

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.1590, 66.0099, 34.1449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.1590, 66.0099, 34.1449)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2233, 66.0797,  
33.9942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2DF8A
RGB	194, 223, 138
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 54%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1255, 0.4588
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.38, 0.13
HSL	80°, 57%, 71%
HSV	80°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942
YIQ	204.6390, 10.0010, -32.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

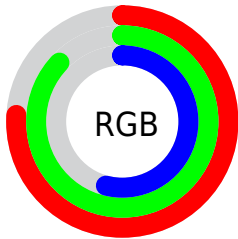
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">138, 223, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12771210</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.04, -23.38, 38.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 45.065, 121.258</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.0797, 0.3472, 0.4311</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290961290 (0xFFC2DF8A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">204.6390, -32.8530, -9.3304</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.2894, -25.3857, 32.1083</a>

# Details

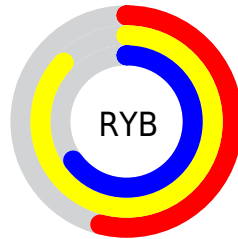
The XYZ color **53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **38.3467, 31.7219, 73.9176**, and the grayscale version is **57.9980, 61.0185, 66.4491**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0581, 95.8350, 63.8841**, and **26.3704, 34.1824, 14.2248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8690, 64.5204, 26.2575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0125, 67.8291, 43.4842**.

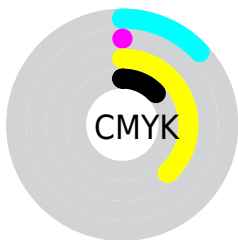
# Distribution



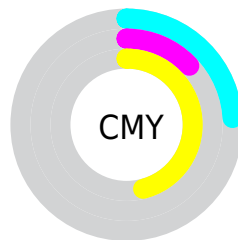
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942 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 53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2233, 66.0797,  
33.9942

 53.2233, 66.0797,  
33.9942


389.3881,  
446.6619, 334.8746


 38.2093, 48.3371,  
22.6118


 94.0965, 113.6007,  
67.0584

 26.3231, 34.0939,  
14.1045


 120.6863,  
144.1479, 89.5774

 17.1994, 22.9658,  
8.0538


 151.8654,  
179.7321, 116.6456

 10.4730, 14.5682,  
4.0411

187.9992,  
220.7377, 148.6816

 5.7783, 8.5169,  
1.6479

229.4530,  
267.5491, 186.1040

 2.7501, 4.4275,  
0.3247

276.5922,

 1.0230, 1.9154,

320.5506, 229.3312

0.0000

329.7821,  
380.1268, 278.7819

0.0000, 0.5576,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.2233, 66.0797,  
33.9942

53.2233, 66.0797,  
33.9942

49.8690, 64.5204,  
26.2575

57.0125, 67.8291,  
43.4842

46.9227, 63.1333,  
20.1622


61.2517, 69.7679,  
54.8219


44.3618, 61.9117,  
15.5902


65.9613, 71.9068,  
68.0997


42.1590, 60.8443,  
12.4058


71.1589, 74.2529,  
83.4029


 40.2824, 59.9183,  
10.4491


 76.8610, 76.8131,  
100.8114


 38.6871, 59.1154,  
9.4920

 80.2579, 78.4635,  
105.5227

 38.4058, 58.9730,  
9.3587

 82.8909, 79.8208,  
105.6459

 85.6334, 81.2347,  
105.7742

 85.6791, 81.2582,  
105.7764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



62.3797, 66.0797, 29.3178



53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942



47.2158, 66.0797, 48.3004

# Triad

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



53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942



53.8900, 66.0797, 132.8530



84.3854, 66.0797, 70.7306

# Complementary

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



53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942



38.3467, 31.7219, 73.9176

# 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.



81.4997, 66.0797, 102.2791



53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942



63.2358, 66.0797, 143.4574

# Square

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



53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942



47.5706, 66.0797, 104.9871



73.4767, 66.0797, 131.0163



80.9915, 66.0797, 46.6906



# Rectangle

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



53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942



45.4398, 66.0797, 63.7922



73.4767, 66.0797, 131.0163



84.1156, 66.0797, 80.7742

# Sweetspot

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



53.2249, 66.0826, 33.9956



87.4242, 96.5530, 86.6657



48.7182, 44.9189, 30.1481



18.5232, 20.5805, 18.0134



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

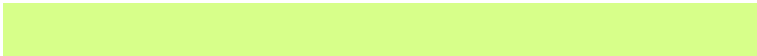


# Same Dimension

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



53.2249, 66.0826, 33.9956



68.3426, 87.7895, 37.2741



43.9574, 61.3050, 33.5619



14.3939, 15.7832, 14.5946



22.7063, 34.7380, 5.5084



1.6686, 2.4567, 0.3862



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3467, 31.7219, 73.9176



45.3926, 34.7435, 98.9215



48.6575, 37.0373, 74.4002



13.3908, 13.4695, 17.2818



9.6973, 4.0945, 41.3276

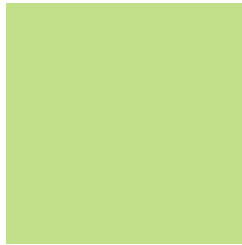


0.7657, 0.3320, 2.8690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

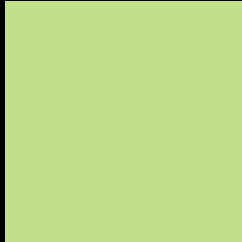
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

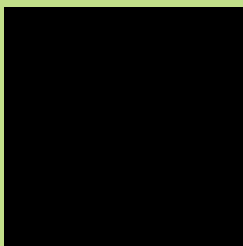
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

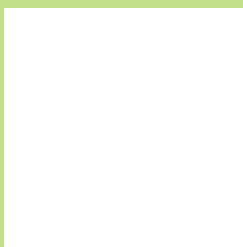
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2233, 66.0797,



# 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

53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942

### Protanopia

60.8016, 65.7971, 32.0498

### Deuteranopia

67.1869, 65.7659, 35.1396



## Tritanopia

63.1399, 65.8659, 83.5143

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942

## Protanomaly

57.8425, 65.7664, 32.5672

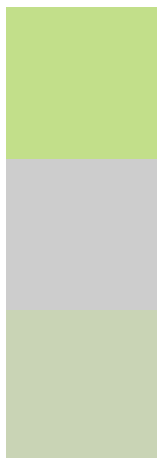
## Deuteranomaly

61.1330, 65.1721, 34.5567

## Tritanomaly

58.8768, 65.6538, 61.7939

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942

## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830

## Achromatomaly

55.9714, 62.8407, 52.8955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942 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(194, 223, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 223, 138)  
}
```

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(194, 223, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 223, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942 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(194, 223, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 223, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 223, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 223, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 223, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 223, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2233, 66.0797, 33.9942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 223, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
223, 138) }
```

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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