

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4807, 76.7615, 62.0778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4807, 76.7615, 62.0778)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3818, 76.7080,  
61.8618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87F9C0
RGB	135, 249, 192
RGB Percent	53%, 98%, 75%
CMY	0.4706, 0.0235, 0.2471
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	150°, 90%, 75%
HSV	150°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618
YIQ	208.4160, -49.6470, -41.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

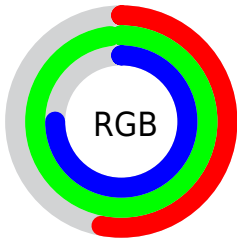
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 211, 249
Decimal	8911296
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.19, -45.17, 17.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 48.421, 158.897
Yxy	76.7080, 0.2781, 0.3996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287101376 (0xFF87F9C0)
YUV	208.4160, -8.0931, -64.3858
Hunter-Lab	87.5831, -44.4749, 19.4304

# Details

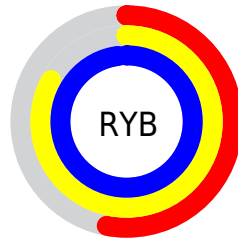
The XYZ color **53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.2479, 41.2753, 54.8218**, and the grayscale version is **60.2999, 63.4402, 69.0864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.8512, 89.6970, 102.9907**, and **26.4176, 41.0708, 30.5799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5128, 74.3527, 54.7356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.3084, 79.5991, 69.6501**.

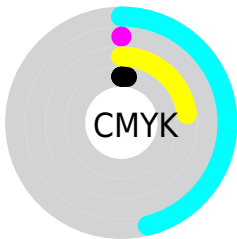
# Distribution



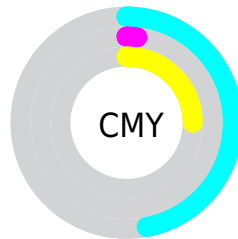
- Red (53%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618 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 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.3818, 76.7080,  
61.8618


 53.3818, 76.7080,  
61.8618

389.9851,  
483.7679, 449.4205


 38.3363, 57.0133,  
44.4860


 94.3282, 128.7272,  
109.0954

 26.4222, 41.0159,  
30.7127


 120.9598,  
161.8205, 139.7903

 17.2741, 28.3315,  
20.1236


 152.1842,  
200.1487, 175.7619

 10.5266, 18.5757,  
12.2999

188.3667,  
244.0962, 217.4289

 5.8144, 11.3641,  
6.8233

229.8727,  
294.0475, 265.2097

 2.7722, 6.3123,  
3.2751

277.0675,

 1.0345, 3.0359,

350.3870, 319.5229

1.2367

330.3166,  
413.4990, 380.7870

0.0000, 1.1505,  
0.0091

0.0000, 0.0207,  
0.0000

53.3818, 76.7080,  
61.8618

53.3818, 76.7080,  
61.8618

48.5128, 74.3527,  
54.7356

59.3084, 79.5991,  
69.6501

44.6261, 72.4886,  
48.2479


66.3491, 83.0487,  
78.1127

41.6459, 71.0790,  
42.3814


74.5636, 87.0893,  
87.2680


39.4814, 70.0775,  
37.1154

84.0052, 91.7481,  
97.1320

 38.0210, 69.4269,  
32.4279

 93.0473, 96.1862,  
107.6418

 37.5468, 69.2220,  
30.6169

 93.1671, 96.2341,  
108.2724

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.3229, 76.7080, 41.8340



53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618



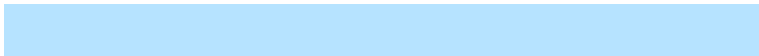
52.3540, 76.7080, 94.1957

# Triad

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



53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618



76.5461, 76.7080, 167.5911



92.4409, 76.7080, 48.4383

# Complementary

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



53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618



57.2479, 41.2753, 54.8218

# 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.



98.2421, 76.7080, 73.6867



53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618



88.4247, 76.7080, 146.4423

# Square

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



53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618



64.8907, 76.7080, 161.8557



96.6967, 76.7080, 109.7263

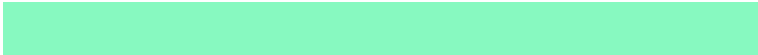


81.5613, 76.7080, 35.6974



# Rectangle

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



53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618



54.4688, 76.7080, 119.8124



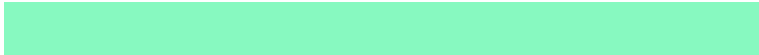
96.6967, 76.7080, 109.7263



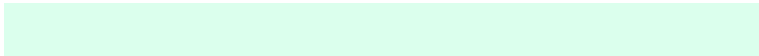
95.1011, 76.7080, 55.4170

# Sweetspot

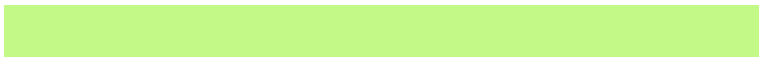
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.3839, 76.7111, 61.8635



80.3717, 92.7498, 93.9018



60.4739, 80.9601, 35.3623



16.7682, 19.6381, 19.6324



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.



53.3839, 76.7111, 61.8635



51.5410, 78.6453, 58.2924



60.6738, 79.6271, 100.2519



17.3793, 19.4540, 20.1982



20.1691, 37.0807, 16.7659



1.9215, 3.4557, 1.8345



# Inverse Universe

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



57.2479, 41.2753, 54.8218



56.0862, 36.9621, 50.0091



52.2413, 39.2727, 28.4574



17.6066, 17.3700, 19.7841



22.9482, 11.5950, 11.7013

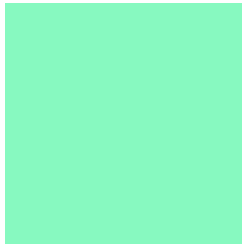


2.1789, 1.0953, 1.3655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

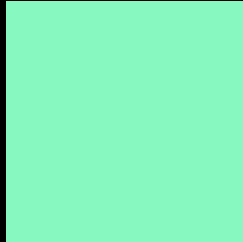
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

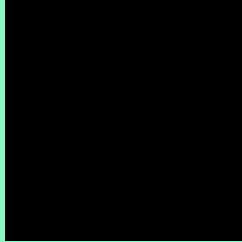
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618.



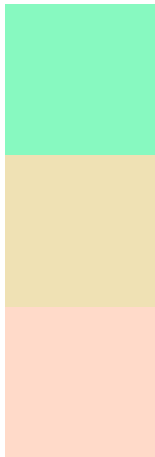
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618.



# 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

53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618

### Protanopia

70.7600, 75.4964, 54.0228

### Deuteranopia

76.8540, 75.6199, 65.8038



## Tritanopia

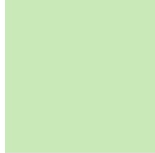
64.1416, 76.3684, 105.9677

# Trichromacy



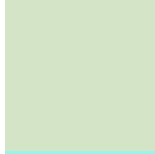
## Original Color

53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618



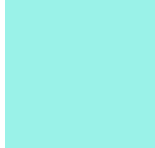
## Protanomaly

62.1619, 74.7238, 56.4943



## Deuteranomaly

65.0763, 73.9647, 64.2728



## Tritanomaly

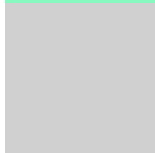
59.6440, 76.2005, 87.9085

# Monochromacy



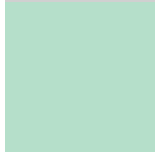
## Original Color

53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618



## Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895



## Achromatomaly

56.1044, 66.8634, 65.8260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618 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(135, 249, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 249, 192)  
}
```

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(135, 249, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 249, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618 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(135, 249, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 249, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 249, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 249, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 249, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 249,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3818, 76.7080, 61.8618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 249, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
249, 192) }
```

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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