

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0156, 68.2675, 68.3561)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.0156, 68.2675, 68.3561)
contains.

XYZ(53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855)	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(53.1129, 68.5282,
68.1855)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BE7CD
RGB	155, 231, 205
RGB Percent	61%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.3921, 0.0941, 0.1961
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	159°, 61%, 76%
HSV	159°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855
YIQ	205.3120, -36.9500, -24.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

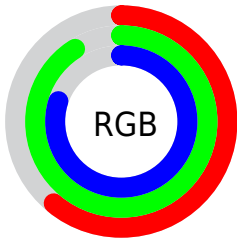
Format	Color
RYB	155, 201, 231
Decimal	10217421
CIELab	86.27, -28.98, 5.22
CIELCh	86, 29.449, 169.794
Yxy	68.5282, 0.2798, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288407501 (0xFF9BE7CD)
YUV	205.3120, -0.1538, -44.1236
Hunter-Lab	82.7818, -30.3422, 9.1114

Details

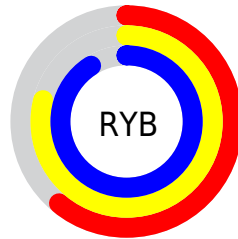
The XYZ color **53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **53.0192, 43.7695, 49.3727**, and the grayscale version is **58.2463, 61.2796, 66.7335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **26.2827, 35.6610, 34.7762** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1669, 66.0877, 63.1000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9590, 71.4308, 73.5677**.

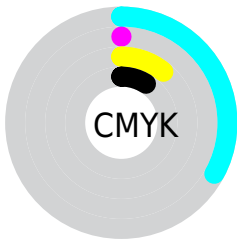
Distribution



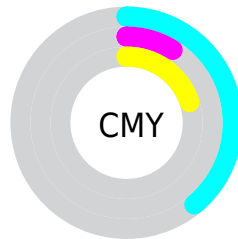
- Red (61%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855 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 53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.1129, 68.5282,
68.1855


 53.1129, 68.5282,
68.1855


388.9719,
455.3652, 472.7689

 38.1207, 50.3276,
49.5810


 93.9350, 117.1075,
118.2742

 26.2541, 35.6737,
34.7118


 120.4957,
148.2549, 150.5955

 17.1475, 24.1823,
23.1592


151.6433,
184.4867, 188.3262

 10.4356, 15.4689,
14.5047

187.7431,
226.1872, 231.8848

 5.7532, 9.1491,
8.3298

229.1605,
273.7410, 281.6898

 2.7348, 4.8386,
4.2159


276.2609,

 1.0151, 2.1529,


327.5323, 338.1598


1.7445


329.4096,
387.9456, 401.7133


 0.0000, 0.6941,
0.3910


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 53.1129, 68.5282,
68.1855


 53.1129, 68.5282,
68.1855

 48.1669, 66.0877,
63.1000


 58.9590, 71.4308,
73.5677


 44.0659, 64.0756,
58.3004


 65.7448, 74.8103,
79.2476


 40.7579, 62.4668,
53.7822


 73.5145, 78.6913,
85.2323


 38.1821, 61.2302,
49.5386

 82.3075, 83.0940,
91.5271


 36.2687, 60.3298,
45.5623

 86.2252, 84.9776,
97.8592

 34.9333, 59.7223,
41.8455

 87.4548, 85.4694,
104.3344

 34.2423, 59.4204,
39.3577

 87.8672, 85.6344,
106.5057

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.6644, 68.5282, 52.9905



53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855



53.6073, 68.5282, 88.0052

Triad

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



53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855



69.6553, 68.5282, 115.6091



73.9293, 68.5282, 49.5505

Complementary

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



53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855



53.0192, 43.7695, 49.3727

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.



78.2048, 68.5282, 62.6580



53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855



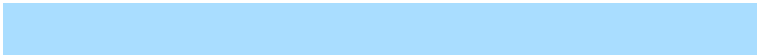
75.6209, 68.5282, 101.4444

Square

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



53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855



62.8483, 68.5282, 117.7883



78.8445, 68.5282, 81.4377



67.4744, 68.5282, 43.5383

Rectangle

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



53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855



55.6101, 68.5282, 101.1920



78.8445, 68.5282, 81.4377



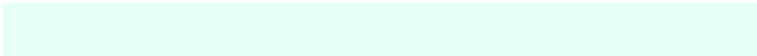
75.6875, 68.5282, 53.1545

Sweetspot

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



53.1148, 68.5310, 68.1871



84.9098, 94.9311, 101.2591



53.6915, 69.4178, 41.5804



17.8910, 20.1778, 21.4504



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.



53.1148, 68.5310, 68.1871



62.4312, 83.7622, 81.2664



53.4319, 63.7174, 85.0872



14.5869, 16.2482, 17.3556



19.2563, 33.3346, 22.3817



1.4661, 2.4806, 1.8812

Inverse Universe

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



53.0192, 43.7695, 49.3727



62.3010, 48.5853, 54.5663



52.5825, 46.7753, 37.2684



14.5795, 14.4490, 15.9859



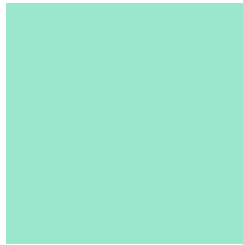
19.3192, 9.8619, 5.3101



1.4700, 0.7457, 0.6154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

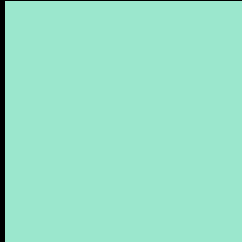
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

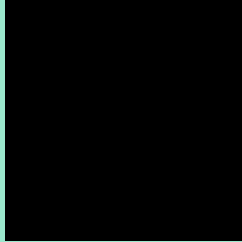
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

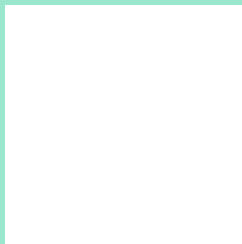
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855.

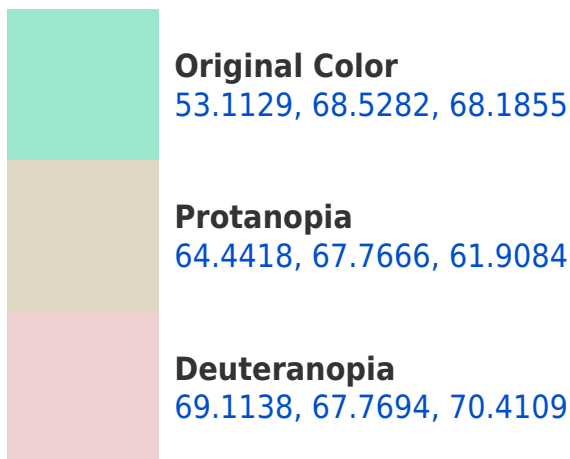


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1129, 68.5282,

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





Tritanopia

58.5642, 68.2746, 95.6796

Trichromacy



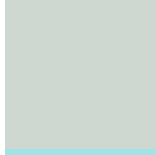
Original Color

53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855



Protanomaly

59.1907, 67.3157, 63.9064



Deuteranomaly

61.6732, 66.9312, 69.3430



Tritanomaly

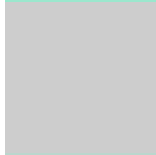
56.4500, 68.2284, 85.0571

Monochromacy



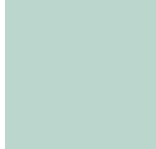
Original Color

53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855



Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



Achromatomaly

55.5595, 63.0657, 67.0022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855 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(155, 231, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 231, 205)  
}
```

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(155, 231, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 231, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855 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(155, 231, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 231, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 231, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 231, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 231, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 231,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1129, 68.5282, 68.1855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 231, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
231, 205) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor