

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.1509, 64.6382,  
79.4871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CDEDF
RGB	156, 222, 223
RGB Percent	61%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1294, 0.1255
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	181°, 51%, 74%
HSV	181°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871
YIQ	202.3800, -39.6570, -13.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

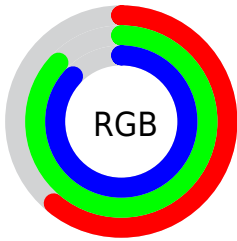
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 189, 223
Decimal	10280671
CIELab	84.30, -20.38, -7.16
CIElCh	84, 21.601, 199.353
Yxy	64.6382, 0.2694, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288470751 (0xFF9CDEDF)
YUV	202.3800, 10.1657, -40.6753
Hunter-Lab	80.3979, -22.6903, -2.3398

# Details

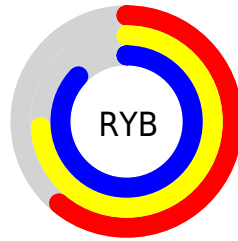
The XYZ color **53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **48.4900, 42.2028, 37.0442**, and the grayscale version is **56.3341, 59.2679, 64.5427**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.9614, 92.7370, 108.2407**, and **26.3661, 33.2894, 42.0816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1380, 62.4403, 79.2755**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.9599, 67.2500, 79.7388**.

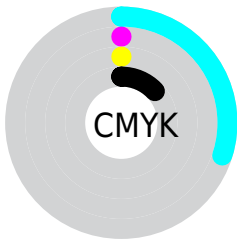
# Distribution



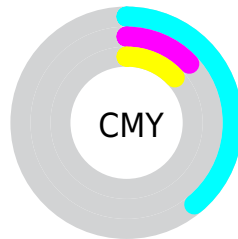
- Red (61%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871 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 53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.1509, 64.6382,  
79.4871


 53.1509, 64.6382,  
79.4871


389.1152,  
441.4907, 512.8638

 38.1512, 47.1678,  
58.7727


 93.9906, 111.5295,  
134.4493

 26.2778, 33.1683,  
42.0114


 120.5613,  
141.7192, 169.5341

 17.1654, 22.2554,  
28.7846


151.7198,  
176.9175, 210.2462

 10.4485, 14.0447,  
18.6737

187.8313,  
217.5087, 257.0040

 5.7619, 8.1518,  
11.2603

229.2612,  
263.8772, 310.2261

 2.7401, 4.1922,  
6.1259

276.3749,

 1.0179, 1.7817,

316.4074, 370.3311

2.8517

329.5378,  
375.4838, 437.7375

■ 0.0000, 0.4757,  
1.0194

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.1509, 64.6382,  
79.4871

■ 53.1509, 64.6382,  
79.4871

■ 49.1380, 62.4403,  
79.2755

■ 57.9599, 67.2500,  
79.7388

■ 45.8722, 60.6262,  
79.0974

■ 63.5995, 70.2886,  
80.0281

■ 43.3078, 59.1740,  
78.9523

■ 70.1090, 73.7759,  
80.3581

■ 41.3918, 58.0562,  
78.8375

■ 77.5233, 77.7299,  
80.7306

■ 40.0636, 57.2418,  
78.7503

■ 81.1249, 79.7187,  
80.9246

■ 39.2513, 56.6935,  
78.6873

■ 81.2141, 79.8970,  
80.9543

■ 38.8292, 56.3473,  
78.6427

■ 81.3034, 80.0756,  
80.9841

■ 81.3929, 80.2545,  
81.0139

■ 81.4825, 80.4339,  
81.0438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8231, 64.6382, 65.6187



53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871



55.6309, 64.6382, 92.3482

# Triad

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



53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871



68.6924, 64.6382, 88.9964



63.1539, 64.6382, 47.5112

# Complementary

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



53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871



48.4900, 42.2028, 37.0442

# 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.



67.6330, 64.6382, 52.2052



53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871



70.9392, 64.6382, 75.3663

# Square

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



53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871



64.5393, 64.6382, 98.3126



70.5417, 64.6382, 61.9965



58.4351, 64.6382, 48.3131

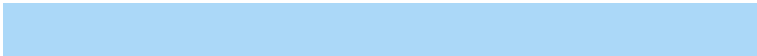


# Rectangle

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



53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871



58.2462, 64.6382, 98.0582



70.5417, 64.6382, 61.9965



64.7415, 64.6382, 48.4718

# Sweetspot

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



53.1528, 64.6408, 79.4886



86.9960, 95.6864, 108.4919



46.1000, 62.2448, 41.0387



18.3618, 20.3418, 23.2085



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.



53.1528, 64.6408, 79.4886



68.5208, 85.6788, 107.5340



45.3363, 49.0078, 76.8831



14.0982, 15.5355, 17.6433



22.8386, 33.1467, 46.2426



1.5887, 2.3089, 3.2072



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5063, 44.7404, 74.8204



72.2035, 54.6578, 100.2029



54.7388, 54.7003, 39.1271



14.2858, 13.9319, 17.2751



25.4681, 12.2542, 40.7261



1.7682, 0.8505, 2.8380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

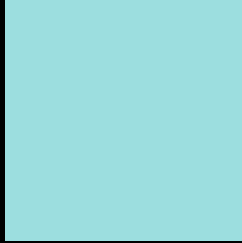
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

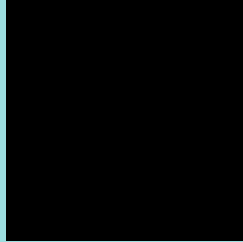
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871.



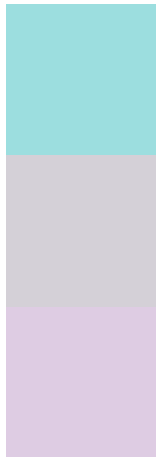
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1509, 64.6382,



# 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

53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871

### Protanopia

61.9730, 64.0151, 73.3798

### Deuteranopia

65.5822, 64.2614, 81.6202



## **Tritanopia**

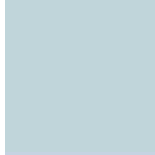
55.1773, 64.6718, 89.6955

# Trichromacy



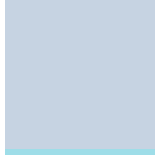
## Original Color

53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871



## Protanomaly

58.1874, 63.8569, 75.5885



## Deuteranomaly

60.3104, 64.0853, 81.1425



## Tritanomaly

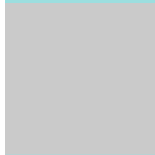
54.5225, 64.8082, 85.9795

# Monochromacy



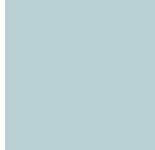
## Original Color

53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

54.4409, 60.5684, 69.7943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871 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(156, 222, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 222, 223)  
}
```

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(156, 222, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 222, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871 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(156, 222, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 222, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 222, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 222, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 222, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 222,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1509, 64.6382, 79.4871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 222, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
222, 223) }
```

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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