

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3102, 58.6117,  
100.9732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3102, 58.6117, 100.9732)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(53.2099, 58.5239,  
100.5872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ACFFC
RGB	154, 207, 252
RGB Percent	60%, 81%, 99%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1882, 0.0118
CMYK	0.39, 0.18, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	208°, 94%, 80%
HSV	208°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872
YIQ	196.2830, -46.0330, 2.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

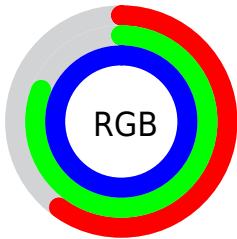
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 188, 252
Decimal	10145788
CIELab	81.03, -6.14, -27.49
CIELCh	81, 28.172, 257.405
Yxy	58.5239, 0.2506, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288335868 (0xFF9ACFFC)
YUV	196.2830, 27.4685, -37.0822
Hunter-Lab	76.5009, -9.7217, -24.4068

# Details

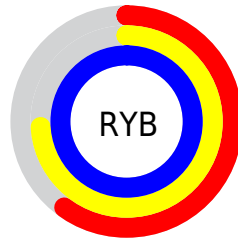
The XYZ color **53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **66.4023, 63.8766, 39.4034**, and the grayscale version is **52.5008, 55.2349, 60.1508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **26.2786, 29.3193, 55.9039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2065, 50.9044, 99.4866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4293, 67.0779, 101.8061**.

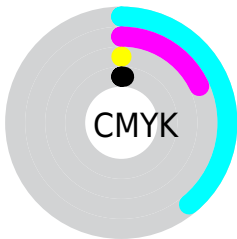
# Distribution



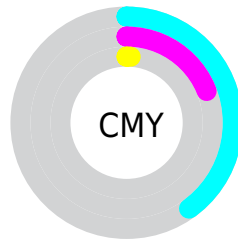
- Red (60%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872 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 53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.2099, 58.5239,  
100.5872

■ 53.2099, 58.5239,  
100.5872

389.3376,  
419.1353, 583.3364

■ 38.1985, 42.2300,  
76.1714

■ 94.0769, 102.6854,  
164.0228

■ 26.3147, 29.2814,  
56.0656

■ 120.6632,  
131.3217, 203.8797

■ 17.1931, 19.2938,  
39.8512

151.8385,  
164.8410, 249.7207

■ 10.4684, 11.8828,  
27.1096

187.9681,  
203.6276, 301.9644

■ 5.7753, 6.6639,  
17.4224

229.4175,  
248.0660, 361.0292

■ 2.7483, 3.2528,  
10.3710

276.5520,

■ 1.0221, 1.2651,

298.5404, 427.3338

5.5368

329.7369,  
355.4354, 501.2967

■ 0.0000, 0.1139,  
2.5013

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8409

■ 53.2099, 58.5239,  
100.5872

■ 53.2099, 58.5239,  
100.5872

■ 46.2065, 50.9044,  
99.4866

■ 61.4293, 67.0779,  
101.8061

■ 40.3456, 44.1710,  
98.4959

■ 70.9212, 76.5979,  
103.1434

■ 35.5537, 38.2806,  
97.6115

■ 81.7453, 87.1221,  
104.6043

■ 31.7455, 33.1822,  
96.8281

■ 93.9555, 98.6842,  
106.1924

■ 28.8206, 28.8168,  
96.1397

94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3770

■ 26.6337, 25.1020,  
95.5379

■ 26.4158, 24.7181,  
95.4753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.3589, 58.5239, 90.4810



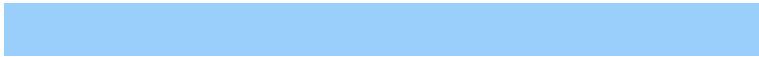
53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872



59.0558, 58.5239, 99.6421

# Triad

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



53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872



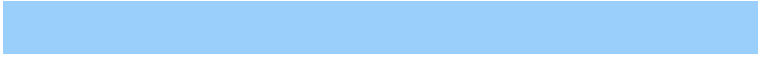
67.0556, 58.5239, 54.5698



47.7538, 58.5239, 44.3231

# Complementary

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



53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872



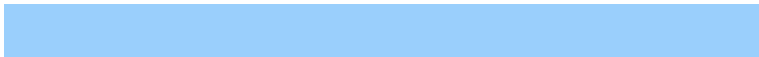
66.4023, 63.8766, 39.4034

# 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.



52.3301, 58.5239, 37.6755



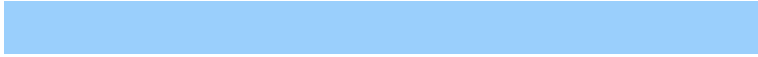
53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872



63.5852, 58.5239, 42.8401

# Square

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



53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872



67.3325, 58.5239, 71.0034



58.1125, 58.5239, 37.1850



45.3603, 58.5239, 56.9573



# Rectangle

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



53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872



62.7366, 58.5239, 92.8688



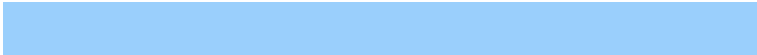
58.1125, 58.5239, 37.1850



49.0726, 58.5239, 41.4182

# Sweetspot

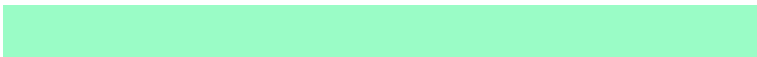
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.2118, 58.5261, 100.5886



80.3549, 86.0118, 106.9745



58.3429, 80.5740, 65.9657



16.8834, 18.1040, 22.8545



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

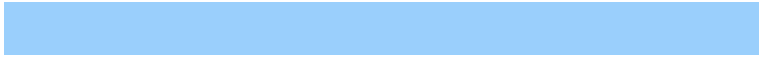


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

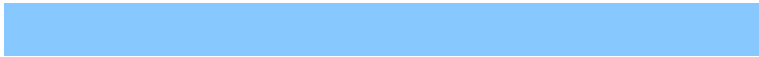


# Same Dimension

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



53.2118, 58.5261, 100.5886



48.7127, 53.6771, 102.4010



43.2798, 38.6621, 97.2779



17.0608, 18.1984, 21.9987



13.9094, 13.1744, 49.7834



1.3943, 1.4323, 4.6461



# Inverse Universe

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



62.9645, 48.3134, 65.0406



60.3465, 42.7985, 59.7043



79.2702, 89.6124, 43.6927



17.6372, 17.3822, 19.9453



23.3129, 11.7409, 13.6219

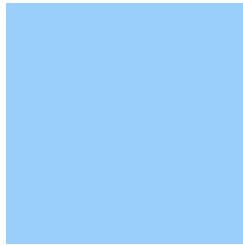


2.2127, 1.1088, 1.5435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

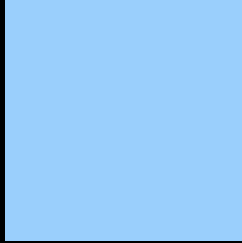
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872 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

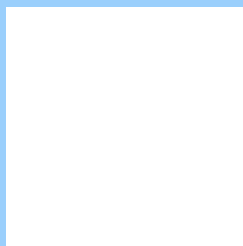
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2099, 58.5239,



# 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

53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872

### Protanopia

58.2932, 58.4478, 95.3980

### Deuteranopia

59.5939, 58.2947, 101.8770



## Tritanopia

49.5106, 58.4859, 82.0782

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872

**Protanomaly**

56.1953, 58.3655, 97.1108

**Deuteranomaly**

56.9764, 58.3301, 101.1844

**Tritanomaly**

50.9103, 58.6916, 88.7661

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872

**Achromatopsia**

52.4687, 55.2011, 60.1140

**Achromatomaly**

52.1050, 56.0902, 73.0460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872 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(154, 207, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 207, 252)  
}
```

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(154, 207, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 207, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872 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(154, 207, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 207, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 207, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 207, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 207, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 207,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2099, 58.5239, 100.5872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 207, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
207, 252) }
```

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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