

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.3159, 79.6150, 55.9039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.3159, 79.6150, 55.9039)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3583, 79.6406,  
55.7399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83FFB4
RGB	131, 255, 180
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0000, 0.2941
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	144°, 100%, 76%
HSV	144°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399
YIQ	209.3740, -49.8290, -49.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

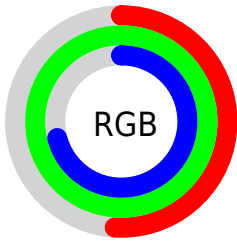
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 220, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8650676</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.52, -50.99, 25.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 56.966, 153.528</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.6406, 0.2827, 0.4220</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286840756 (0xFF83FFB4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">209.3740, -14.4814, -68.7340</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.2416, -49.4461, 25.4368</a>

# Details

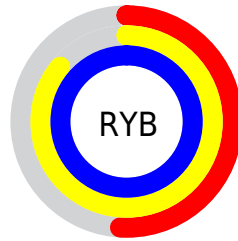
The XYZ color **53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.4972, 41.9495, 63.3010**, and the grayscale version is **60.9635, 64.1384, 69.8467**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1355, 88.5233, 92.6416**, and **26.3228, 42.7669, 26.9462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.3982, 77.2551, 47.7577**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4662, 82.5976, 64.6911**.

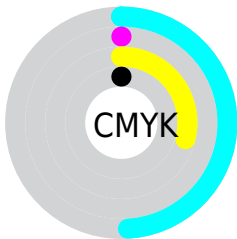
# Distribution



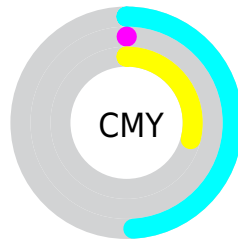
- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399 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 53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3583, 79.6406,  
55.7399


 53.3583, 79.6406,  
55.7399


389.8967,  
493.7208, 426.0713


 38.3175, 59.4226,  
39.5918


 94.2938, 132.8603,  
100.1062

 26.4075, 42.9534,  
26.9091


 120.9193,  
166.6309, 129.1615

 17.2630, 29.8486,  
17.2731


 152.1369,  
205.6877, 163.3562

 10.5187, 19.7237,  
10.2654

188.3122,  
250.4153, 203.1090

 5.8091, 12.1944,  
5.4674

229.8105,  
301.1981, 248.8384

 2.7689, 6.8762,  
2.4605

276.9971,

 1.0328, 3.3848,

358.4203, 300.9629

0.8191

330.2374,  
422.4664, 359.9010

0.0000, 1.3358,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.1686,  
0.0000

53.3583, 79.6406,  
55.7399

53.3583, 79.6406,  
55.7399

48.3982, 77.2551,  
47.7577

59.4662, 82.5976,  
64.6911

44.5057, 75.4005,  
40.7072

66.7909, 86.1609,  
74.6391

41.5929, 74.0320,  
34.5541

75.3975, 90.3638,  
85.6154

39.5552, 73.0966,  
29.2605

85.3463, 95.2365,  
97.6488

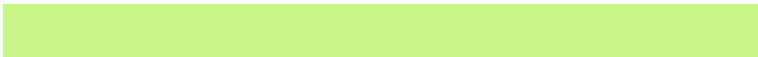
■ 38.2463, 72.5196, 95.0500, 100.0000,  
24.7840 108.9000

■ 38.0976, 72.4550,  
24.2297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



61.3015, 79.6406, 35.6892



53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399



51.1145, 79.6406, 91.7286

# Triad

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



53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399



77.4269, 79.6406, 193.4759



101.4297, 79.6406, 49.6309

# Complementary

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



53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399



60.4972, 41.9495, 63.3010

# 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.



107.1132, 79.6406, 81.8877



53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399



92.1839, 79.6406, 171.8808

# Square

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



53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399



63.9232, 79.6406, 179.7615



103.5320, 79.6406, 127.4519



88.8322, 79.6406, 33.0357



# Rectangle

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



53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399



52.8799, 79.6406, 122.7020



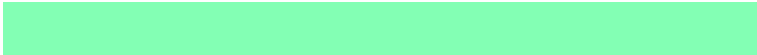
103.5320, 79.6406, 127.4519



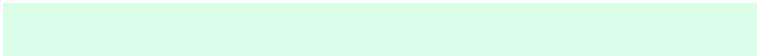
104.2803, 79.6406, 58.5575

# Sweetspot

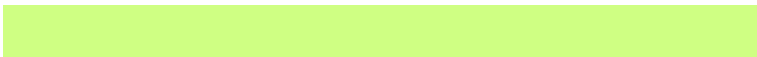
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.3589, 79.6409, 55.7412



78.8474, 92.0520, 89.8557



65.7199, 86.4916, 34.7043



16.4427, 19.4906, 18.7016



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.



53.3589, 79.6409, 55.7412



48.6767, 77.3885, 48.2301



60.9280, 82.6685, 95.5997



18.0688, 20.2871, 20.6655



19.9752, 37.8867, 13.0205



1.9969, 3.7097, 1.5414



# Inverse Universe

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



60.4972, 41.9495, 63.3010



56.5352, 35.8071, 56.4878



54.5037, 39.5521, 31.7396



18.4708, 18.1717, 21.0966



24.6822, 12.3622, 17.5090

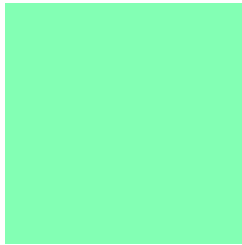


2.4571, 1.2252, 1.9883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

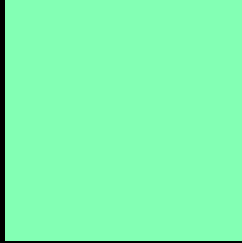
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

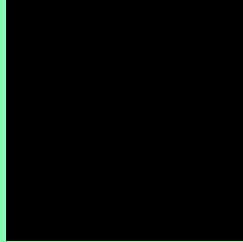
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3583, 79.6406,

55.7399.

# 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

53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399

### Protanopia

73.0932, 78.4586, 48.3374

### Deuteranopia

78.2883, 78.2996, 66.8642



## Tritanopia

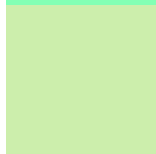
67.3416, 78.8873, 106.2852

# Trichromacy



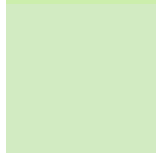
## Original Color

53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399



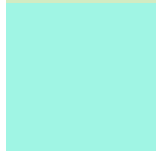
## Protanomaly

62.9228, 76.9650, 50.5691



## Deuteranomaly

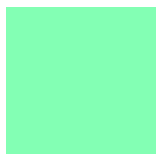
66.0243, 77.0133, 62.4241



## Tritanomaly

61.1532, 78.3798, 85.3045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399



## Achromatopsia

60.6036, 63.7597, 69.4343



## Achromatomaly

56.4455, 68.2937, 63.6331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399 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(131, 255, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 255, 180)  
}
```

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(131, 255, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 255, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399 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(131, 255, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 255, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 255, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 255, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3583, 79.6406, 55.7399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 255, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
255, 180) }
```

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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