

# Converting Colors

XYZ(52.9725, 68.9307,  
105.1208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(52.9725, 68.9307, 105.1208)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9523, 68.8904,  
105.1140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66EAFB
RGB	102, 234, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 70%
HSV	188°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140
YIQ	196.9260, -85.4130, -21.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

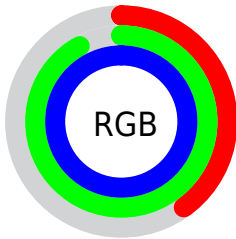
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 173, 255
Decimal	6744831
CIELab	86.45, -30.17, -21.03
CIELCh	86, 36.778, 214.872
Yxy	68.8904, 0.2333, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284934911 (0xFF66E AFF)
YUV	196.9260, 28.6305, -83.2501
Hunter-Lab	83.0002, -31.3714, -16.9865

# Details

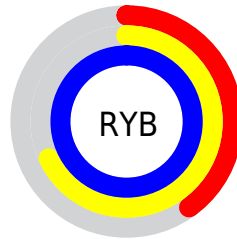
The XYZ color **52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **50.7222, 36.3865, 16.9224**, and the grayscale version is **52.8981, 55.6529, 60.6060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5359, 86.8470, 107.7060**, and **26.1385, 35.9309, 58.9838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5083, 65.6519, 104.6705**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3083, 72.6313, 105.6065**.

# Distribution



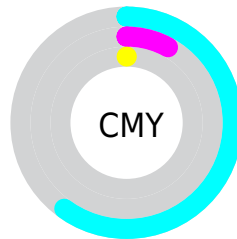
- Red (40%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140 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 52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 52.9523, 68.8904,  
105.1140


 52.9523, 68.8904,  
105.1140


388.3659,  
456.6443, 597.8533


 37.9920, 50.6225,  
79.9377


 93.7001, 117.6250,  
170.2804

 26.1537, 35.9082,  
59.1412


 120.2184,  
148.8605, 211.1075

 17.0719, 24.3633,  
42.3060


 151.3200,  
185.1872, 257.9886

 10.3814, 15.6034,  
29.0136

187.3703,  
226.9897, 311.3423

 5.7168, 9.2439,  
18.8455

228.7347,  
274.6522, 371.5870

 2.7126, 4.9006,  
11.3830

275.7785,

 1.0037, 2.1891,

328.5593, 439.1414

6.2077

328.8672,  
389.0952, 514.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.7140,  
2.9009

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0443

■ 52.9523, 68.8904,  
105.1140

■ 52.9523, 68.8904,  
105.1140

■ 49.5083, 65.6519,  
104.6705

■ 57.3083, 72.6313,  
105.6065

■ 46.8859, 62.8645,  
104.2707

■ 62.6445, 76.9053,  
106.1502

■ 44.9863, 60.4786,  
103.9103

■ 69.0289, 81.7493,  
106.7487

■ 43.6446, 58.4091,  
103.5815

■ 76.5220, 87.1945,  
107.4048

■ 43.6442, 58.4085,  
103.5814

■ 85.1795, 93.2698,  
108.1212

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

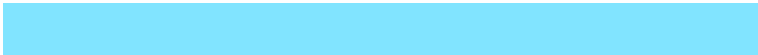
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.4927, 68.8904, 79.0602



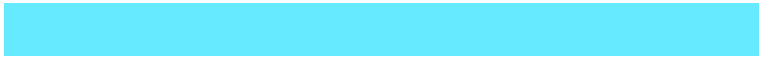
52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140



58.7740, 68.8904, 125.9284

# Triad

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



52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140



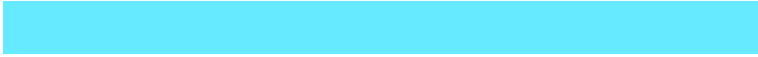
81.4349, 68.8904, 96.7168



64.0986, 68.8904, 37.3409

# Complementary

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



52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140



50.7222, 36.3865, 16.9224

# 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.



72.6739, 68.8904, 40.0842



52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140



83.1692, 68.8904, 71.1004

# Square

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



52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140



75.2845, 68.8904, 120.3904



79.8385, 68.8904, 51.2839

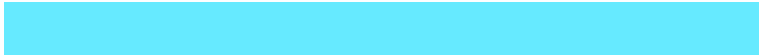


56.5628, 68.8904, 42.7623

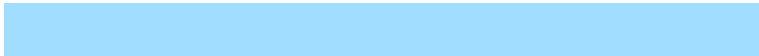


# Rectangle

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



52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140



64.0269, 68.8904, 132.0226



79.8385, 68.8904, 51.2839



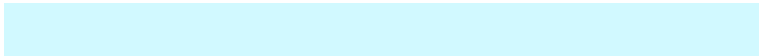
66.9514, 68.8904, 37.3523

# Sweetspot

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



52.9542, 68.8929, 105.1144



78.1560, 88.3564, 107.5430



44.7785, 75.7605, 30.8080



16.2223, 18.5513, 22.9757



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

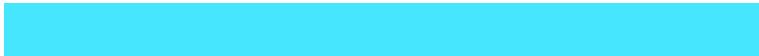


# Same Dimension

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



52.9542, 68.8929, 105.1144



48.9200, 65.0587, 104.5870



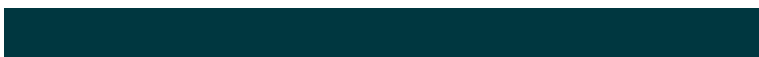
35.7752, 34.5349, 99.3881



18.3298, 20.0312, 23.1503



22.8872, 30.6839, 54.1509



2.2845, 3.0998, 5.2912



# Inverse Universe

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



60.8440, 36.7050, 81.7225



57.7740, 31.5196, 77.7567



64.0398, 63.0217, 21.3616



18.6791, 18.2550, 22.1933



28.3406, 13.8255, 36.7736

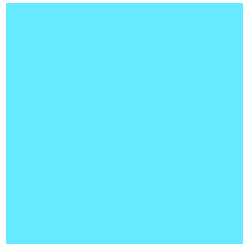


2.7877, 1.3575, 3.7296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

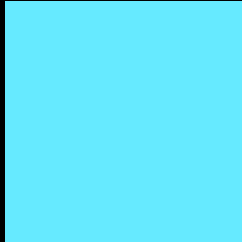
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

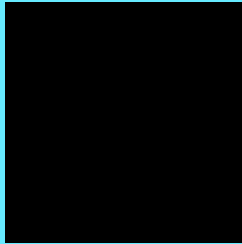
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140.



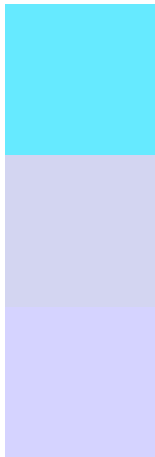
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9523, 68.8904,



# 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

52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140

### Protanopia

66.5354, 67.7883, 92.7967

### Deuteranopia

68.7848, 67.9547, 104.0990



## Tritanopia

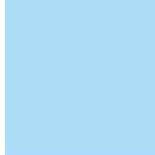
52.5193, 68.7042, 103.4217

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140



## Protanomaly

59.2856, 67.0247, 97.0011



## Deuteranomaly

60.6151, 66.7673, 104.3004



## Tritanomaly

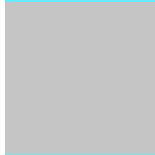
52.6790, 68.7681, 104.2630

# Monochromacy



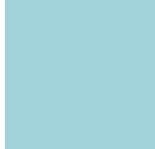
## Original Color

52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140



## Achromatopsia

53.0703, 55.8340, 60.8033



## Achromatomaly

50.6018, 58.8365, 75.0193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140 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(102, 234, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 234, 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(102, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140 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(102, 234, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 234,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9523, 68.8904, 105.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
234, 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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