

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0094, 70.2329,  
105.3702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0094, 70.2329, 105.3702)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(52.9503, 70.1681,  
105.3608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EEDFF
RGB	94, 237, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.6313, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 68%
HSV	187°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608
YIQ	196.2950, -91.0060, -24.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

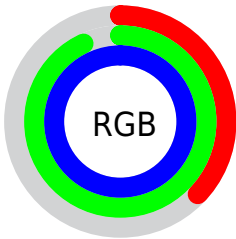
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 170, 255
Decimal	6221311
CIELab	87.08, -32.89, -20.10
CIELCh	87, 38.546, 211.425
Yxy	70.1681, 0.2318, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284411391 (0xFF5EEDFF)
YUV	196.2950, 28.9416, -89.7127
Hunter-Lab	83.7664, -33.7580, -15.9381

# Details

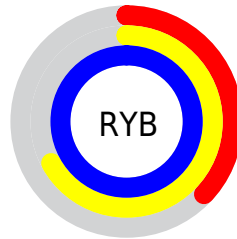
The XYZ color **52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **49.0555, 33.6578, 14.5029**, and the grayscale version is **52.5195, 55.2546, 60.1723**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3072, 86.2136, 107.6485**, and **26.7169, 37.1250, 59.1838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9360, 67.4002, 104.9854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8449, 73.4124, 105.7817**.

# Distribution



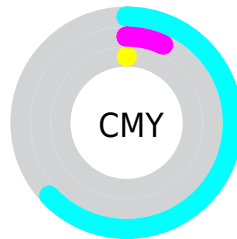
- Red (37%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608 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 52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52.9503, 70.1681,  
105.3608

52.9503, 70.1681,  
105.3608

388.3584,  
461.1400, 598.6394

37.9904, 51.6636,  
80.1433

93.6972, 119.4484,  
170.6207

26.1524, 36.7370,  
59.3094

120.2149,  
150.9931, 211.5003

17.0710, 25.0039,  
42.4406

151.3159,  
187.6532, 258.4376

10.3807, 16.0800,  
29.1183

187.3657,  
229.8132, 311.8512

5.7163, 9.5808,  
18.9240

228.7294,  
277.8575, 372.1596

2.7124, 5.1219,  
11.4391

275.7725,

1.0035, 2.3190,

332.1705, 439.7814

6.2451

328.8604,  
393.1365, 515.1352

■ 0.0000, 0.7837,  
2.9235

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0557

■ 52.9503, 70.1681,  
105.3608

■ 52.9503, 70.1681,  
105.3608

■ 49.9360, 67.4002,  
104.9854

■ 56.8449, 73.4124,  
105.7817

■ 47.7073, 65.0551,  
104.6502

■ 61.6909, 77.1651,  
106.2506

■ 46.1583, 63.0798,  
104.3506

■ 67.5584, 81.4641,  
106.7712

■ 45.3811, 61.8822,  
104.1604

■ 74.5095, 86.3415,  
107.3462

■ 82.6012, 91.8267,  
107.9785

■ 91.8866, 97.9471,  
108.6705

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

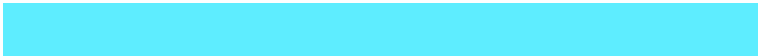
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.8017, 70.1681, 77.6438



52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608



58.7300, 70.1681, 128.9001

# Triad

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



52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608



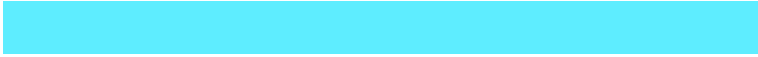
83.1269, 70.1681, 102.7308



66.2620, 70.1681, 36.7015

# Complementary

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



52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608



49.0555, 33.6578, 14.5029

# 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.



75.3444, 70.1681, 40.5323



52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608



85.5935, 70.1681, 75.1718

# Square

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



52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608



76.1581, 70.1681, 127.1564



82.6281, 70.1681, 53.3032



58.0459, 70.1681, 41.3477

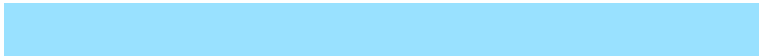


# Rectangle

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



52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608



64.1378, 70.1681, 136.8524



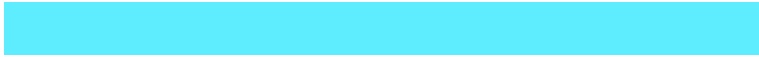
82.6281, 70.1681, 53.3032



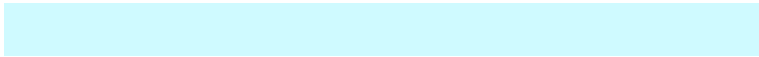
69.3145, 70.1681, 37.0340

# Sweetspot

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



52.9522, 70.1706, 105.3611



77.7131, 88.5336, 107.6005



43.1974, 75.0283, 26.9879



16.1548, 18.6228, 22.9931



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

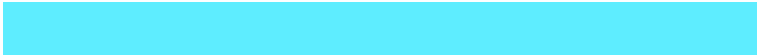


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

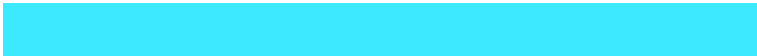


# Same Dimension

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



52.9522, 70.1706, 105.3611



49.2210, 66.6868, 104.8854



34.9631, 34.1924, 99.3648



18.3713, 20.1141, 23.1641



23.7821, 32.4738, 54.4492



2.3629, 3.2565, 5.3173



# Inverse Universe

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



60.5301, 35.3816, 83.7626



57.6755, 30.5213, 80.1941



61.8052, 59.1572, 18.7528



18.7000, 18.2633, 22.3035



28.7923, 14.0062, 39.1523

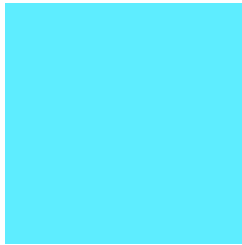


2.8273, 1.3733, 3.9379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

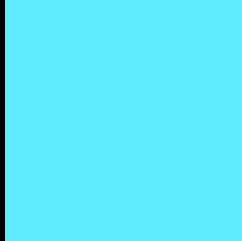
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608 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 52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608.



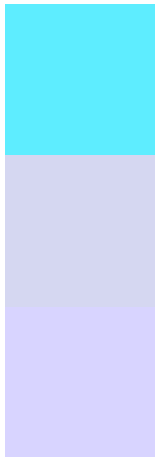
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 52.9503, 70.1681,



# 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

52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608

### Protanopia

67.6182, 69.0979, 92.9925

### Deuteranopia

69.9124, 68.9059, 104.2231



## Tritanopia

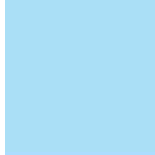
53.4123, 69.9776, 105.2996

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608



## Protanomaly

59.5998, 67.9752, 97.1681



## Deuteranomaly

60.9197, 67.7036, 104.4650



## Tritanomaly

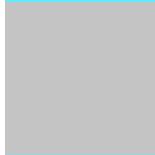
53.0825, 69.8076, 105.2842

# Monochromacy



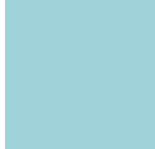
## Original Color

52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608



## Achromatopsia

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140



## Achromatomaly

50.1167, 58.9692, 74.3864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608 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(94, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 237, 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(94, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608 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(94, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 52.9503, 70.1681, 105.3608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 237,  
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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