

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0403, 63.2612, 68.2567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0403, 63.2612, 68.2567)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.1285, 63.3057,  
68.4505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABDACF
RGB	171, 218, 207
RGB Percent	67%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1451, 0.1882
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	166°, 39%, 76%
HSV	166°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505
YIQ	202.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

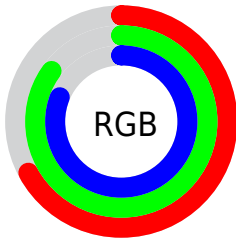
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 198, 218
Decimal	11262671
CIELab	83.60, -17.45, 0.40
CIELCh	84, 17.452, 178.692
Yxy	63.3057, 0.2874, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289452751 (0xFFABDACF)
YUV	202.6930, 2.1234, -27.7948
Hunter-Lab	79.5649, -20.0473, 4.6876

# Details

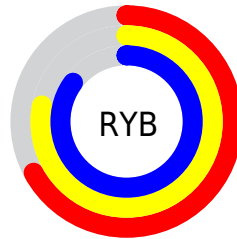
The XYZ color **53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.9221, 47.4104, 50.6733**, and the grayscale version is **56.5718, 59.5179, 64.8150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4886, 95.0709, 108.4525**, and **26.3182, 32.3458, 34.9932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1524, 60.8131, 65.0141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9115, 66.2154, 72.0326**.

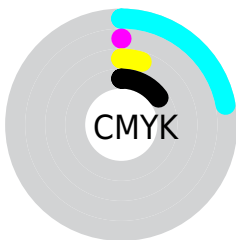
# Distribution



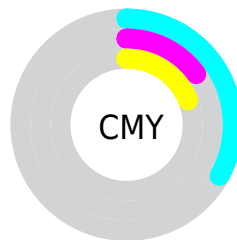
- Red (67%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505 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 53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.1285, 63.3057,  
68.4505

■ 53.1285, 63.3057,  
68.4505

389.0307,  
436.6781, 473.7318

■ 38.1333, 46.0886,  
49.7953

■ 93.9578, 109.6104,  
118.6567

■ 26.2638, 32.3157,  
34.8808

120.5226,  
139.4668, 151.0448

■ 17.1548, 21.6028,  
23.2882

151.6747,  
174.3050, 188.8476

■ 10.4409, 13.5653,  
14.5992

187.7793,  
214.5095, 232.4838

■ 5.7568, 7.8190,  
8.3951

229.2019,  
260.4647, 282.3717

■ 2.7370, 3.9793,  
4.2574

276.3077,

■ 1.0163, 1.6620,

312.5549, 338.9300

1.7676

329.4622,  
371.1646, 402.5772

■ 0.0000, 0.3989,  
0.4064

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.1285, 63.3057,  
68.4505

■ 53.1285, 63.3057,  
68.4505

■ 48.1524, 60.8131,  
65.0141

■ 58.9115, 66.2154,  
72.0326

■ 43.9394, 58.7098,  
61.7165

■ 65.5320, 69.5527,  
75.7588

■ 40.4494, 56.9769,  
58.5559

■ 73.0254, 73.3377,  
79.6331

■ 37.6365, 55.5909,  
55.5294

■ 80.2350, 76.9740,  
83.6022

■ 35.4495, 54.5253,  
52.6335

■ 80.9517, 77.2607,  
87.3765

■ 33.8297, 53.7499,  
49.8643

■ 81.6896, 77.5559,  
91.2619

■ 32.7068, 53.2284,  
47.2176

■ 82.4486, 77.8595,  
95.2591

■ 32.0449, 52.9340,  
45.0736

■ 83.2291, 78.1717,  
99.3691

■ 84.0312, 78.4925,  
103.5928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.1162, 63.3057, 58.5757



53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505



53.9603, 63.3057, 79.5184

# Triad

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



53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505



63.7622, 63.3057, 89.0555



64.0642, 63.3057, 52.4885

# Complementary

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



53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505



51.9221, 47.4104, 50.6733

# 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.



66.8391, 63.3057, 59.3243



53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505



66.6596, 63.3057, 80.4360

# Square

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



53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505



60.0028, 63.3057, 92.1449



67.8081, 63.3057, 69.4100



60.3378, 63.3057, 49.9823



# Rectangle

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



53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505



55.4553, 63.3057, 85.9503



67.8081, 63.3057, 69.4100



65.1450, 63.3057, 54.3180

# Sweetspot

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



53.1303, 63.3083, 68.4519



89.0720, 96.9843, 105.6382



51.8931, 63.1224, 47.9780



18.9316, 20.6913, 22.5359



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

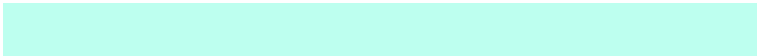


# Same Dimension

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



53.1303, 63.3083, 68.4519



72.3229, 88.5609, 95.3155



51.5830, 57.9853, 74.8062



13.3077, 14.7747, 16.0833



19.2408, 31.7289, 27.2312



1.2788, 2.0685, 1.9341



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9221, 47.4104, 50.6733



70.2987, 61.8965, 65.5075



53.1482, 51.6116, 45.6901



13.1803, 13.1012, 14.2108



17.7153, 9.0872, 2.8809



1.1812, 0.6021, 0.3629



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

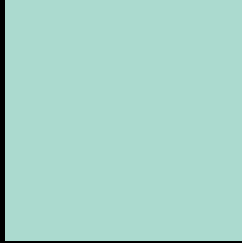
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

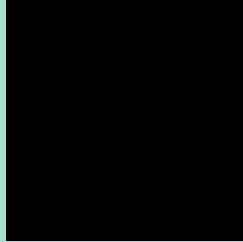
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505.



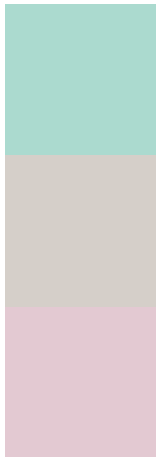
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1285, 63.3057,



# 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

53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505

### Protanopia

60.2960, 62.9888, 64.2385

### Deuteranopia

64.1981, 62.7573, 69.7025



## Tritanopia

56.3749, 63.0928, 84.8082

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505

## Protanomaly

57.3625, 62.9061, 65.6187

## Deuteranomaly

59.5536, 62.4945, 69.2454

## Tritanomaly

54.9408, 62.8735, 78.3473

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505

## Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353

## Achromatomaly

54.9408, 60.5477, 65.9179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505 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(171, 218, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 218, 207)  
}
```

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(171, 218, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 218, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505 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(171, 218, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 218, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 218, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 218, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 218, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 218,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1285, 63.3057, 68.4505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 218, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
218, 207) }
```

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