

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2514, 72.8131, 70.0957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2514, 72.8131, 70.0957)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3652, 72.9046,  
70.2908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BF1CF
RGB	139, 241, 207
RGB Percent	55%, 95%, 81%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0549, 0.1882
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	160°, 78%, 75%
HSV	160°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908
YIQ	206.6260, -49.8780, -32.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

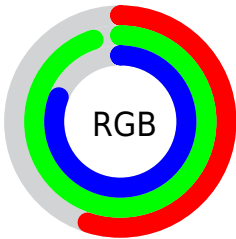
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 200, 241
Decimal	9171407
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.40, -37.52, 7.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 38.198, 169.210
Yxy	72.9046, 0.2715, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287361487 (0xFF8BF1CF)
YUV	206.6260, 0.1844, -59.3080
Hunter-Lab	85.3842, -37.8597, 10.9596

# Details

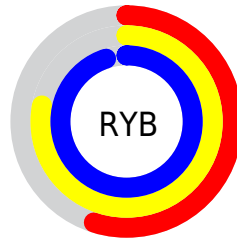
The XYZ color **53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.0535, 40.1849, 44.4981**, and the grayscale version is **59.0910, 62.1684, 67.7014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354**, and **26.3699, 38.3747, 36.1542** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8191, 70.6735, 65.0816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8523, 75.6188, 75.8081**.

# Distribution



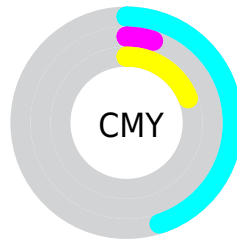
- Red (55%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908 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 53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3652, 72.9046,  
70.2908


 53.3652, 72.9046,  
70.2908

389.9226,  
470.6841, 480.3871

 38.3230, 53.8980,  
51.2854


 94.3039, 123.3418,  
121.3084

 26.4119, 38.5201,  
36.0575


 120.9312,  
155.5411, 154.1576

 17.2663, 26.3866,  
24.1885


152.1508,  
192.9068, 192.4585

 10.5210, 17.1131,  
15.2600

188.3282,  
235.8232, 236.6296

 5.8107, 10.3151,  
8.8534

229.8288,  
284.6747, 287.0895

 2.7698, 5.6084,  
4.5502

277.0178,

 1.0333, 2.6085,

339.8458, 344.2567

1.9318

330.2606,  
401.7208, 408.5497

■ 0.0000, 0.9309,  
0.5128

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.3652, 72.9046,  
70.2908

■ 53.3652, 72.9046,  
70.2908

■ 48.8191, 70.6735,  
65.0816

■ 58.8523, 75.6188,  
75.8081

■ 45.1482, 68.8860,  
60.1689


■ 65.3287, 78.8352,  
81.6349


■ 42.2878, 67.5108,  
55.5472


■ 72.8462, 82.5825,  
87.7787


■ 40.1609, 66.5081,  
51.2091

■ 81.4516, 86.8845,  
94.2455

 38.6751, 65.8305,  
47.1460

 89.5116, 90.8993,  
100.9622

 37.8601, 65.4747,  
44.2059

 90.7466, 91.3933,  
107.4655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7742, 72.9046, 50.7318



53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908



53.9306, 72.9046, 97.1965

# Triad

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



53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908



75.2632, 72.9046, 137.3042



81.4723, 72.9046, 46.9378

# Complementary

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



53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908



53.0535, 40.1849, 44.4981

# 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.



87.3280, 72.9046, 63.8869



53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908



83.5302, 72.9046, 117.1834

# Square

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



53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908



66.0424, 72.9046, 140.0900



88.1127, 72.9046, 89.2223



72.6498, 72.9046, 39.3678



# Rectangle

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



53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908



56.5008, 72.9046, 115.8048



88.1127, 72.9046, 89.2223



83.8850, 72.9046, 51.5280

# Sweetspot

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



53.3672, 72.9075, 70.2925



82.1597, 93.5545, 99.2752



53.7297, 73.8571, 35.8511



17.1623, 19.8133, 20.9125



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

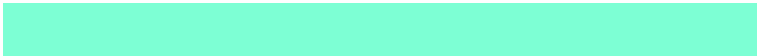


# Same Dimension

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



53.3672, 72.9075, 70.2925



56.0494, 80.6119, 74.6600



53.6417, 66.0723, 93.1486



16.0103, 17.8342, 19.0772



20.5950, 35.5300, 24.3139



1.7593, 2.9741, 2.2646



# Inverse Universe

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



53.0535, 40.1849, 44.4981



55.6634, 38.7530, 41.7401



52.5432, 43.7770, 30.1076



15.9901, 15.8458, 17.5042



20.5193, 10.4801, 5.3851

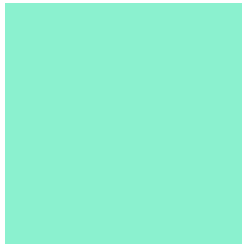


1.7515, 0.8896, 0.6822



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

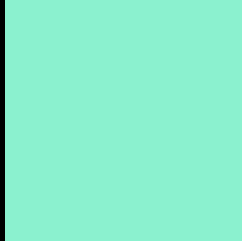
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908 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

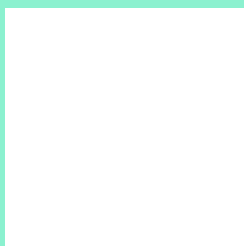
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908.



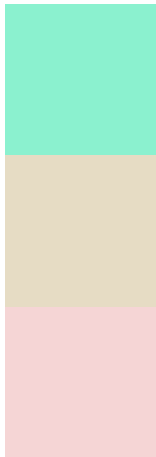
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3652, 72.9046,



# 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

53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908

### Protanopia

68.1901, 71.9949, 62.5270

### Deuteranopia

73.4607, 71.8051, 72.9388



## Tritanopia

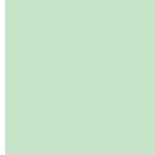
59.9149, 72.5168, 103.7678

# Trichromacy



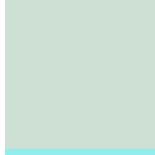
## Original Color

53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908



## Protanomaly

61.1947, 71.5273, 65.2244



## Deuteranomaly

63.5991, 70.6003, 71.9032



## Tritanomaly

57.4571, 72.8275, 90.3857

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908



## Achromatopsia

59.3074, 62.3960, 67.9493



## Achromatomaly

55.8854, 65.1131, 68.6541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908 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(139, 241, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 241, 207)  
}
```

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(139, 241, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 241, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908 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(139, 241, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 241, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 241, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 241, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 241, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 241,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3652, 72.9046, 70.2908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 241, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
241, 207) }
```

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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