

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9339, 71.0237,  
105.5268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9339, 71.0237, 105.5268)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9410, 71.0277,  
105.5272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58EFFF
RGB	88, 239, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.6549, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	186°, 100%, 67%
HSV	186°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272
YIQ	195.6750, -95.1320, -27.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

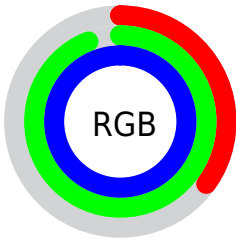
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 167, 255
Decimal	5828607
CIE Lab	87.50, -34.72, -19.48
CIE LCh	87, 39.813, 209.290
Yxy	71.0277, 0.2307, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284018687 (0xFF58EFFF)
YUV	195.6750, 29.2472, -94.4310
Hunter-Lab	84.2779, -35.3578, -15.2444

# Details

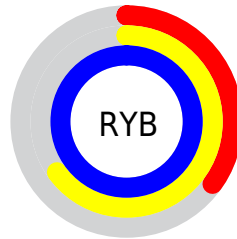
The XYZ color **52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **47.9528, 31.8666, 12.8581**, and the grayscale version is **52.1485, 54.8643, 59.7472**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3276, 85.7086, 107.6026**, and **27.1265, 37.9442, 59.3203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2259, 68.5750, 105.1969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5134, 73.9397, 105.9010**.

# Distribution



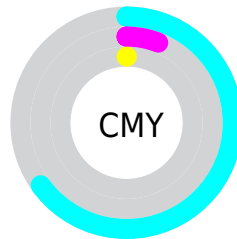
- Red (35%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272 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 52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.9410, 71.0277,  
105.5272

52.9410, 71.0277,  
105.5272

388.3233,  
464.1503, 599.1691

37.9830, 52.3648,  
80.2820

93.6836, 120.6732,  
170.8502

26.1466, 37.2959,  
59.4229

120.1988,  
152.4245, 211.7650

17.0666, 25.4367,  
42.5314

151.2972,  
189.3075, 258.7402

10.3776, 16.4027,  
29.1889

187.3441,  
231.7065, 312.1941

5.7142, 9.8096,  
18.9770

228.7047,  
280.0058, 372.5455

2.7111, 5.2729,  
11.4770

275.7446,

1.0029, 2.4082,

334.5900, 440.2127

6.2705

328.8290,  
395.8433, 515.6144

■ 0.0000, 0.8301,  
2.9388

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0635

■ 52.9410, 71.0277,  
105.5272

■ 52.9410, 71.0277,  
105.5272

■ 50.2259, 68.5750,  
105.1969

■ 56.5134, 73.9397,  
105.9010

■ 48.2697, 66.5264,  
104.9045

■ 61.0164, 77.3444,  
106.3208

■ 46.9602, 64.8253,  
104.6452

■ 66.5220, 81.2803,  
106.7903

■ 46.5065, 64.1330,  
104.5355

■ 73.0936, 85.7804,  
107.3126

■ 80.7893, 90.8744,  
107.8902

■ 89.6629, 96.5904,  
108.5258

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.



51.0013, 71.0277, 76.6979



52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272



58.6935, 71.0277, 130.9257

# Triad

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



52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272



84.2726, 71.0277, 106.8989



67.7338, 71.0277, 36.2653

# Complementary

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



52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272



47.9528, 31.8666, 12.8581

# 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.



77.1673, 71.0277, 40.8230



52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272



87.2438, 71.0277, 77.9799

# Square

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



52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272



76.7442, 71.0277, 131.8383



84.5324, 71.0277, 54.6757



59.0474, 71.0277, 40.4057

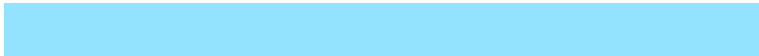


# Rectangle

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



52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272



64.2063, 71.0277, 140.1653



84.5324, 71.0277, 54.6757



70.9245, 71.0277, 36.8098

# Sweetspot

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



52.9430, 71.0302, 105.5276



77.1731, 88.4998, 107.6225



42.1800, 74.5530, 24.7181



16.0617, 18.6395, 23.0012



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.



52.9430, 71.0302, 105.5276



49.4572, 67.8116, 105.0900



34.2323, 33.6089, 99.2907



18.3974, 20.1664, 23.1728



24.3616, 33.6328, 54.6424



2.4134, 3.3576, 5.3341



# Inverse Universe

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



60.3110, 34.4732, 85.1393



57.6354, 29.8955, 81.8631



60.4390, 56.8390, 17.0202



18.7132, 18.2686, 22.3730



29.0848, 14.1232, 40.6926

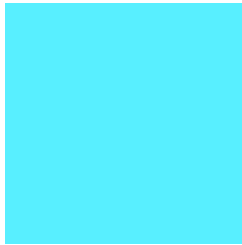


2.8528, 1.3835, 4.0722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

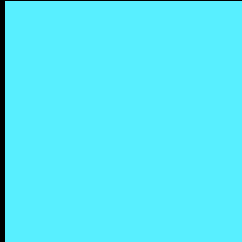
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272 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 52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272.



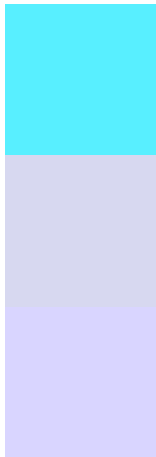
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9410, 71.0277,



# 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

52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272

### Protanopia

68.3084, 69.8501, 92.3203

### Deuteranopia

70.4595, 69.5602, 104.3206



## Tritanopia

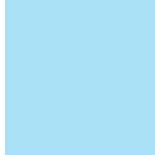
54.3976, 70.9142, 105.4285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272



## Protanomaly

59.4993, 68.3389, 96.4410



## Deuteranomaly

60.7488, 68.0086, 104.5329



## Tritanomaly

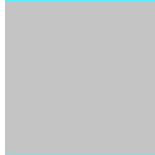
53.8801, 71.0784, 105.4875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

49.9725, 59.2648, 74.4511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272 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(88, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 239, 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(88, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272 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(88, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9410, 71.0277, 105.5272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 239,  
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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