

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4425, 64.9936, 86.7569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4425, 64.9936, 86.7569)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.4901, 65.0481,  
86.8271)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95DFE9
RGB	149, 223, 233
RGB Percent	58%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.4157, 0.1255, 0.0863
CMYK	0.36, 0.04, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 66%, 75%
HSV	187°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271
YIQ	202.0140, -47.3140, -12.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

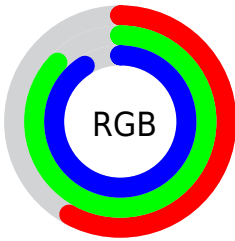
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	149, 188, 233
Decimal	9822185
CIE Lab	84.51, -20.42, -12.17
CIE LCh	85, 23.772, 210.806
Yxy	65.0481, 0.2605, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288012265 (0xFF95DFE9)
YUV	202.0140, 15.2761, -46.4933
Hunter-Lab	80.6524, -22.7573, -7.3725

# Details

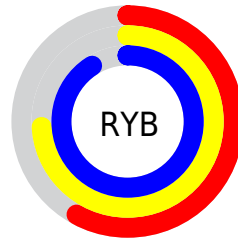
The XYZ color **53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **51.4283, 44.2907, 34.2738**, and the grayscale version is **56.0782, 58.9987, 64.2496**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2636, 91.8618, 108.1612**, and **26.5545, 33.5593, 46.6730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9225, 61.6040, 86.4042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9241, 68.9600, 87.2969**.

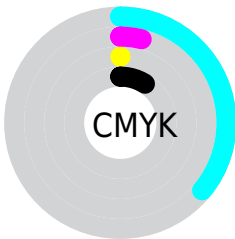
# Distribution



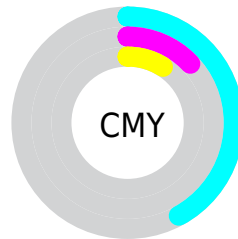
- Red (58%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271 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 53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.4901, 65.0481,  
86.8271


 53.4901, 65.0481,  
86.8271


390.3928,  
442.9648, 537.9560

 38.4232, 47.5001,  
64.7933

 94.4864, 112.1190,  
144.8199

 26.4900, 33.4312,  
46.8432


 121.1466,  
142.4107, 181.6159

 17.3252, 22.4569,  
32.5583

152.4019,  
177.7190, 224.1698

 10.5633, 14.1930,  
21.5199

188.6177,  
218.4285, 272.9001

 5.8392, 8.2551,  
13.3097

230.1593,  
264.9234, 328.2254

 2.7873, 4.2586,  
7.5089

277.3921,

 1.0423, 1.8192,

317.5881, 390.5641

3.6991

330.6815,  
376.8071, 460.3348

■ 0.0000, 0.4991,  
1.4618

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1892

■ 53.4901, 65.0481,  
86.8271

■ 53.4901, 65.0481,  
86.8271

■ 48.9225, 61.6040,  
86.4042

■ 58.9241, 68.9600,  
87.2969

■ 45.1645, 58.5936,  
86.0212

■ 65.2654, 73.3562,  
87.8112

■ 42.1614, 55.9902,  
85.6770

■ 72.5594, 78.2617,  
88.3736

■ 39.8494, 53.7609,  
85.3685

■ 80.8468, 83.6975,  
88.9861

■ 38.1539, 51.8671,  
85.0923

■ 86.1948, 87.6364,  
89.4645

■ 36.9826, 50.2610,  
84.8441

■ 87.0034, 89.2536,  
89.7340

■ 36.6040, 49.6749,  
84.7509

■ 87.8244, 90.8958,  
90.0077

■ 88.6580, 92.5629,  
90.2856

■ 89.5042, 94.2553,  
90.5676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.1978, 65.0481, 71.2369



53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271



56.9936, 65.0481, 99.4405

# Triad

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



53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271



71.1435, 65.0481, 86.0166



61.6833, 65.0481, 45.4961

# Complementary

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



53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271



51.4283, 44.2907, 34.2738

# 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.



66.9247, 65.0481, 48.3065



53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271



72.5715, 65.0481, 70.4173

# Square

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



53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271



67.1864, 65.0481, 98.9276



70.9864, 65.0481, 56.9230



56.7591, 65.0481, 48.6247

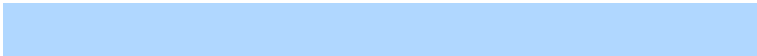


# Rectangle

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



53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271



60.2142, 65.0481, 103.6722



70.9864, 65.0481, 56.9230



63.4668, 65.0481, 45.7733

# Sweetspot

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



53.4921, 65.0507, 86.8286



84.4170, 92.9511, 108.0999



47.7754, 67.1650, 43.1577



17.8101, 19.7211, 23.1178



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.



53.4921, 65.0507, 86.8286



61.5259, 76.7457, 106.1784



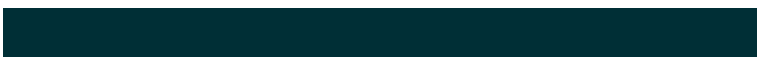
43.6685, 45.4035, 83.5541



15.3558, 16.7979, 19.3552



20.8301, 28.3072, 48.1089



1.6789, 2.3093, 3.7921



# Inverse Universe

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



57.6726, 44.1479, 75.2966



67.4384, 48.0257, 89.6800



59.8705, 61.1752, 37.0879



15.6331, 15.2811, 18.6193



25.3694, 12.3504, 34.0761

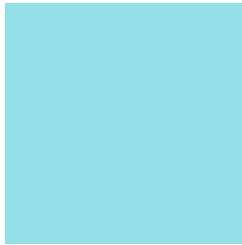


2.0139, 0.9785, 2.7907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

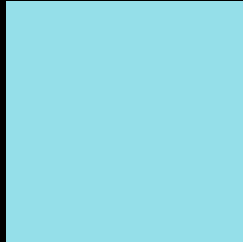
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

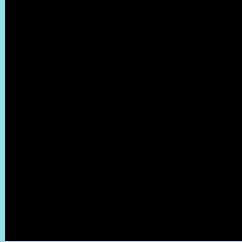
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271.



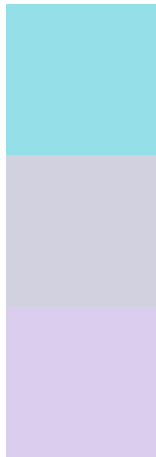
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.4901, 65.0481,



# 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

53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271

### Protanopia

62.8334, 64.6844, 79.6947

### Deuteranopia

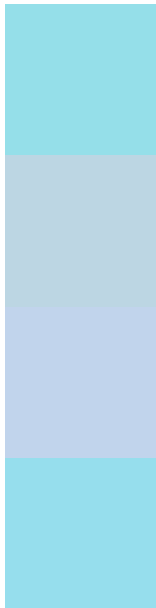
66.0308, 64.6825, 89.1255



## **Tritanopia**

54.6120, 65.1131, 92.1278

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271

**Protanomaly**

58.6507, 64.3306, 81.9989

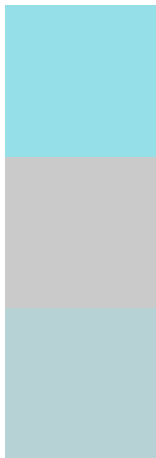
**Deuteranomaly**

60.6761, 64.4806, 88.6049

**Tritanomaly**

53.9850, 64.8410, 89.7910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271

**Achromatopsia**

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184

**Achromatomaly**

54.5853, 60.9646, 71.8412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271 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(149, 223, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 223, 233)  
}
```

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(149, 223, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 223, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271 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(149, 223, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 223, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 223, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 223, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 223, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 223, 233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.4901, 65.0481, 86.8271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 223, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
223, 233) }
```

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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