

Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2101, 66.2983, 82.1839)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(53.2101, 66.2983, 82.1839)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(53.1366, 66.1796,
81.9249)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 94E2E2 |
| RGB | 148, 226, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 89%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.4196, 0.1137, 0.1137 |
| CMYK | 0.35, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 180°, 57%, 73% |
| HSV | 180°, 35%, 89% |
| XYZ | 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249 |
| YIQ | 202.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

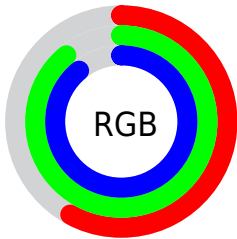
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 148, 187, 226 |
| Decimal | 9757410 |
| CIELab | 85.09, -23.83, -7.62 |
| CIElCh | 85, 25.015, 197.728 |
| Yxy | 66.1796, 0.2640, 0.3289 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287947490 (0xFF94E2E2) |
| YUV | 202.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526 |
| Hunter-Lab | 81.3508, -25.7717, -2.7628 |

Details

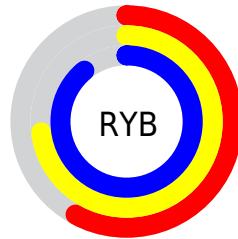
The XYZ color **53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **47.3016, 39.4887, 33.1485**, and the grayscale version is **56.5156, 59.4588, 64.7506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.9868, 91.7191, 108.1483**, and **26.2396, 34.0169, 43.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4415, 64.2763, 81.7529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6337, 68.4996, 82.1373**.

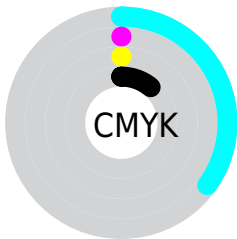
Distribution



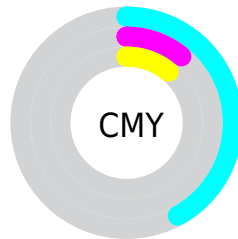
- Red (58%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249 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 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.1366, 66.1796,
81.9249


 53.1366, 66.1796,
81.9249


389.0613,
447.0189, 521.2733

 38.1397, 48.4182,
60.7682


 93.9697, 113.7441,
137.9044

 26.2689, 34.1582,
43.6088

 120.5366,
144.3159, 173.5643

 17.1586, 23.0152,
30.0281


151.6910,
179.9268, 214.8956

 10.4437, 14.6047,
19.6077

187.7981,
220.9609, 262.3170

 5.7586, 8.5424,
11.9290

229.2233,
267.8028, 316.2469

 2.7381, 4.4440,
6.5734

276.3320,

 1.0168, 1.9249,

320.8369, 377.1039

3.1224

329.4896,
380.4474, 445.3065

■ 0.0000, 0.5633,
1.1575

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 53.1366, 66.1796,
81.9249

■ 53.1366, 66.1796,
81.9249

■ 49.4415, 64.2763,
81.7529

■ 57.6337, 68.4996,
82.1373

■ 46.4959, 62.7578,
81.6146

■ 62.9698, 71.2504,
82.3875

■ 44.2502, 61.6002,
81.5090

■ 69.1867, 74.4553,
82.6790

■ 42.6466, 60.7735,
81.4334

■ 76.3217, 78.1335,
83.0134

■ 41.6179, 60.2431,
81.3848

■ 82.1656, 81.1462,
83.2874

■ 41.0819, 59.9668,
81.3592

■ 82.1657, 81.1462,
83.2879

■ 40.9245, 59.8857,
81.3515

■ 82.1658, 81.1463,
83.2884

■ 82.1659, 81.1463,
83.2889

■ 82.1660, 81.1463,
83.2894

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8984, 66.1796, 65.6628



53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249



55.8923, 66.1796, 97.5414

Triad

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



53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249



71.2635, 66.1796, 95.0080



65.2326, 66.1796, 45.7938

Complementary

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



53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249



47.3016, 39.4887, 33.1485

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.



70.4740, 66.1796, 51.4518



53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249



74.0927, 66.1796, 78.8563

Square

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



53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249



66.2586, 66.1796, 105.8359



73.7954, 66.1796, 63.0176



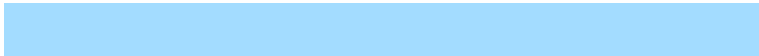
59.6602, 66.1796, 46.3612

Rectangle

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



53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249



58.8845, 66.1796, 104.7525



73.7954, 66.1796, 63.0176



67.0977, 66.1796, 46.9910

Sweetspot

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



53.1386, 66.1822, 81.9264



86.2828, 95.4803, 108.4890



44.9929, 62.9513, 37.7979



18.2251, 20.3115, 23.2097



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.



53.1386, 66.1822, 81.9264



66.4701, 85.2666, 107.5598



43.9896, 47.8839, 78.8784



14.1166, 15.5724, 17.6493



23.3465, 34.1635, 46.4093



1.6183, 2.3680, 3.2169

Inverse Universe

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



47.3016, 39.4887, 33.1485



57.7599, 45.4332, 34.7711



54.2075, 53.3008, 35.4495



13.7073, 13.7006, 14.2289



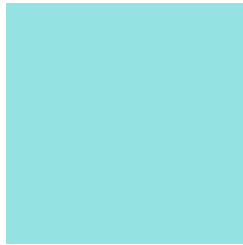
17.8932, 9.2243, 0.8375



1.2403, 0.6394, 0.0581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

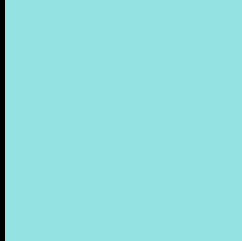
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249 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 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.1366, 66.1796,

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

53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249

Protanopia

63.3025, 65.3991, 74.9325

Deuteranopia

67.0947, 65.7031, 84.0086



Tritanopia

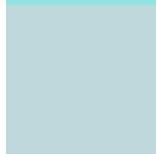
55.6316, 66.3975, 93.8883

Trichromacy



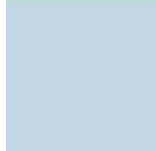
Original Color

53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249



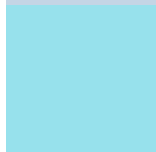
Protanomaly

58.7093, 65.2262, 77.2057



Deuteranomaly

60.7021, 64.9814, 83.4721



Tritanomaly

54.8280, 66.4859, 89.3002

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249



Achromatopsia

56.7640, 59.7202, 65.0353



Achromatomaly

54.5806, 61.3590, 70.5948

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249 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(148, 226, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 226, 226)  
}
```

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(148, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 226, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249 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(148, 226, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 226, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 226, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 226,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.1366, 66.1796, 81.9249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
226, 226) }
```

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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