

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2018, 70.0972, 73.8661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2018, 70.0972, 73.8661)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2202, 70.1500,  
73.6861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90EBD5
RGB	144, 235, 213
RGB Percent	56%, 92%, 84%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0784, 0.1647
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.09, 0.08
HSL	165°, 69%, 74%
HSV	165°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861
YIQ	205.2830, -47.1740, -26.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

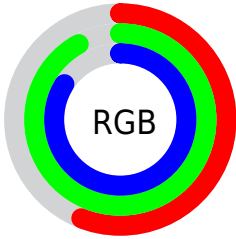
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 196, 235
Decimal	9497557
CIELab	87.07, -32.16, 2.12
CIELCh	87, 32.226, 176.236
Yxy	70.1500, 0.2701, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287687637 (0xFF90EBD5)
YUV	205.2830, 3.8045, -53.7452
Hunter-Lab	83.7556, -33.1494, 6.4670

# Details

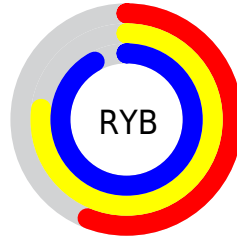
The XYZ color **53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **51.1196, 40.3638, 41.1759**, and the grayscale version is **58.2081, 61.2395, 66.6898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.8974, 91.1575, 108.0973**, and **26.3162, 36.7835, 38.0607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8268, 67.9688, 69.7825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4971, 72.7873, 77.7660**.

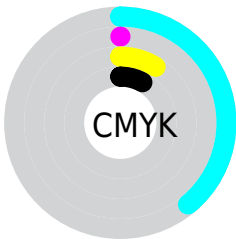
# Distribution



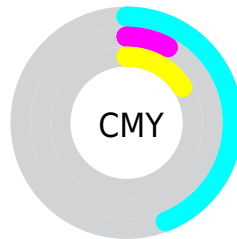
- Red (56%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861 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 53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2202, 70.1500,  
73.6861


 53.2202, 70.1500,  
73.6861


389.3764,  
461.0765, 492.5237

 38.2068, 51.6488,  
54.0419


 94.0919, 119.4226,  
126.1807

 26.3211, 36.7252,  
38.2418


 120.6809,  
150.9629, 159.8681

 17.1980, 24.9948,  
25.8671

151.8592,  
187.6183, 199.0738

 10.4719, 16.0732,  
16.4994

187.9920,  
229.7733, 244.2162

 5.7776, 9.5760,  
9.7200

229.4448,  
277.8122, 295.7138

 2.7497, 5.1187,  
5.1106


276.5829,

 1.0228, 2.3171,


332.1194, 353.9852


2.2524


329.7717,  
393.0794, 419.4490

 0.0000, 0.7827,  
0.7044


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 53.2202, 70.1500,  
73.6861


 53.2202, 70.1500,  
73.6861


 48.8268, 67.9688,  
69.7825


 58.4971, 72.7873,  
77.7660


 45.2574, 66.2077,  
66.0466


 64.7007, 75.8976,  
82.0210


 42.4542, 64.8387,  
62.4757


 71.8783, 79.5071,  
86.4561

 40.3492, 63.8269,  
59.0654


 80.0722, 83.6375,  
91.0745


 38.8624, 63.1309,  
55.8106


 86.8883, 87.0545,  
95.7656

 37.8746, 62.6894,  
52.7041

 87.7525, 87.4002,  
100.3164

 37.7639, 62.6408,  
52.3171

 88.6434, 87.7566,  
105.0080

 88.9995, 87.8990,  
106.8832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3262, 70.1500, 55.5367



53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861



54.4894, 70.1500, 96.2630

# Triad

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



53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861



73.2975, 70.1500, 120.0452



75.0687, 70.1500, 46.7828

# Complementary

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



53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861



51.1196, 40.3638, 41.1759

# 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.



80.5550, 70.1500, 59.4451



53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861



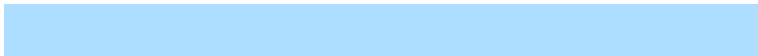
79.4795, 70.1500, 101.8812

# Square

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



53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861



65.7276, 70.1500, 125.8004



82.2266, 70.1500, 79.1417



67.6324, 70.1500, 41.9681



# Rectangle

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



53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861



57.1348, 70.1500, 110.4928



82.2266, 70.1500, 79.1417



77.2232, 70.1500, 50.1304

# Sweetspot

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



53.2222, 70.1528, 73.6877



83.5061, 94.1839, 102.2612



50.6282, 69.6214, 37.1569



17.6277, 20.0355, 21.7376



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

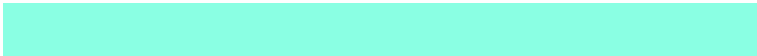


# Same Dimension

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



53.2222, 70.1528, 73.6877



60.0070, 82.4238, 85.1587



50.1052, 59.1421, 87.3751



15.3529, 17.0560, 18.5413



21.0692, 34.8821, 29.3930



1.6917, 2.7540, 2.5040



# Inverse Universe

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



51.1196, 40.3638, 41.1759



57.1740, 42.1064, 41.2197



53.0702, 47.2239, 32.7050



15.2148, 15.1138, 16.4163



19.5182, 10.0100, 3.2641

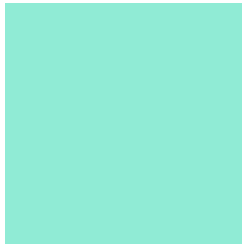


1.5696, 0.8008, 0.4508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

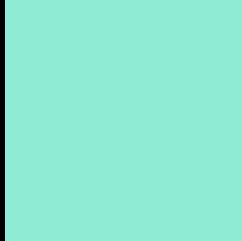
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

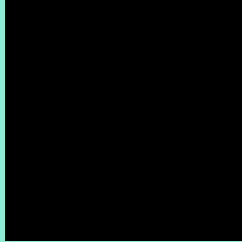
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

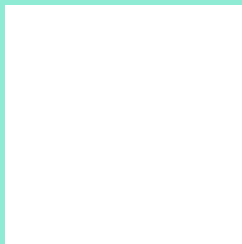
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861.



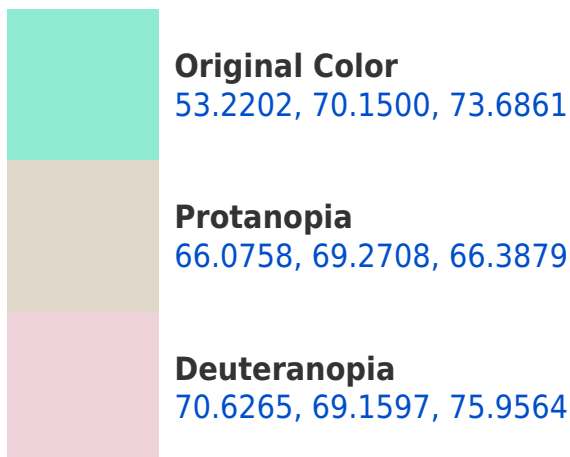
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2202, 70.1500,



# 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





## Tritanopia

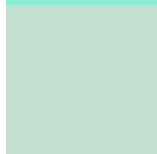
58.3770, 70.1432, 99.2691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861



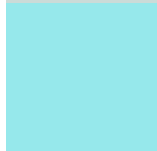
## Protanomaly

60.1558, 68.8824, 69.1566



## Deuteranomaly

62.3548, 68.3174, 74.8659



## Tritanomaly

56.4297, 70.1954, 89.1722

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

55.4695, 63.7331, 69.0527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861 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(144, 235, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 235, 213)  
}
```

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(144, 235, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 235, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861 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(144, 235, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 235, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 235, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 235, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 235, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 235,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2202, 70.1500, 73.6861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 235, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
235, 213) }
```

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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