

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4124, 67.5768, 80.2856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4124, 67.5768, 80.2856)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(53.3712, 67.5694,  
80.0413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93E5DF
RGB	147, 229, 223
RGB Percent	58%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.4235, 0.1019, 0.1255
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.03, 0.10
HSL	176°, 61%, 74%
HSV	176°, 36%, 90%
XYZ	53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413
YIQ	203.7980, -46.9460, -19.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

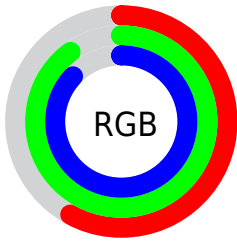
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 190, 229
Decimal	9692639
CIELab	85.79, -26.25, -5.00
CIELCh	86, 26.723, 190.785
Yxy	67.5694, 0.2656, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287882719 (0xFF93E5DF)
YUV	203.7980, 9.4666, -49.8118
Hunter-Lab	82.2006, -27.9546, -0.1921

# Details

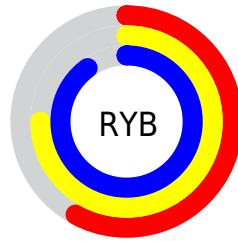
The XYZ color **53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **48.4989, 39.8272, 35.2707**, and the grayscale version is **57.2319, 60.2125, 65.5714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.7118, 91.5774, 108.1354**, and **26.4251, 34.9896, 42.4067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.4421, 65.5715, 78.6848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1239, 69.9949, 81.4510**.

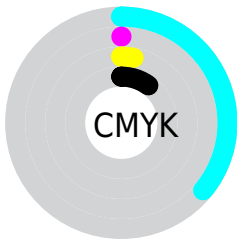
# Distribution



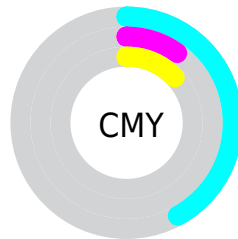
- Red (58%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413 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 53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3712, 67.5694,  
80.0413


 53.3712, 67.5694,  
80.0413


389.9452,  
451.9689, 514.7824

 38.3278, 49.5475,  
59.2260


 94.3127, 115.7359,  
135.2357

 26.4156, 35.0540,  
42.3738


 120.9415,  
146.6493, 170.4519

 17.2691, 23.7045,  
29.0664

152.1629,  
182.6287, 211.3054

 10.5230, 15.1145,  
18.8850

188.3421,  
224.0585, 258.2149

 5.8120, 8.8998,  
11.4113

229.8447,  
271.3229, 311.5987

 2.7707, 4.6759,  
6.2265

277.0358,

 1.0337, 2.0584,

324.8066, 371.8756

2.9123

330.2808,  
384.8938, 439.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.6411,  
1.0500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 53.3712, 67.5694,  
80.0413

■ 53.3712, 67.5694,  
80.0413

■ 49.4421, 65.5715,  
78.6848

■ 58.1239, 69.9949,  
81.4510

■ 46.2818, 63.9681,  
77.3744

■ 63.7390, 72.8631,  
82.9113

■ 43.8385, 62.7340,  
76.1092

■ 70.2600, 76.1980,  
84.4257

■ 42.0511, 61.8378,  
74.8863

■ 77.7256, 80.0197,  
85.9961

■ 40.8488, 61.2429,  
73.7024

■ 83.7385, 83.0922,  
87.5104

■ 40.1437, 60.9041,  
72.5532

■ 83.9770, 83.1876,  
88.7662

■ 39.9346, 60.8066,  
72.0789

■ 84.2177, 83.2839,  
90.0341

■ 84.4608, 83.3811,  
91.3139

■ 84.7061, 83.4792,  
92.6058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.7668, 67.5694, 63.0560



53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413



55.7410, 67.5694, 97.7806

# Triad

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



53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413



72.1971, 67.5694, 102.0643



68.1626, 67.5694, 46.1808

# Complementary

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



53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413



48.4989, 39.8272, 35.2707

# 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.



73.5238, 67.5694, 53.7296



53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413



75.9532, 67.5694, 85.1957

# Square

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



53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413



66.4437, 67.5694, 111.7695



76.4536, 67.5694, 67.4603



62.0517, 67.5694, 45.2498

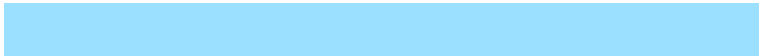


# Rectangle

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



53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413



58.6637, 67.5694, 106.9748



76.4536, 67.5694, 67.4603



70.1222, 67.5694, 47.9648

# Sweetspot

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



53.3732, 67.5721, 80.0429



85.1439, 94.9312, 106.7200



46.5825, 65.0016, 37.6965



17.9846, 20.1966, 22.7862



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

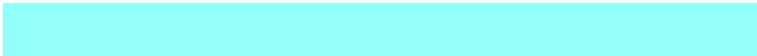


# Same Dimension

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



53.3732, 67.5721, 80.0429



64.2832, 84.2854, 100.8549



45.6553, 50.8180, 81.5344



14.7595, 16.3172, 18.2644



22.8511, 34.7726, 41.3120



1.7023, 2.5750, 3.1249



# Inverse Universe

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



48.4989, 39.8272, 35.2707



57.1999, 43.9303, 35.7649



54.1397, 51.8824, 34.7659



14.4196, 14.3850, 15.1439



18.5481, 9.5535, 1.2494

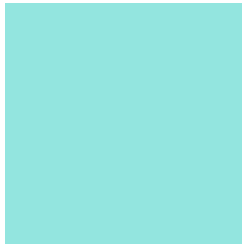


1.3857, 0.7120, 0.1716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

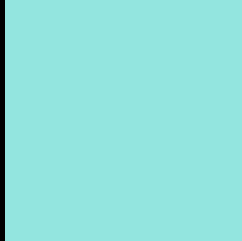
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413 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 53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3712, 67.5694,



# 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

53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413

### Protanopia

64.1690, 66.6428, 72.4321

### Deuteranopia

68.3113, 66.7211, 82.6768



## Tritanopia

56.4744, 67.5998, 95.6595

# Trichromacy



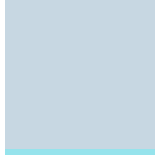
## Original Color

53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413



## Protanomaly

59.3340, 66.3590, 75.3270



## Deuteranomaly

61.5811, 66.2340, 81.4903



## Tritanomaly

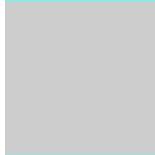
55.1871, 67.4783, 89.4728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

55.0806, 62.3589, 70.7614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413 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(147, 229, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 229, 223)  
}
```

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(147, 229, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 229, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413 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".

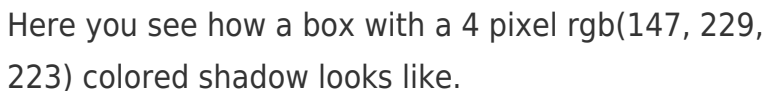
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 229, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 229, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 229, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 229, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 229, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 229,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3712, 67.5694, 80.0413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 229, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
229, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor