

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2667, 78.6804, 96.9835)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2667, 78.6804, 96.9835)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.3029, 78.6949,  
97.1743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FFF3
RGB	51, 255, 243
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.7999, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 60%
HSV	176°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743
YIQ	192.6360, -117.7320, -46.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

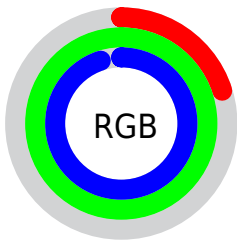
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 156, 255
Decimal	3407859
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.10, -49.29, -7.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 49.925, 189.115
Yxy	78.6949, 0.2326, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597939 (0xFF33FFF3)
YUV	192.6360, 24.8295, -124.2148
Hunter-Lab	88.7101, -47.9882, -2.8500

# Details

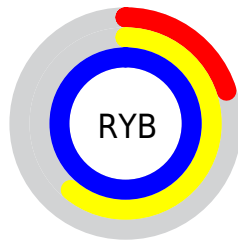
The XYZ color **53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **43.3221, 23.9881, 7.0516**, and the grayscale version is **50.3859, 53.0099, 57.7278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6415, 83.8083, 107.4301**, and **28.9359, 43.5204, 53.8889** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.1260, 78.1142, 95.9429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1871, 79.6399, 98.4513**.

# Distribution



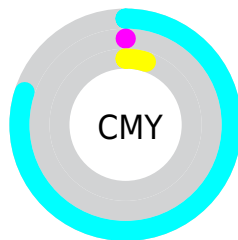
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743 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 53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3029, 78.6949,  
97.1743


 53.3029, 78.6949,  
97.1743


389.6880,  
490.5236, 572.2638


 38.2731, 58.6450,  
73.3391


 94.2128, 131.5293,  
159.2864


 26.3729, 42.3274,  
53.7598


 120.8237,  
165.0825, 198.4004

 17.2369, 29.3577,  
38.0178


 152.0255,  
203.9056, 243.4444

 10.4999, 19.3516,  
25.6945

 188.1838,  
248.3831, 294.8370

 5.7965, 11.9246,  
16.3716

229.6638,  
298.8992, 352.9967

 2.7612, 6.6924,  
9.6303

276.8310,

 1.0288, 3.2705,

355.8384, 418.3420

5.0521

330.0506,  
419.5850, 491.2915

0.0000, 1.2745,  
2.2186

0.0000, 0.1213,  
0.6851

53.3029, 78.6949,  
97.1743

53.3029, 78.6949,  
97.1743

52.1260, 78.1142,  
95.9429

55.1871, 79.6399,  
98.4513

51.4887, 77.8115,  
94.7450

57.8761, 80.9997,  
99.7742

51.4883, 77.8113,  
94.7443

61.4555, 82.8182,  
101.1484

65.9990, 85.1335,  
102.5776

71.5729, 87.9798,  
104.0647

78.2372, 91.3880,  
105.6125

86.0477, 95.3869,  
107.2239

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3371, 78.6949, 63.2197



53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743



57.5036, 78.6949, 137.4383

# Triad

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



53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743



91.1760, 78.6949, 151.7152



83.7865, 78.6949, 35.7715

# Complementary

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



53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743



43.3221, 23.9881, 7.0516

# 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.



95.2508, 78.6949, 48.8915



53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743



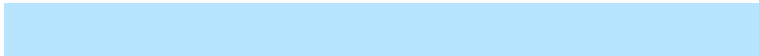
99.8394, 78.6949, 112.9275

# Square

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



53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743



78.7080, 78.6949, 174.2616



101.4090, 78.6949, 75.1397



71.0181, 78.6949, 33.7504



# Rectangle

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



53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743



63.0186, 78.6949, 160.2440



101.4090, 78.6949, 75.1397



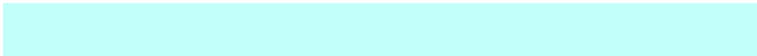
87.9589, 78.6949, 38.8080

# Sweetspot

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



53.3040, 78.6954, 97.1758



75.4326, 89.9532, 104.9849



38.5125, 72.8699, 15.1693



15.6443, 18.9973, 22.3534



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.



53.3040, 78.6954, 97.1758



51.7053, 77.9129, 95.2205



33.1629, 35.4179, 99.6962



18.5060, 20.4619, 22.9675



26.9237, 40.6661, 49.6108



2.6349, 3.9649, 4.9014



# Inverse Universe

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



43.3221, 23.9881, 7.0516



41.5219, 21.5499, 2.8683



51.1299, 40.0831, 8.1758



18.0527, 18.0044, 18.8946



21.6106, 11.1336, 1.3342

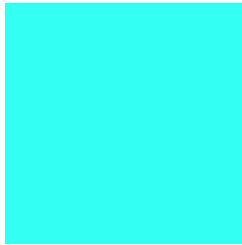


2.1187, 1.0898, 0.2064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

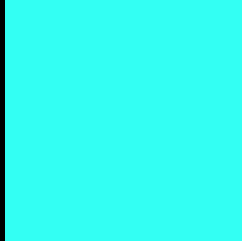
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743 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

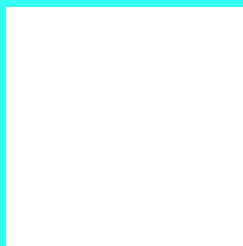
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743.



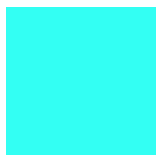
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3029, 78.6949,



# Color Blindness Simulation

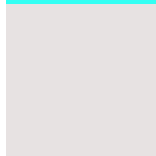
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



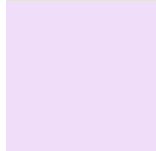
### Original Color

53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743



### Protanopia

73.8788, 76.8726, 82.8956



### Deuteranopia

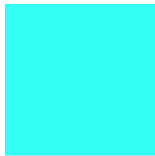
78.7084, 76.9658, 101.1500



## Tritanopia

63.7068, 77.8924, 106.2848

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743



## Protanomaly

60.5756, 74.5016, 87.5315



## Deuteranomaly

62.7220, 73.6512, 98.9060



## Tritanomaly

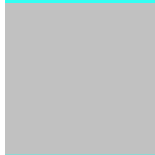
58.1446, 77.3381, 103.1300

# Monochromacy



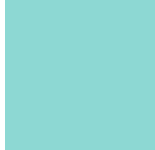
## Original Color

53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743



## Achromatopsia

50.6879, 53.3276, 58.0738



## Achromatomaly

47.2982, 59.4776, 70.6155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743 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(51, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(51, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743 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(51, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3029, 78.6949, 97.1743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 255,  
243) }
```

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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