

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.2769, 61.0212, 81.0602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.2769, 61.0212, 81.0602)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4581, 61.2950,  
80.9651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7D5E2
RGB	167, 213, 226
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1647, 0.1137
CMYK	0.26, 0.06, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	193°, 50%, 77%
HSV	193°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651
YIQ	200.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

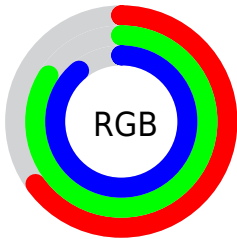
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 193, 226
Decimal	10999266
CIELab	82.54, -12.00, -11.30
CIELCh	83, 16.486, 223.277
Yxy	61.2950, 0.2731, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289189346 (0xFFA7D5E2)
YUV	200.7280, 12.4591, -29.5795
Hunter-Lab	78.2911, -15.1276, -6.5112

# Details

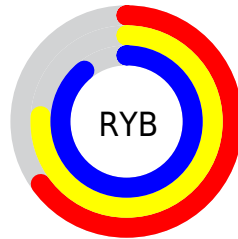
The XYZ color **53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.6611, 51.6017, 43.6398**, and the grayscale version is **55.2898, 58.1692, 63.3463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942**, and **26.3876, 30.9047, 43.1025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8618, 56.5808, 80.3511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9308, 66.5211, 81.6337**.

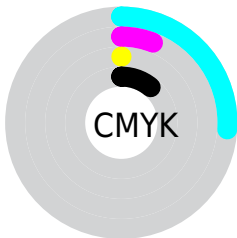
# Distribution



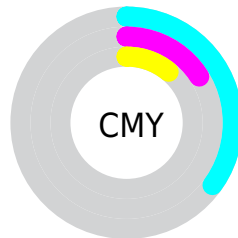
- Red (65%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651 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 53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.4581, 61.2950,  
80.9651

■ 53.4581, 61.2950,  
80.9651

390.2723,  
429.3548, 517.9716

■ 38.3975, 44.4633,  
59.9820

■ 94.4397, 106.7060,  
136.5454

■ 26.4700, 31.0349,  
42.9789

■ 121.0914,  
136.0540, 171.9797

■ 17.3101, 20.6254,  
29.5373

152.3376,  
170.3429, 213.0681

■ 10.5525, 12.8505,  
19.2386

188.5435,  
209.9571, 260.2293

■ 5.8318, 7.3257,  
11.6643

230.0746,  
255.2810, 313.8817

■ 2.7828, 3.6666,  
6.3957

277.2962,

■ 1.0400, 1.4889,

306.6990, 374.4438

3.0145

330.5737,  
364.5955, 442.3343

■ 0.0000, 0.2809,  
1.1021

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.4581, 61.2950,  
80.9651

■ 53.4581, 61.2950,  
80.9651

■ 47.8618, 56.5808,  
80.3511

■ 59.9308, 66.5211,  
81.6337

■ 43.0927, 52.3481,  
79.7855

■ 67.3151, 72.2732,  
82.3548

■ 39.1050, 48.5743,  
79.2673

■ 75.6508, 78.5738,  
83.1316

■ 35.8459, 45.2317,  
78.7939

■ 84.0837, 84.9832,  
83.9243

■ 33.2559, 42.2890,  
78.3624

■ 85.5125, 87.8408,  
84.4005

■ 31.2656, 39.7099,  
77.9695

■ 86.9814, 90.7785,  
84.8901

■ 29.7886, 37.4495,  
77.6110

■ 88.4907, 93.7971,  
85.3932

■ 29.2949, 36.6256,  
77.4780

■ 90.0407, 96.8971,  
85.9099

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,  
86.1389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9025, 61.2950, 71.3023



53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651



56.3287, 61.2950, 87.1306

# Triad

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



53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651



65.0009, 61.2950, 72.4881



56.7148, 61.2950, 49.5594

# Complementary

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



53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651



54.6611, 51.6017, 43.6398

# 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.



60.2330, 61.2950, 49.8078



53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651



65.1145, 61.2950, 62.3763

# Square

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



53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651



63.0347, 61.2950, 81.9083



63.3392, 61.2950, 54.2867



53.7309, 61.2950, 53.5701



# Rectangle

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



53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651



58.6478, 61.2950, 88.0776



63.3392, 61.2950, 54.2867



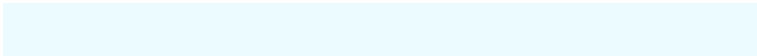
57.8721, 61.2950, 49.1607

# Sweetspot

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



53.4599, 61.2975, 80.9665



86.5221, 93.5002, 108.0949



51.3501, 65.8959, 53.0785



18.1954, 19.7625, 23.1055



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

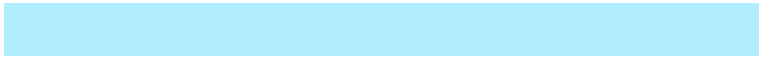


# Same Dimension

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



53.4599, 61.2975, 80.9665



66.3972, 77.3522, 106.0387



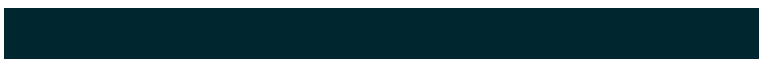
46.7468, 47.8713, 78.7288



13.8470, 15.0332, 17.5596



16.8040, 21.0776, 44.2311



1.2288, 1.5891, 3.0872



# Inverse Universe

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



57.1945, 48.6118, 69.3221



72.1273, 58.4398, 88.0484



61.2103, 64.7001, 45.8229



14.1590, 13.8812, 16.6075



22.4221, 11.0358, 24.6862

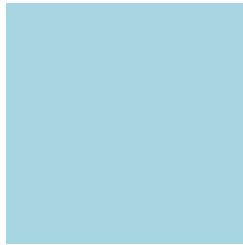


1.5865, 0.7779, 1.8814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

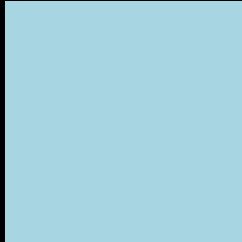
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

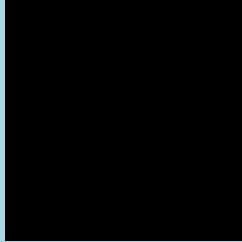
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651.



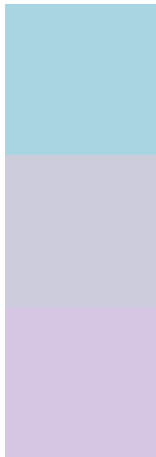
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4581, 61.2950,



# 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

53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651

### Protanopia

59.4130, 61.1904, 76.3897

### Deuteranopia

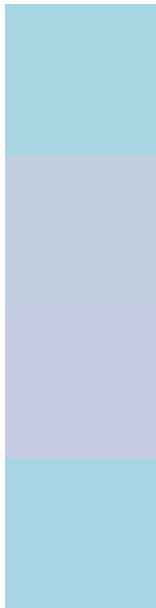
62.2978, 60.8001, 82.5809



## Tritanopia

53.8348, 61.0689, 83.0788

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651

## Protanomaly

56.9835, 60.9759, 77.8734

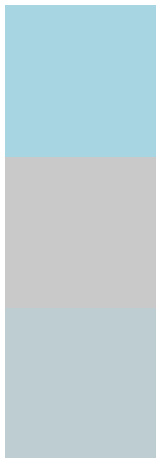
## Deuteranomaly

58.6224, 60.6575, 82.0171

## Tritanomaly

53.6955, 61.0132, 82.3455

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651

## Achromatopsia

55.5167, 58.4078, 63.6061

## Achromatomaly

54.4504, 59.1346, 69.5170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651 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(167, 213, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 213, 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(167, 213, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 213, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651 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".

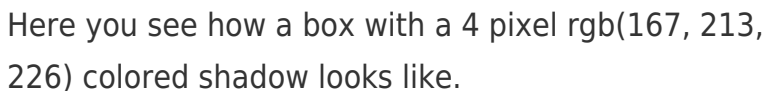
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 213, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 213, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 213, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 213, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 213, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 213, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4581, 61.2950, 80.9651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 213, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
213, 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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