

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2342, 62.5809, 81.9104)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(53.2342, 62.5809, 81.9104) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3759, 62.7488,  
81.9716)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D9E3
RGB	161, 217, 227
RGB Percent	63%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.3686, 0.1490, 0.1098
CMYK	0.29, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	189°, 54%, 76%
HSV	189°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716
YIQ	201.3960, -36.5860, -8.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

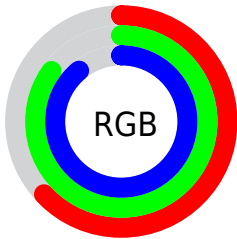
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 191, 227
Decimal	10607075
CIELab	83.31, -15.55, -10.72
CIELCh	83, 18.882, 214.581
Yxy	62.7488, 0.2694, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288797155 (0xFFA1D9E3)
YUV	201.3960, 12.6228, -35.4273
Hunter-Lab	79.2141, -18.3483, -5.9040

# Details

The XYZ color **53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.6753, 48.0304, 40.2141**, and the grayscale version is **55.7049, 58.6059, 63.8218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.4253, 93.4917, 108.3092**, and **26.4301, 31.9450, 43.8027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3335, 58.8487, 81.4856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2710, 67.1189, 82.5055**.

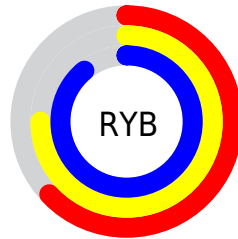
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (85%)

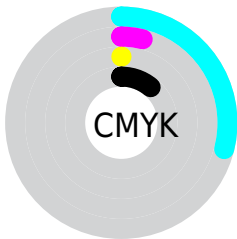
Blue (89%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (89%)

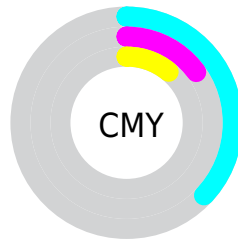


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716 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 53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3759, 62.7488,  
81.9716

 53.3759, 62.7488,  
81.9716


389.9629,  
434.6573, 521.4336

 38.3316, 45.6380,  
60.8064


 94.3195, 108.8070,  
137.9705

 26.4185, 31.9603,  
43.6394


 120.9496,  
138.5233, 173.6413

 17.2713, 21.3312,  
30.0520


152.1723,  
173.2101, 214.9845

 10.5246, 13.3663,  
19.6257

188.3530,  
213.2520, 262.4184

 5.8131, 7.6813,  
11.9419

229.8571,  
259.0332, 316.3618

 2.7713, 3.8917,  
6.5821

277.0499,

 1.0340, 1.6132,

310.9382, 377.2331

3.1277

330.2967,  
369.3515, 445.4509

0.0000, 0.3664,  
1.1602

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.3759, 62.7488,  
81.9716

53.3759, 62.7488,  
81.9716

48.3335, 58.8487,  
81.4856

59.2710, 67.1189,  
82.5055

44.0930, 55.3878,  
81.0411

66.0548, 71.9733,  
83.0849

40.6070, 52.3429,  
80.6371

73.7681, 77.3345,  
83.7132

37.8207, 49.6856,  
80.2711

82.4475, 83.2216,  
84.3921

■ 35.6714, 47.3836,  
79.9400

■ 84.5843, 85.7641,  
84.7702

■ 34.0854, 45.3984,  
79.6404

■ 85.5739, 87.7433,  
85.1001

■ 32.9470, 43.6704,  
79.3669

■ 86.5826, 89.7607,  
85.4363

■ 32.8504, 43.5162,  
79.3422

■ 87.6106, 91.8166,  
85.7789

■ 88.6578, 93.9111,  
86.1280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1144, 62.7488, 70.1440



53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716



56.3169, 62.7488, 90.8390

# Triad

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



53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716



67.0571, 62.7488, 78.4915



59.0127, 62.7488, 48.1775

# Complementary

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



53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716



52.6753, 48.0304, 40.2141

# 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.



63.0931, 62.7488, 49.8733



53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716



67.8591, 62.7488, 66.5333

# Square

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



53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716



64.2335, 62.7488, 88.6737



66.3778, 62.7488, 56.2799



55.2725, 62.7488, 51.3513



# Rectangle

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



53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716



58.8986, 62.7488, 93.3861



66.3778, 62.7488, 56.2799



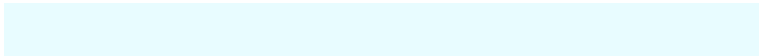
60.3893, 62.7488, 48.2003

# Sweetspot

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



53.3778, 62.7513, 81.9730



86.0059, 93.7061, 108.1618



49.5094, 65.4529, 48.5037



18.1160, 19.8502, 23.1266



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

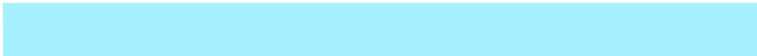


# Same Dimension

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



53.3778, 62.7513, 81.9730



65.3212, 78.4954, 106.3161



45.7256, 47.4471, 79.4223



14.6117, 15.9448, 18.4519



19.2271, 25.5163, 46.2949



1.4714, 1.9868, 3.4379



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9493, 46.8319, 71.6863



70.7799, 54.8213, 90.4469



59.6819, 62.0436, 42.5496



14.8963, 14.5757, 17.6545



24.0985, 11.7736, 30.4772

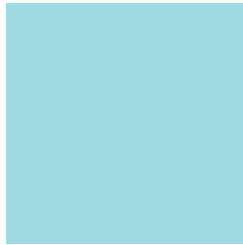


1.8063, 0.8802, 2.3867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

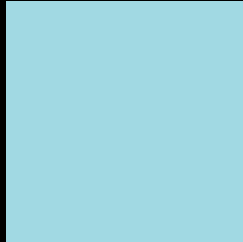
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716 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 53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716.



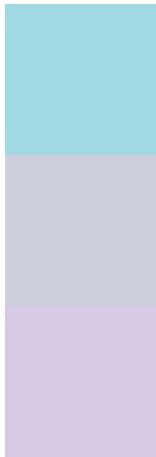
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3759, 62.7488,



# 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

53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716

### Protanopia

60.7217, 62.5753, 76.5880

### Deuteranopia

63.4885, 62.0854, 83.5004



## Tritanopia

54.1641, 62.6763, 86.3338

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716

## Protanomaly

57.6011, 62.3680, 78.8144

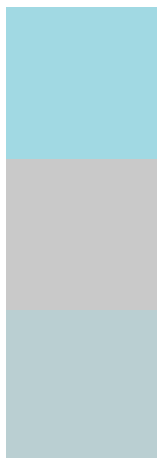
## Deuteranomaly

59.2206, 62.0186, 82.9783

## Tritanomaly

53.8800, 62.5626, 84.8373

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

54.1954, 59.7179, 69.6431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716 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(161, 217, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 217, 227)  
}
```

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(161, 217, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 217, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716 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(161, 217, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 217, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 217, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 217, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 217, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 217,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3759, 62.7488, 81.9716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 217, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
217, 227) }
```

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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