

Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9579, 64.2634, 69.7407)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(52.9579, 64.2634, 69.7407)
contains.

XYZ(53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(53.0910, 64.4233,
69.9584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6DDD1
RGB	166, 221, 209
RGB Percent	65%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1333, 0.1804
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	167°, 45%, 76%
HSV	167°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584
YIQ	203.1870, -28.9280, -15.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

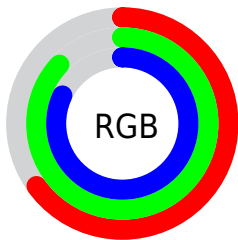
Format	Color
R _{YB}	166, 197, 221
Decimal	10935761
CIE Lab	84.19, -20.06, 0.15
CIE LCh	84, 20.056, 179.560
Yxy	64.4233, 0.2832, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289125841 (0xFFA6DDD1)
YUV	203.1870, 2.8658, -32.6130
Hunter-Lab	80.2641, -22.3927, 4.5076

Details

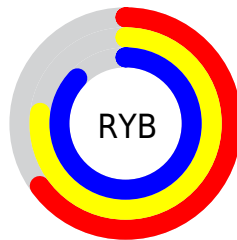
The XYZ color **53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.4932, 45.8608, 48.2602**, and the grayscale version is **56.8793, 59.8414, 65.1673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9342, 94.2696, 108.3798**, and **26.3627, 33.1497, 36.0194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2627, 62.0038, 66.6635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7372, 67.2657, 73.3887**.

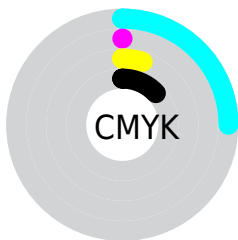
Distribution



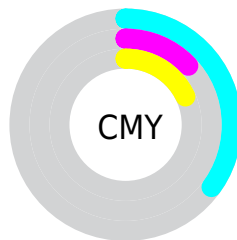
- Red (65%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584 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 53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.0910, 64.4233,
69.9584


 53.0910, 64.4233,
69.9584


388.8893,
440.7167, 479.1891

 38.1032, 46.9936,
51.0160


 93.9030, 111.2203,
120.8300

 26.2404, 33.0306,
35.8445


 120.4579,
141.3565, 153.5963

 17.1372, 22.1499,
24.0254


151.5992,
176.4969, 191.8076

 10.4282, 13.9671,
15.1401

187.6923,
217.0259, 235.8826

 5.7482, 8.0978,
8.7701

229.1025,
263.3280, 286.2397

 2.7318, 4.1576,
4.4967

276.1951,

 1.0136, 1.7621,

315.7876, 343.2974

1.9016

329.3356,
374.7890, 407.4744

■ 0.0000, 0.4634,
0.4938

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.0910, 64.4233,
69.9584

■ 53.0910, 64.4233,
69.9584

■ 48.2627, 62.0038,
66.6635

■ 58.7372, 67.2657,
73.3887

■ 44.2058, 59.9783,
63.4970


■ 65.2337, 70.5426,
76.9525


■ 40.8777, 58.3265,
60.4572


■ 72.6178, 74.2749,
80.6539


■ 38.2295, 57.0231,
57.5411


■ 80.9230, 78.4800,
84.4952


 36.2058, 56.0396,
54.7453


 81.8221, 78.8649,
88.0874


 34.7425, 55.3430,
52.0659


 82.5211, 79.1446,
91.7686

 33.7613, 54.8930,
49.4983

 83.2392, 79.4318,
95.5498

 33.3788, 54.7236,
48.2253

 83.9764, 79.7266,
99.4317

 84.7328, 80.0292,
103.4151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.1673, 64.4233, 58.4806



53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584



54.1069, 64.4233, 82.9039

Triad

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



53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584



65.5386, 64.4233, 93.6189



65.6575, 64.4233, 51.1183

Complementary

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



53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584



51.4932, 45.8608, 48.2602

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.



68.9576, 64.4233, 58.7691



53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584



68.8866, 64.4233, 83.2680

Square

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



53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584



61.1669, 64.4233, 97.5264



70.1663, 64.4233, 70.3340



61.2980, 64.4233, 48.4396

Rectangle

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



53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584



55.8633, 64.4233, 90.4343



70.1663, 64.4233, 70.3340



66.9350, 64.4233, 53.1445

Sweetspot

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



53.0928, 64.4259, 69.9599



88.1643, 96.5220, 105.3372



51.2933, 64.0326, 45.7337



18.7498, 20.5986, 22.4817



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



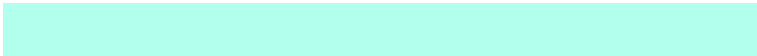
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



53.0928, 64.4259, 69.9599



69.7127, 87.2353, 94.2887



50.9307, 57.6331, 76.8495



13.3169, 14.7784, 16.1316



19.4331, 31.8059, 28.2440



1.2898, 2.0729, 1.9919

Inverse Universe

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



51.4932, 45.8608, 48.2602



67.1323, 57.2490, 59.2567



53.1600, 51.0397, 43.1275



13.1718, 13.0978, 14.1658



17.6694, 9.0688, 2.6394



1.1771, 0.6005, 0.3415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

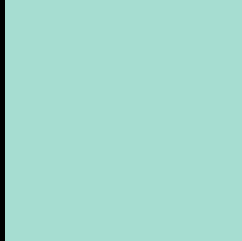
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

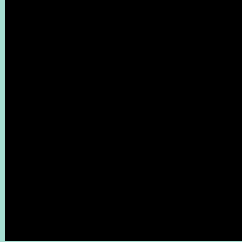
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

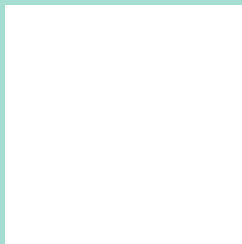
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584.



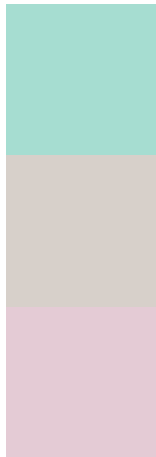
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0910, 64.4233,

69.9584.

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

53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584

Protanopia

61.2409, 63.8231, 64.9685

Deuteranopia

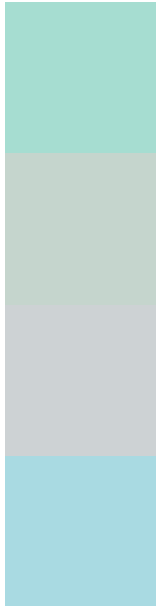
65.3611, 64.0099, 71.8610



Tritanopia

56.6028, 64.2818, 88.0216

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584

Protanomaly

57.8397, 63.8666, 67.0366

Deuteranomaly

60.1071, 63.8258, 71.4390

Tritanomaly

55.1611, 64.0688, 81.4107

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584

Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

Achromatomaly

55.3012, 61.4481, 66.7036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584 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(166, 221, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 221, 209)  
}
```

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(166, 221, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 221, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584 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(166, 221, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 221, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 221, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 221, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 221, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 221,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0910, 64.4233, 69.9584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 221, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
221, 209) }
```

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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