

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3007, 70.9552, 48.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3007, 70.9552, 48.3110)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2319, 70.7163,  
48.3801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EBA9
RGB	169, 235, 169
RGB Percent	66%, 92%, 66%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0784, 0.3372
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.28, 0.08
HSL	120°, 62%, 79%
HSV	120°, 28%, 92%
XYZ	53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801
YIQ	207.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

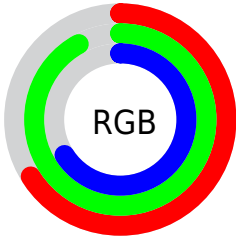
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 235, 235
Decimal	11135913
CIELab	87.35, -33.32, 25.57
CIELCh	87, 41.998, 142.497
Yxy	70.7163, 0.3089, 0.4104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289325993 (0xFFA9EBA9)
YUV	207.7420, -19.0998, -33.9767
Hunter-Lab	84.0930, -34.1700, 24.7546

# Details

The XYZ color **53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.4466, 52.0376, 85.3002**, and the grayscale version is **59.9168, 63.0371, 68.6474**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.7146, 93.1250, 84.9550**, and **26.3427, 37.1460, 22.3045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6248, 67.5447, 37.5716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1453, 74.5196, 61.3224**.

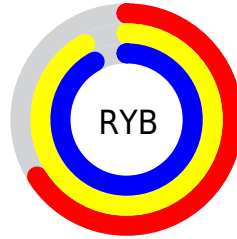
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (92%)

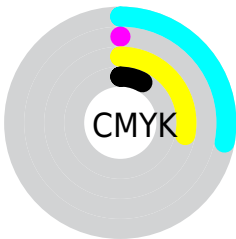
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (92%)

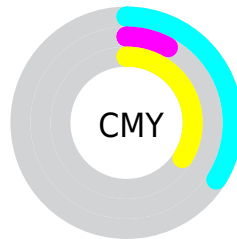


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801 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 53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.2319, 70.7163,  
48.3801

■ 53.2319, 70.7163,  
48.3801

389.4205,  
463.0611, 396.8489

■ 38.2161, 52.1107,  
33.7659

■ 94.1090, 120.2297,  
89.1415

■ 26.3285, 37.0933,  
22.4379

120.7011,  
151.9063, 116.1257

■ 17.2035, 25.2798,  
13.9776

151.8827,  
188.7086, 148.0704

■ 10.4759, 16.2856,  
7.9665

188.0192,  
231.0212, 185.3940

■ 5.7803, 9.7265,  
3.9861

229.4758,  
279.2283, 228.5151

■ 2.7513, 5.2180,  
1.6177


276.6180,

■ 1.0237, 2.3757,


333.7144, 277.8523


0.3034


329.8111,  
394.8639, 333.8240


 0.0000, 0.8134,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 53.2319, 70.7163,  
48.3801


 53.2319, 70.7163,  
48.3801


 46.6248, 67.5447,  
37.5716


 61.1453, 74.5196,  
61.3224

 41.2488, 64.9623,  
28.7780

 70.4241, 78.9767,  
76.4995

 37.0292, 62.9354,  
21.8761

 81.1305, 84.1195,  
94.0115

 33.8814, 61.4234,  
16.7272

 88.9998, 87.8995,  
106.8833

■ 31.7089, 60.3798,  
13.1736

■ 30.3982, 59.7502,  
11.0296

■ 29.7907, 59.4584,  
10.0358

■ 29.7098, 59.4196,  
9.9034

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



60.1988, 70.7163, 36.8545



53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801



50.0725, 70.7163, 70.1050

# Triad

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



53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801



64.7617, 70.7163, 144.5744



86.3523, 70.7163, 57.9876

# Complementary

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



53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801



63.4466, 52.0376, 85.3002

# 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.



87.8786, 70.7163, 84.3287



53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801



74.7535, 70.7163, 139.0498

# Square

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



53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801



56.2914, 70.7163, 128.7709



83.4516, 70.7163, 115.1289



79.4647, 70.7163, 41.3782



# Rectangle

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



53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801



50.3092, 70.7163, 89.3904



83.4516, 70.7163, 115.1289



87.5351, 70.7163, 65.8074

# Sweetspot

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



53.2337, 70.7193, 48.3817



84.8267, 95.0892, 92.1782



71.1339, 79.9472, 49.2186



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

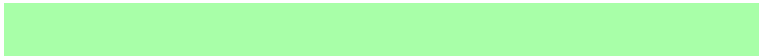


# Same Dimension

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



53.2337, 70.7193, 48.3817



59.0685, 82.7162, 50.0460



56.7331, 72.1190, 66.8091



14.8684, 16.8622, 15.9899



16.5341, 33.0681, 5.5115



1.2983, 2.5966, 0.4328



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4466, 52.0376, 85.3002



73.3478, 56.5960, 101.6644



59.1117, 50.3036, 62.4729



15.7149, 15.3138, 19.0498



27.4130, 13.1679, 44.8376

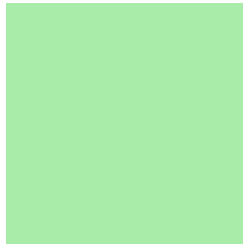


2.1526, 1.0340, 3.5209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801 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 53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

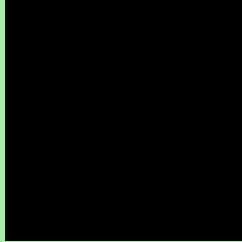
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801.



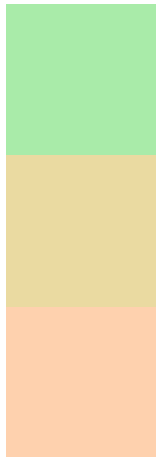
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2319, 70.7163,



# 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

53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801

### Protanopia

65.4361, 70.2084, 43.8209

### Deuteranopia

71.3135, 69.7278, 49.7446



## Tritanopia

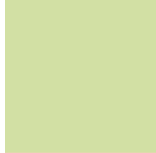
62.3943, 70.2666, 95.0683

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801



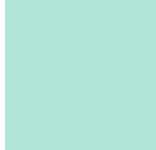
## Protanomaly

59.9348, 69.6933, 45.4152



## Deuteranomaly

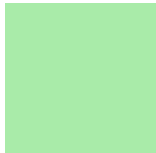
62.9492, 68.8093, 48.9935



## Tritanomaly

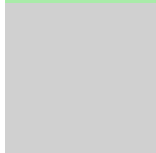
58.5454, 70.3436, 75.4577

# Monochromacy



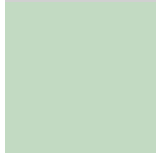
## Original Color

53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

57.0571, 65.5072, 60.6759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801 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(169, 235, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 235, 169)  
}
```

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(169, 235, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 235, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801 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(169, 235, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 235, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 235, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 235, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 235, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 235,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2319, 70.7163, 48.3801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 235, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
235, 169) }
```

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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