

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.4923, 79.2459, 76.6987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.4923, 79.2459, 76.6987)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.5052, 79.2511,  
76.7669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFD7
RGB	102, 255, 215
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 70%
HSV	164°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669
YIQ	204.6930, -78.3480, -44.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

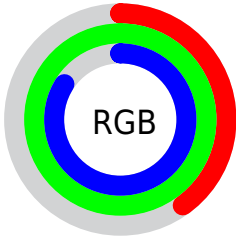
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 190, 255
Decimal	6750167
CIELab	91.35, -49.86, 7.08
CIELCh	91, 50.359, 171.922
Yxy	79.2511, 0.2554, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284940247 (0xFF66FFD7)
YUV	204.6930, 5.0814, -90.0618
Hunter-Lab	89.0231, -48.5072, 11.1889

# Details

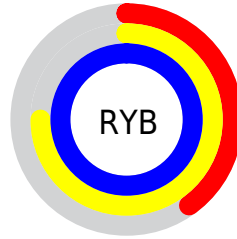
The XYZ color **53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **50.8746, 32.7168, 29.2259**, and the grayscale version is **57.8381, 60.8502, 66.2659**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3270, 86.7393, 107.6962**, and **26.3865, 42.5093, 40.0721** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2073, 77.6479, 72.2324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7282, 81.3271, 81.5296**.

# Distribution



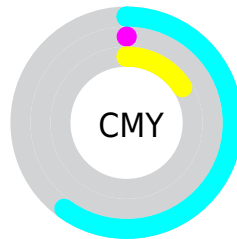
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669 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 53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 53.5052, 79.2511,  
76.7669


 53.5052, 79.2511,  
76.7669


390.4496,  
492.4054, 503.3854


 38.4353, 59.1023,  
56.5512


 94.5085, 132.3123,  
130.5804

 26.4995, 42.6955,  
40.2380


 121.1726,  
165.9935, 165.0152

 17.3323, 29.6462,  
27.4090


 152.4322,  
204.9542, 205.0268

 10.5685, 19.5702,  
17.6455

188.6527,  
249.5789, 251.0338

 5.8426, 12.0830,  
10.5290

230.1992,  
300.2520, 303.4545

 2.7894, 6.8003,  
5.6409

277.4373,

 1.0434, 3.3375,

357.3579, 362.7077

2.5627

330.7323,  
421.2809, 429.2118

■ 0.0000, 1.3104,  
0.8731

■ 0.0000, 0.1492,  
0.0000

■ 53.5052, 79.2511,  
76.7669

■ 53.5052, 79.2511,  
76.7669

■ 50.2073, 77.6479,  
72.2324

■ 57.7282, 81.3271,  
81.5296

■ 47.7470, 76.4725,  
67.9159

■ 62.9480, 83.9128,  
86.5220

■ 46.0240, 75.6734,  
63.8118

■ 69.2318, 87.0431,  
91.7506

■ 44.8734, 75.1654,  
59.9102

■ 76.6404, 90.7489,  
97.2203

■ 44.8732, 75.1653,  
59.9095

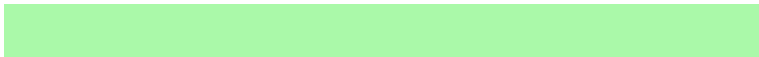
■ 85.2297, 95.0593,  
102.9357

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.5771, 79.2511, 49.7325



53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669



54.7360, 79.2511, 115.3497

# Triad

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



53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669



84.8861, 79.2511, 169.5151



91.5348, 79.2511, 41.8731

# Complementary

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



53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669



50.8746, 32.7168, 29.2259

# 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.



100.5228, 79.2511, 62.5749



53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669



96.3917, 79.2511, 137.4284

# Square

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



53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669



71.9224, 79.2511, 176.5014



102.3941, 79.2511, 96.5719

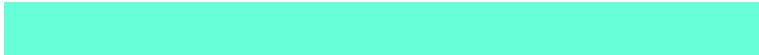


78.8349, 79.2511, 33.6532



# Rectangle

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



53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669



58.4682, 79.2511, 142.4239



102.3941, 79.2511, 96.5719



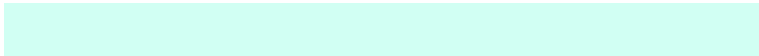
95.1471, 79.2511, 47.2677

# Sweetspot

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



53.5060, 79.2515, 76.7683



78.2605, 91.5610, 98.3424



49.4522, 78.3015, 25.0790



16.2493, 19.3464, 20.7002



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.



53.5060, 79.2515, 76.7683



49.6506, 77.3798, 71.3509



48.9402, 60.8654, 103.7765



18.3402, 20.3956, 22.0942



23.5118, 39.3013, 31.6440



2.3341, 3.8446, 3.3172



# Inverse Universe

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



50.8746, 32.7168, 29.2259



46.8726, 27.1590, 20.3505



52.6846, 40.3115, 17.5758



18.2043, 18.0650, 19.6929



22.1245, 11.3391, 4.0401

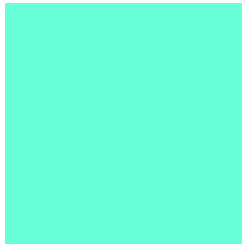


2.1967, 1.1211, 0.6173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

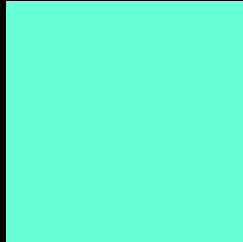
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669 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 53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669.



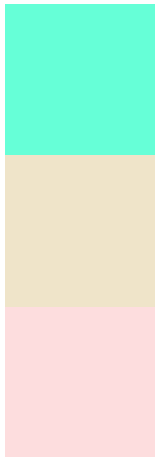
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.5052, 79.2511,



# 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

53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669

### Protanopia

73.8826, 78.0546, 66.4303

### Deuteranopia

79.5493, 77.8695, 79.9449



## Tritanopia

65.6537, 78.4554, 106.2908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669



## Protanomaly

62.7014, 76.4241, 69.8391



## Deuteranomaly

65.2138, 75.3981, 78.1340



## Tritanomaly

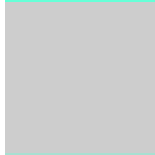
60.1855, 78.1321, 94.3470

# Monochromacy



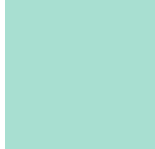
## Original Color

53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669



## Achromatopsia

58.0276, 61.0496, 66.4830



## Achromatomaly

54.0447, 65.7036, 70.1552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669 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(102, 255, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 255, 215)  
}
```

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(102, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 255, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669 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(102, 255, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 255, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 255, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 255, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 255,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.5052, 79.2511, 76.7669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 255, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
255, 215) }
```

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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