

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3115, 65.9128, 69.0059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3115, 65.9128, 69.0059)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.2280, 65.7088,  
68.9091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E0CF
RGB	164, 224, 207
RGB Percent	64%, 88%, 81%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1216, 0.1882
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.08, 0.12
HSL	163°, 49%, 76%
HSV	163°, 27%, 88%
XYZ	53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091
YIQ	204.1220, -30.3030, -18.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

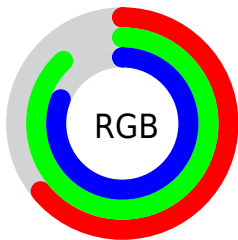
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 199, 224
Decimal	10805455
CIELab	84.85, -22.56, 2.16
CIELCh	85, 22.659, 174.523
Yxy	65.7088, 0.2834, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288995535 (0xFFA4E0CF)
YUV	204.1220, 1.4189, -35.1870
Hunter-Lab	81.0610, -24.6462, 6.3409

# Details

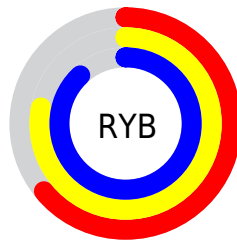
The XYZ color **53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **52.3587, 45.7362, 49.7872**, and the grayscale version is **57.4782, 60.4715, 65.8535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **26.3681, 33.9908, 35.3081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2459, 63.2301, 64.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0592, 68.6251, 73.3167**.

# Distribution



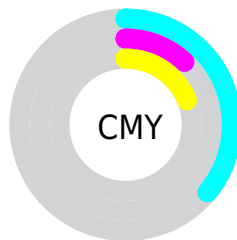
- Red (64%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091 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 53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.2280, 65.7088,  
68.9091

■ 53.2280, 65.7088,  
68.9091

389.4058,  
445.3347, 475.3956

■ 38.2130, 48.0361,  
50.1664

■ 94.1033, 113.0683,  
119.3182

■ 26.3260, 33.8554,  
35.1735

■ 120.6944,  
143.5238, 151.8217

■ 17.2017, 22.7826,  
23.5119

151.8749,  
179.0090, 189.7492

■ 10.4746, 14.4330,  
14.7631

188.0101,  
219.9084, 233.5192

■ 5.7794, 8.4225,  
8.5085

229.4655,  
266.6062, 283.5503

■ 2.7508, 4.3664,  
4.3296

276.6063,

■ 1.0234, 1.8806,

319.4870, 340.2611

1.8079

329.7980,  
378.9350, 404.0700

■ 0.0000, 0.5367,  
0.4331

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.2280, 65.7088,  
68.9091

■ 53.2280, 65.7088,  
68.9091

■ 48.2459, 63.2301,  
64.7070

■ 59.0592, 68.6251,  
73.3167

■ 44.0643, 61.1587,  
60.7019


■ 65.7738, 71.9915,  
77.9289


■ 40.6381, 59.4732,  
56.8913


■ 73.4112, 75.8299,  
82.7509


■ 37.9152, 58.1468,  
53.2707


■ 82.0064, 80.1584,  
87.7862


 35.8368, 57.1492,  
49.8354


 83.4384, 80.7903,  
92.6563

 34.3342, 56.4451,  
46.5801

 84.3916, 81.1716,  
97.6759

 33.3192, 55.9890,  
43.4987

 85.3781, 81.5661,  
102.8706

 33.0483, 55.8702,  
42.5427

 85.9468, 81.7936,  
105.8656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8337, 65.7088, 56.5090



53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091



53.9834, 65.7088, 83.7945

# Triad

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



53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091



66.5963, 65.7088, 100.1296



68.2957, 65.7088, 51.0995

# Complementary

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



53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091



52.3587, 45.7362, 49.7872

# 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.



71.7679, 65.7088, 60.5528



53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091



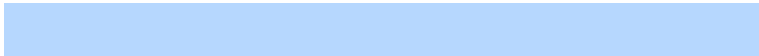
70.7500, 65.7088, 89.0380

# Square

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



53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091



61.5267, 65.7088, 103.1567



72.6894, 65.7088, 74.2487



63.3911, 65.7088, 47.1584



# Rectangle

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



53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091



55.7466, 65.7088, 93.0054



72.6894, 65.7088, 74.2487



69.6795, 65.7088, 53.6704

# Sweetspot

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



53.2299, 65.7115, 68.9106



87.0221, 95.9674, 103.7389



52.6500, 65.9395, 45.0758



18.3225, 20.3885, 22.0010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

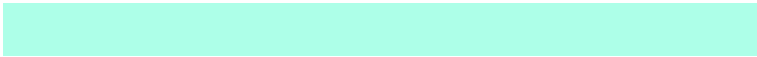


# Same Dimension

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



53.2299, 65.7115, 68.9106



67.6302, 86.2691, 89.3395



52.3100, 60.3638, 79.4184



13.9423, 15.5026, 16.7313



19.2873, 32.5398, 25.0337



1.3747, 2.2706, 1.9343



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3587, 45.7362, 49.7872



66.2838, 55.3102, 59.7196



52.9688, 49.5802, 41.9013



13.8661, 13.7641, 15.0651



18.4659, 9.4534, 3.8531

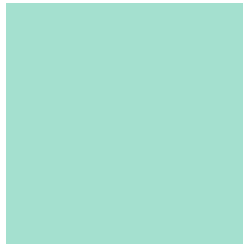


1.3177, 0.6704, 0.4658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

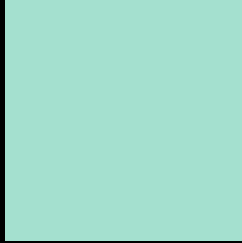
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

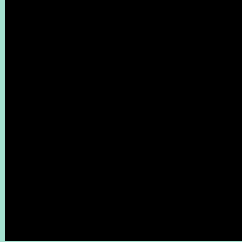
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

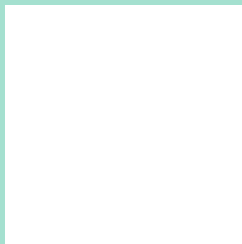
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091.



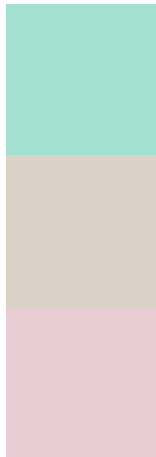
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.2280, 65.7088,



# 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

53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091

### Protanopia

62.2688, 65.1221, 63.3207

### Deuteranopia

66.3057, 64.8778, 70.6560



## Tritanopia

57.4568, 65.8469, 89.8022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091

## Protanomaly

58.2498, 64.8709, 65.3284

## Deuteranomaly

60.6593, 64.5071, 70.2268

## Tritanomaly

55.7324, 65.5287, 81.6624

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

55.3000, 61.8151, 66.7745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091 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(164, 224, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 224, 207)  
}
```

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(164, 224, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 224, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091 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(164, 224, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 224, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 224, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 224, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.2280, 65.7088, 68.9091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 224, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
224, 207) }
```

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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