

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2651, 68.7336, 82.3118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2651, 68.7336, 82.3118)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2315, 68.6932,  
82.4050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BE8E2
RGB	139, 232, 226
RGB Percent	55%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0902, 0.1137
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	176°, 67%, 73%
HSV	176°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050
YIQ	203.5090, -53.5020, -21.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

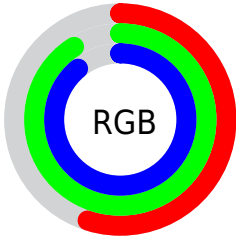
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	139, 187, 232
Decimal	9169122
CIE Lab	86.35, -29.03, -5.79
CIE LCh	86, 29.602, 191.284
Yxy	68.6932, 0.2605, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287359202 (0xFF8BE8E2)
YUV	203.5090, 11.0881, -56.5744
Hunter-Lab	82.8814, -30.3987, -0.9323

# Details

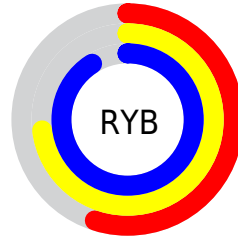
The XYZ color **53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **47.6245, 37.6673, 31.5509**, and the grayscale version is **57.0429, 60.0136, 65.3548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.5750, 90.4758, 108.0354**, and **26.3557, 35.7848, 44.0461** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5571, 66.8243, 81.1665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7337, 70.9920, 83.6946**.

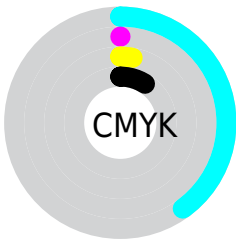
# Distribution



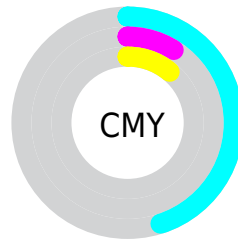
- Red (55%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050 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 53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.2315, 68.6932,  
82.4050


 53.2315, 68.6932,  
82.4050


389.4190,  
455.9482, 522.9204

 38.2158, 50.4619,  
61.1617


 94.1085, 117.3433,  
138.5836

 26.3282, 35.7805,  
43.9242

 120.7004,  
148.5308, 174.3559

 17.2033, 24.2648,  
30.2742


151.8819,  
184.8059, 215.8083

 10.4758, 15.5301,  
19.7930

188.0182,  
226.5529, 263.3593

 5.7802, 9.1923,  
12.0621

229.4747,  
274.1563, 317.4275

 2.7513, 4.8668,  
6.6629

276.6168,

 1.0236, 2.1693,

328.0003, 378.4314

3.1770

329.8098,  
388.4695, 446.7895

0.0000, 0.7032,  
1.1857

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.2315, 68.6932,  
82.4050

53.2315, 68.6932,  
82.4050

49.5571, 66.8243,  
81.1665

57.7337, 70.9920,  
83.6946

46.6521, 65.3501,  
79.9718

63.1054, 73.7372,  
85.0328

44.4598, 64.2432,  
78.8198

69.3930, 76.9543,  
86.4233

42.9135, 63.4691,  
77.7074

76.6375, 80.6645,  
87.8680

■ 41.9335, 62.9867,  
76.6307

■ 84.8757, 84.8867,  
89.3687

■ 41.3861, 62.7269,  
75.5922

■ 85.0912, 84.9729,  
90.5034

■ 85.3085, 85.0599,  
91.6477

■ 85.5276, 85.1475,  
92.8016

■ 85.7486, 85.2359,  
93.9652

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.6172, 68.6932, 63.3559



53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050



55.9043, 68.6932, 102.4803

# Triad

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



53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050



74.3520, 68.6932, 106.7950



69.5995, 68.6932, 44.5093

# Complementary

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



53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050



47.6245, 37.6673, 31.5509

# 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.



75.6733, 68.6932, 52.6076



53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050



78.5466, 68.6932, 87.5347

# Square

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



53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050



67.8965, 68.6932, 118.1132



79.0464, 68.6932, 67.6690



62.7527, 68.6932, 43.6219

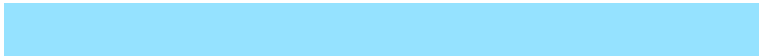


# Rectangle

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



53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050



59.1775, 68.6932, 112.9010



79.0464, 68.6932, 67.6690



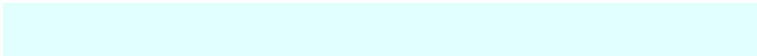
71.8113, 68.6932, 46.4025

# Sweetspot

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



53.2335, 68.6959, 82.4066



84.3582, 94.5247, 106.7483



45.2312, 65.6180, 34.7090



17.8294, 20.1162, 22.7997



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.



53.2335, 68.6959, 82.4066



62.1738, 83.1956, 100.8580



43.9988, 48.8850, 83.4638



14.7652, 16.3195, 18.2942



22.9932, 34.8294, 42.0599



1.7113, 2.5787, 3.1724



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6245, 37.6673, 31.5509



54.3435, 39.8340, 29.8292



54.1216, 51.3828, 31.4928



14.4145, 14.3830, 15.1173



18.5385, 9.5496, 1.1988

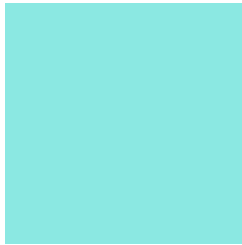


1.3833, 0.7110, 0.1589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

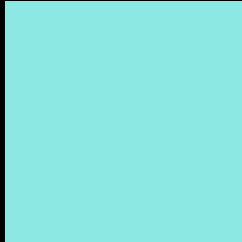
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

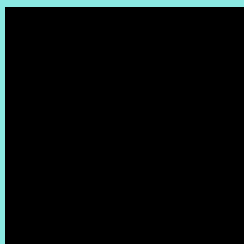
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

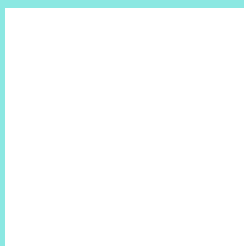
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050.



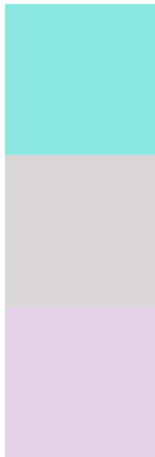
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2315, 68.6932,



# 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

53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050

### Protanopia

65.2258, 67.9049, 73.9592

### Deuteranopia

69.5374, 68.0285, 85.0671



## Tritanopia

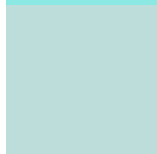
56.4849, 68.7738, 98.2933

# Trichromacy



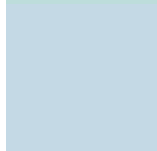
## Original Color

53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050



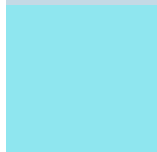
## Protanomaly

59.6289, 67.6462, 76.9321



## Deuteranomaly

61.7207, 67.0186, 83.8116



## Tritanomaly

55.2045, 68.6653, 92.0055

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

54.7526, 62.5499, 71.4749

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050 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, 232, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 232, 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(139, 232, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 232, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050 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, 232, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 232, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 232, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 232, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 232, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 232,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2315, 68.6932, 82.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 232, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
232, 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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