

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.1612, 60.1107, 81.9614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.1612, 60.1107, 81.9614)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(53.1986, 60.0195,  
82.1798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8D2E4
RGB	168, 210, 228
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1765, 0.1059
CMYK	0.26, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	198°, 53%, 78%
HSV	198°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798
YIQ	199.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

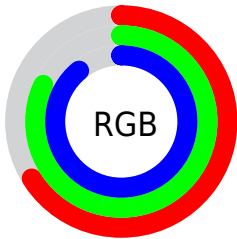
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 193, 228
Decimal	11064036
CIELab	81.85, -9.71, -13.39
CIELCh	82, 16.537, 234.066
Yxy	60.0195, 0.2723, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289254116 (0xFFA8D2E4)
YUV	199.4940, 14.0535, -27.6202
Hunter-Lab	77.4723, -13.0042, -8.6621

# Details

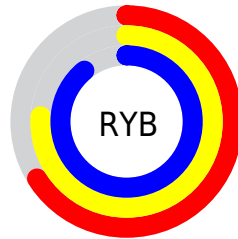
The XYZ color **53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.6223, 54.4391, 44.5705**, and the grayscale version is **54.5202, 57.3595, 62.4645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.5505, 94.5873, 108.4086**, and **26.3707, 30.3715, 44.0076** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1115, 54.4296, 81.4227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2125, 66.1973, 83.0036**.

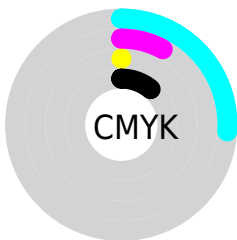
# Distribution



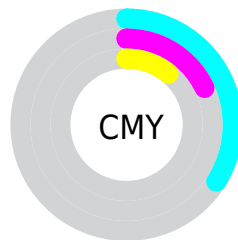
- Red (66%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798 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 53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.1986, 60.0195,  
82.1798

■ 53.1986, 60.0195,  
82.1798

389.2950,  
424.6696, 522.1481

■ 38.1894, 43.4344,  
60.9771

■ 94.0603, 104.8580,  
138.2651

■ 26.3076, 30.2261,  
43.7762

■ 120.6437,  
133.8801, 173.9847

■ 17.1878, 20.0102,  
30.1587

151.8157,  
167.8166, 215.3803

■ 10.4646, 12.4025,  
19.7060

187.9419,  
207.0520, 262.8706

■ 5.7727, 7.0184,  
11.9996

229.3876,  
251.9705, 316.8739

■ 2.7467, 3.4736,  
6.6209

276.5181,

■ 1.0213, 1.3837,

302.9568, 377.8089

3.1513

329.6988,  
360.3950, 446.0942

■ 0.0000, 0.2047,  
1.1724

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.1986, 60.0195,  
82.1798

■ 53.1986, 60.0195,  
82.1798

■ 47.1115, 54.4296,  
81.4227

■ 60.2125, 66.1973,  
83.0036

■ 41.9005, 49.3957,  
80.7257

■ 68.1899, 72.9787,  
83.8920

■ 37.5180, 44.8933,  
80.0876

■ 77.1719, 80.3877,  
84.8487

■ 33.9094, 40.8930,  
79.5057

■ 85.6324, 87.6388,  
85.8024

■ 31.0131, 37.3616,  
78.9767

■ 87.6545, 91.6830,  
86.4764

■ 28.7573, 34.2607,  
78.4971

■ 89.7530, 95.8800,  
87.1759

■ 27.0523, 31.5425,  
78.0623

■ 91.0038, 98.3815,  
87.5929

■ 26.5072, 30.6084,  
77.9107

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.1363, 60.0195, 73.5056



53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798



56.3558, 60.0195, 86.3907

# Triad

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



53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798



63.9850, 60.0195, 67.3580



54.3538, 60.0195, 49.3270

# Complementary

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



53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798



56.6223, 54.4391, 44.5705

# 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.



57.7433, 60.0195, 48.0389



53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798



63.3959, 60.0195, 57.8231

# Square

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



53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798



62.6545, 60.0195, 77.2906



61.0761, 60.0195, 50.9925



51.7840, 60.0195, 54.7091



# Rectangle

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



53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798



58.6933, 60.0195, 85.8219



61.0761, 60.0195, 50.9925



55.4313, 60.0195, 48.4254

# Sweetspot

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



53.2004, 60.0219, 82.1812



86.0179, 92.4919, 107.9268



52.6499, 67.3155, 56.1184



18.0679, 19.5074, 23.0630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

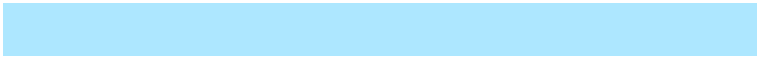


# Same Dimension

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



53.2004, 60.0219, 82.1812



63.8149, 73.0354, 105.3416



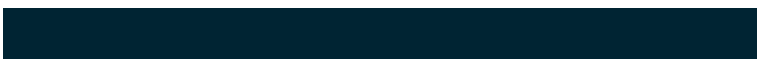
46.6771, 46.9753, 80.0067



14.4234, 15.5681, 18.3891



15.4145, 17.8910, 45.0241



1.2194, 1.4828, 3.3539



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6318, 49.1538, 67.4257



70.6170, 57.0434, 82.5375



63.3643, 67.9231, 46.8178



14.8013, 14.5377, 17.1539



22.1740, 11.0038, 20.3431

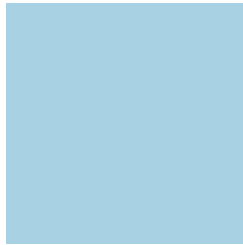


1.6791, 0.8294, 1.7169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

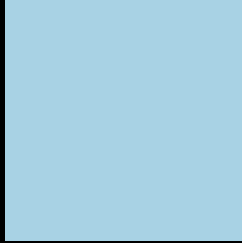
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

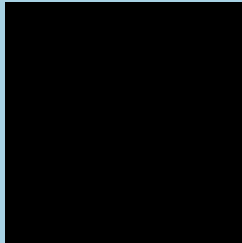
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1986, 60.0195,



# 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

53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798

### Protanopia

58.5272, 59.9863, 78.3058

### Deuteranopia

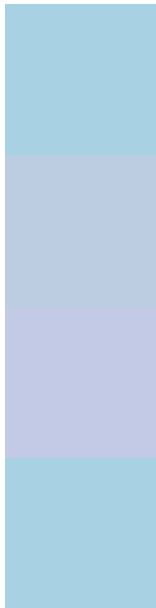
61.1962, 59.8593, 83.9299



## Tritanopia

53.0602, 59.9641, 81.4507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798

## Protanomaly

56.4082, 59.9177, 79.8264

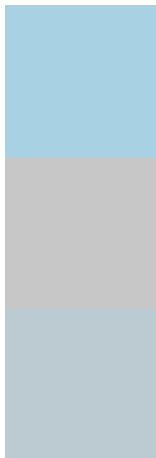
## Deuteranomaly

57.9091, 59.5563, 83.3063

## Tritanomaly

53.0602, 59.9641, 81.4507

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

53.7278, 58.0564, 69.3470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798 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(168, 210, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 210, 228)  
}
```

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(168, 210, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 210, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798 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(168, 210, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 210, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 210, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 210, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 210, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 210,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1986, 60.0195, 82.1798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 210, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
210, 228) }
```

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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