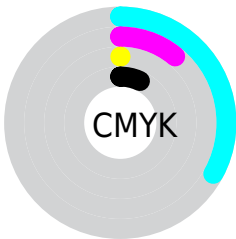
# Distribution



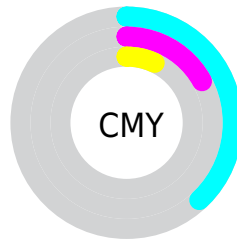
- Red (62%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030 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 52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.9301, 60.4705,  
89.0030

■ 52.9301, 60.4705,  
89.0030

388.2821,  
426.3299, 545.2685

■ 37.9742, 43.7980,  
66.5850

■ 93.6676, 105.5119,  
147.8761

■ 26.1398, 30.5117,  
48.2880

■ 120.1800,  
134.6495, 185.1683

■ 17.0615, 20.2273,  
33.6934

151.2753,  
168.7110, 228.2557

■ 10.3739, 12.5604,  
22.3827

187.3187,  
208.0808, 277.5567

■ 5.7117, 7.1265,  
13.9374

228.6758,  
253.1431, 333.4900

■ 2.7096, 3.5414,  
7.9389

275.7118,

■ 1.0021, 1.4205,

304.2825, 396.4740

3.9686

328.7922,  
361.8833, 466.9273

■ 0.0000, 0.2317,  
1.6082

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2966

■ 52.9301, 60.4705,  
89.0030

■ 52.9301, 60.4705,  
89.0030

■ 46.8792, 54.6337,  
88.1963

■ 59.9708, 66.9496,  
89.8836

■ 41.7594, 49.4031,  
87.4566

■ 68.0445, 74.0909,  
90.8364

■ 37.5142, 44.7491,  
86.7820

■ 77.1986, 81.9217,  
91.8654

■ 34.0783, 40.6363,  
86.1693

■ 87.4756, 90.4657,  
92.9730

■ 31.3762, 37.0239,  
85.6144

■ 90.5571, 95.4362,  
93.7699

■ 29.3166, 33.8629,  
85.1128

■ 92.2863, 98.8945,  
94.3463

■ 28.2077, 31.9575,  
84.8035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1235, 60.4705, 77.9032



52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030



57.0762, 60.4705, 93.8456

# Triad

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



52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030



66.5647, 60.4705, 66.9948



53.5889, 60.4705, 46.1835

# Complementary

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



52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030



58.0310, 54.3409, 39.7796

# 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.



57.8765, 60.4705, 44.0500



52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030



65.5131, 60.4705, 55.0949

# Square

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



52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030



65.0775, 60.4705, 80.1449



62.2737, 60.4705, 47.0941



50.4897, 60.4705, 53.3510



# Rectangle

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



52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030



60.0961, 60.4705, 92.4571



62.2737, 60.4705, 47.0941



54.9320, 60.4705, 44.8981

# Sweetspot

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



52.9320, 60.4729, 89.0044



83.7625, 90.4397, 107.6496



52.7986, 71.2037, 55.0561



17.6117, 19.0846, 23.0054



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

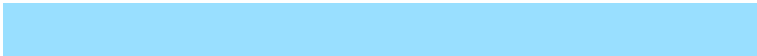


# Same Dimension

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



52.9320, 60.4729, 89.0044



57.5008, 66.6203, 104.4361



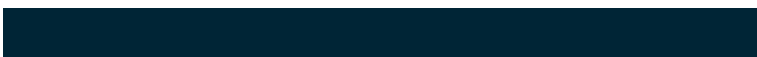
44.4855, 43.5800, 86.1889



15.0924, 16.2713, 19.2675



15.5232, 17.6935, 46.3400



1.3047, 1.5608, 3.6674



# Inverse Universe

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



59.0371, 47.2133, 68.2914



65.9133, 49.3553, 75.6696



67.0071, 72.2930, 42.7716



15.5002, 15.2279, 17.9193



22.6907, 11.2790, 19.9704

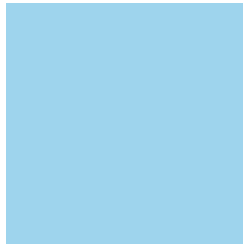


1.8250, 0.9030, 1.7960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

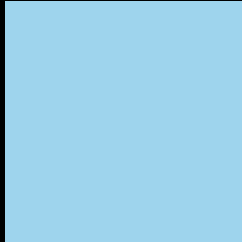
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030 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 52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9301, 60.4705,



# 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

52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030

### Protanopia

58.9566, 60.0963, 83.3553

### Deuteranopia

61.6052, 60.2599, 90.8225



## Tritanopia

51.7875, 60.3696, 83.7859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030

## Protanomaly

56.5465, 60.2162, 85.7334

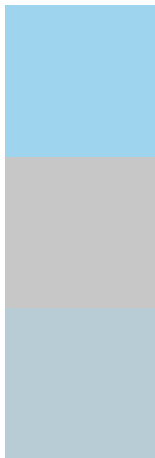
## Deuteranomaly

58.1591, 60.2365, 90.2229

## Tritanomaly

52.4069, 60.6398, 86.0333

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

53.3703, 58.1802, 71.3678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030 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(158, 212, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 212, 237)  
}
```

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(158, 212, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 212, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030 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(158, 212, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 212, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 212, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 212, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 212, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 212,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9301, 60.4705, 89.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 212, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
212, 237) }
```

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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