

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9644, 78.5477, 95.9255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9644, 78.5477, 95.9255)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9038, 78.5238,  
95.5874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31FFF1
RGB	49, 255, 241
RGB Percent	19%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.8078, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 60%
HSV	176°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874
YIQ	191.8100, -118.2820, -48.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

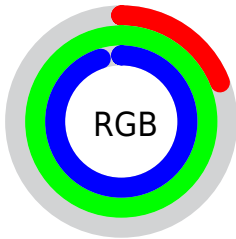
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 156, 255
Decimal	3276785
CIELab	91.02, -49.99, -6.99
CIELCh	91, 50.478, 187.959
Yxy	78.5238, 0.2330, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281466865 (0xFF31FFF1)
YUV	191.8100, 24.2507, -125.2444
Hunter-Lab	88.6137, -48.5065, -1.9265

# Details

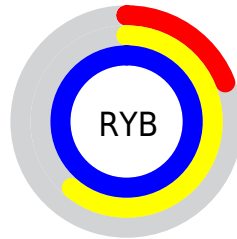
The XYZ color **52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.2367, 23.8171, 7.0233**, and the grayscale version is **49.9073, 52.5063, 57.1794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4829, 83.7265, 107.4227**, and **28.7232, 43.4353, 52.7689** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7451, 77.9562, 94.1896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7617, 79.4515, 97.0336**.

# Distribution



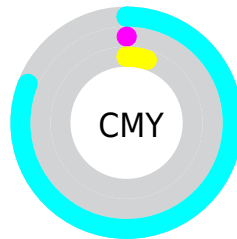
- Red (19%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874 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 52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9038, 78.5238,  
95.5874


 52.9038, 78.5238,  
95.5874


388.1828,  
489.9439, 567.0761


 37.9531, 58.5044,  
72.0244


 93.6292, 131.2883,  
157.0784


 26.1234, 42.2143,  
52.6916


 120.1346,  
164.8021, 195.8435

 17.0491, 29.2691,  
37.1706

 151.2223,  
203.5828, 240.5130

 10.3650, 19.2845,  
25.0428

 187.2577,  
248.0148, 291.5055

 5.7058, 11.8760,  
15.8896

228.6061,  
298.4825, 349.2395

 2.7060, 6.6593,  
9.2926

275.6328,

 1.0002, 3.2500,

355.3704, 414.1336

4.8331

328.7033,  
419.0627, 486.6063

■ 0.0000, 1.2636,  
2.0926

■ 0.0000, 0.1127,  
0.6114

■ 52.9038, 78.5238,  
95.5874

■ 52.9038, 78.5238,  
95.5874

■ 51.7451, 77.9562,  
94.1896

■ 54.7617, 79.4515,  
97.0336

■ 51.1443, 77.6737,  
92.9324

■ 57.4177, 80.7904,  
98.5286

■ 60.9586, 82.5852,  
100.0780

■ 65.4587, 84.8742,  
101.6852

70.9848, 87.6918,  
103.3534

77.5975, 91.0693,  
105.0856

85.3528, 95.0355,  
106.8842

94.3027, 99.6173,  
108.7518

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.



54.1495, 78.5238, 61.7768



52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874



56.9350, 78.5238, 136.3306

# Triad

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



52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874



90.7423, 78.5238, 153.6171



84.2121, 78.5238, 35.5563

# Complementary

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



52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874



43.2367, 23.8171, 7.0233

# 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.



95.6675, 78.5238, 49.1932



52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874



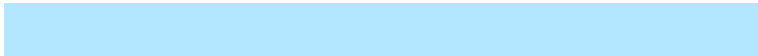
99.7267, 78.5238, 114.6283

# Square

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



52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874



78.0786, 78.5238, 175.5227



101.6248, 78.5238, 76.1468



71.2932, 78.5238, 33.1327



# Rectangle

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



52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874



62.3758, 78.5238, 159.8398



101.6248, 78.5238, 76.1468



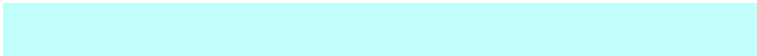
88.4026, 78.5238, 38.7453

# Sweetspot

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



52.9049, 78.5244, 95.5889



75.3444, 89.9179, 104.5202



38.5738, 72.9065, 14.9470



15.6227, 18.9886, 22.2395



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.



52.9049, 78.5244, 95.5889



51.3164, 77.7536, 93.3391



33.5378, 36.3141, 99.8494



18.4984, 20.4589, 22.9277



26.7467, 40.5953, 48.6788



2.6196, 3.9588, 4.8208



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2367, 23.8171, 7.0233



41.4927, 21.4939, 2.8513



50.4369, 38.7662, 7.7320



18.0594, 18.0071, 18.9301



21.6214, 11.1379, 1.3909

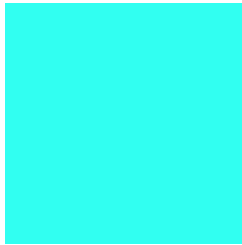


2.1219, 1.0911, 0.2232



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

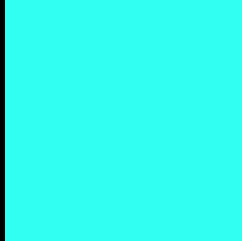
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

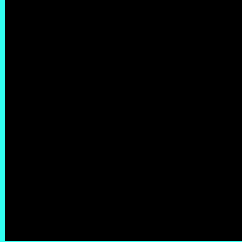
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

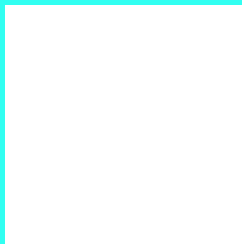
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874.



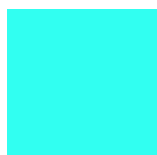
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9038, 78.5238,



# Color Blindness Simulation

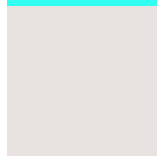
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



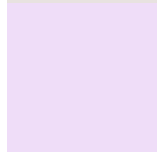
### Original Color

52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874



### Protanopia

73.9296, 76.9303, 81.4735



### Deuteranopia

78.3963, 76.8409, 99.5068



## Tritanopia

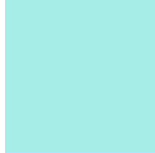
63.5124, 77.7922, 106.2757

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874



## Protanomaly

60.0842, 74.2809, 86.0338



## Deuteranomaly

62.1979, 73.4164, 97.2788



## Tritanomaly

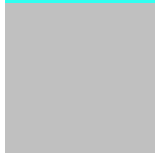
57.8522, 77.2056, 102.2955

# Monochromacy



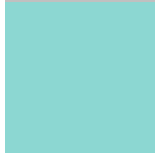
## Original Color

52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874



## Achromatopsia

50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028



## Achromatomaly

46.7485, 58.8295, 69.8641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874 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(49, 255, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 255, 241)  
}
```

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(49, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 255, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874 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(49, 255, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 255, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 255, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 255,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9038, 78.5238, 95.5874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 255, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 255,  
241) }
```

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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