

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.0419, 64.4310,  
104.2486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.0419, 64.4310,  
104.2486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EDFFF
RGB	126, 223, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.5059, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	195°, 100%, 75%
HSV	195°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486
YIQ	197.6450, -68.0840, -10.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

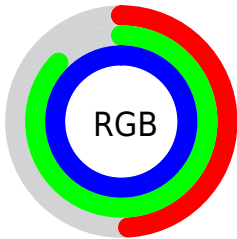
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 181, 255
Decimal	8314879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.19, -20.20, -24.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 31.661, 230.357
Yxy	64.4310, 0.2392, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286504959 (0xFF7EDFFF)
YUV	197.6450, 28.2760, -62.8327
Hunter-Lab	80.2689, -22.5174, -20.8142

# Details

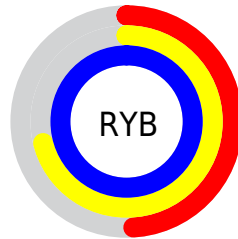
The XYZ color **53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **57.2336, 47.2211, 25.8388**, and the grayscale version is **53.3265, 56.1036, 61.0968**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8176, 89.0543, 107.9063**, and **26.2456, 33.1392, 58.4393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0917, 59.4183, 103.5419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0170, 70.0686, 105.0218**.

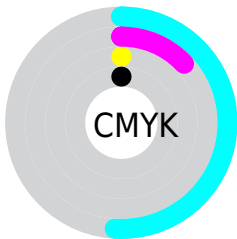
# Distribution



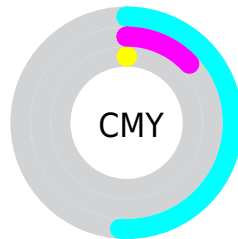
- Red (49%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486 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 53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



53.0419, 64.4310,  
104.2486

53.0419, 64.4310,  
104.2486

388.7041,  
440.7444, 595.0925

38.0638, 46.9998,  
79.2169

93.8312, 111.2314,  
169.0862

26.2097, 33.0355,  
58.5517

120.3731,  
141.3695, 209.7291

17.1141, 22.1537,  
41.8347

151.5004,  
176.5119, 256.4128

10.4117, 13.9699,  
28.6473

187.5783,  
217.0432, 309.5559

5.7371, 8.0997,  
18.5709

228.9723,  
263.3477, 369.5769

2.7250, 4.1588,  
11.1870

276.0477,

1.0101, 1.7628,

315.8098, 436.8943

6.0770

329.1698,  
374.8139, 511.9266

■ 0.0000, 0.4638,  
2.8224

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0047

■ 53.0419, 64.4310,  
104.2486

■ 53.0419, 64.4310,  
104.2486

■ 48.0917, 59.4183,  
103.5419

■ 59.0170, 70.0686,  
105.0218

■ 44.0860, 54.9839,  
102.8971

■ 66.0788, 76.3596,  
105.8639

■ 40.9407, 51.0847,  
102.3103

■ 74.2902, 83.3391,  
106.7783

■ 38.5531, 47.6667,  
101.7764

■ 83.7079, 91.0371,  
107.7678

■ 36.8444, 44.8088,  
101.3148

94.3845, 99.4816,  
108.8350

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

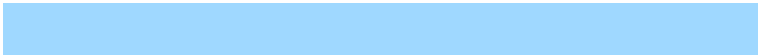
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



49.4597, 64.4310, 84.4474



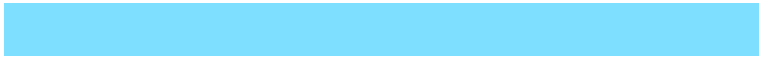
53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486



59.0111, 64.4310, 115.4709

# Triad

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



53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486



75.5018, 64.4310, 76.8165



56.6726, 64.4310, 39.8471

# Complementary

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



53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486



57.2336, 47.2211, 25.8388

# 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.



63.5238, 64.4310, 38.5821



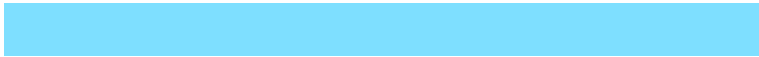
53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486



74.7558, 64.4310, 57.5726

# Square

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



53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486



72.2083, 64.4310, 97.7558



70.2415, 64.4310, 44.4451



51.4423, 64.4310, 48.3090



# Rectangle

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



53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486



63.6934, 64.4310, 115.3545



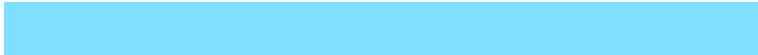
70.2415, 64.4310, 44.4451



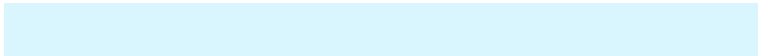
58.8499, 64.4310, 38.6381

# Sweetspot

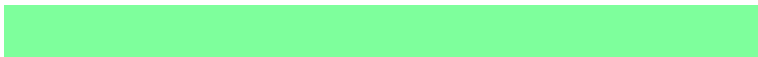
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.0437, 64.4333, 104.2489



79.3986, 87.5486, 107.3216



50.3747, 78.3599, 43.9690



16.5723, 18.3933, 22.9267



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.



53.0437, 64.4333, 104.2489



47.9076, 59.2234, 103.5140



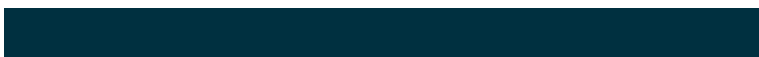
39.2961, 36.9382, 99.6664



18.1509, 19.6733, 23.0906



19.3762, 23.6620, 52.9806



1.9727, 2.4761, 5.1872



# Inverse Universe

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



62.0214, 41.5112, 74.5581



58.1932, 35.2486, 68.9849



70.7577, 74.2693, 30.3468



18.5888, 18.2188, 21.7177



26.5684, 13.1167, 27.4414

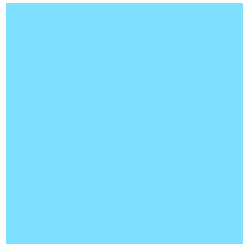


2.6303, 1.2945, 2.9007



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

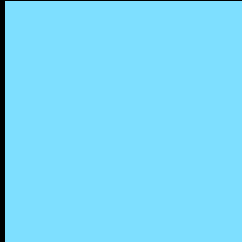
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

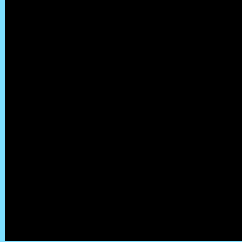
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486.



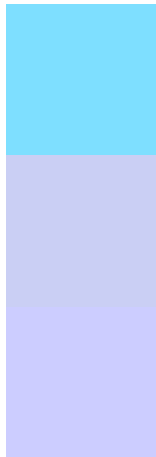
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.0419, 64.4310,



# 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

53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486

### Protanopia

62.9991, 63.7139, 94.5655

### Deuteranopia

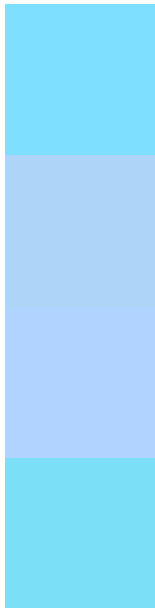
64.7832, 63.7200, 103.4925



## Tritanopia

51.1289, 64.4591, 94.5411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486

## Protanomaly

58.1931, 63.3645, 97.9704

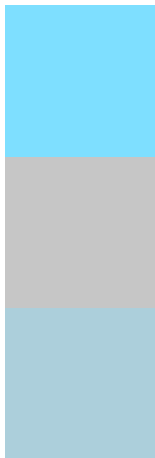
## Deuteranomaly

59.4980, 63.5371, 103.7357

## Tritanomaly

51.6125, 64.2377, 97.6745

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486

## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971

## Achromatomaly

52.1123, 58.5108, 75.5649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486 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(126, 223, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 223, 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(126, 223, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 223, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486 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(126, 223, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 223, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 223, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 223, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 223, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 223, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.0419, 64.4310, 104.2486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 223, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
223, 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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