

# Converting Colors

XYZ(53.5061, 64.9009, 81.8961)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(53.5061, 64.9009, 81.8961)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(53.3663, 64.7021,  
81.6276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BDEE2
RGB	155, 222, 226
RGB Percent	61%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.3921, 0.1294, 0.1137
CMYK	0.31, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	183°, 55%, 75%
HSV	183°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276
YIQ	202.4230, -41.2160, -12.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

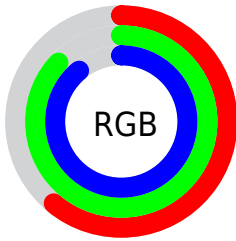
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	155, 189, 226
Decimal	10215138
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.33, -19.97, -8.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 21.782, 203.552
Yxy	64.7021, 0.2672, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288405218 (0xFF9BDEE2)
YUV	202.4230, 11.6235, -41.5900
Hunter-Lab	80.4376, -22.3401, -3.8608

# Details

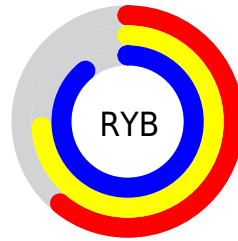
The XYZ color **53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **49.6794, 43.3321, 36.7572**, and the grayscale version is **56.3528, 59.2875, 64.5641**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.6740, 92.5889, 108.2272**, and **26.5362, 33.3444, 43.5656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0922, 62.0005, 81.3325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4585, 67.8325, 81.9645**.

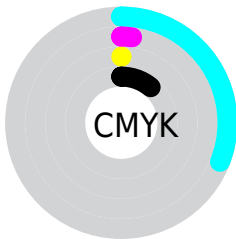
# Distribution



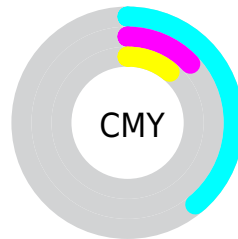
- Red (61%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276 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 53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.3663, 64.7021,  
81.6276


 53.3663, 64.7021,  
81.6276

389.9268,  
441.7207, 520.2519

 38.3239, 47.2196,  
60.5246


 94.3055, 111.6215,  
137.4836

 26.4125, 33.2093,  
43.4136

 120.9331,  
141.8271, 173.0738

 17.2668, 22.2868,  
29.8759

152.1530,  
177.0425, 214.3300

 10.5214, 14.0678,  
19.4932

188.3308,  
217.6521, 261.6709

 5.8109, 8.1678,  
11.8468

229.8317,  
264.0404, 315.5150

 2.7700, 4.2025,  
6.5182

277.0211,

 1.0333, 1.7875,

316.5916, 376.2808

3.0888

330.2643,  
375.6903, 444.3869

0.0000, 0.4794,  
1.1402

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

53.3663, 64.7021,  
81.6276

53.3663, 64.7021,  
81.6276

49.0922, 62.0005,  
81.3325

58.4585, 67.8325,  
81.9645

45.5851, 59.6964,  
81.0726

64.4049, 71.4054,  
82.3408

42.7970, 57.7668,  
80.8471

71.2465, 75.4436,  
82.7596

40.6722, 56.1829,  
80.6534

79.0197, 79.9658,  
83.2228

■ 39.1468, 54.9118,  
80.4884

■ 82.8120, 82.4397,  
83.5004

■ 38.1443, 53.9139,  
80.3486

■ 83.1641, 83.1439,  
83.6178

■ 37.5917, 53.2190,  
80.2436

■ 83.5188, 83.8533,  
83.7360

■ 83.8761, 84.5679,  
83.8551

■ 84.2359, 85.2876,  
83.9751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7182, 64.7021, 67.5030



53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276



56.1404, 64.7021, 94.0984

# Triad

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



53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276



69.2791, 64.7021, 87.4723



62.5469, 64.7021, 47.1759

# Complementary

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



53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276



49.6794, 43.3321, 36.7572

# 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.



67.1848, 64.7021, 51.1374



53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276



71.2009, 64.7021, 73.4807

# Square

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



53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276



65.2857, 64.7021, 97.7699



70.4151, 64.7021, 60.3417



57.8586, 64.7021, 48.7613

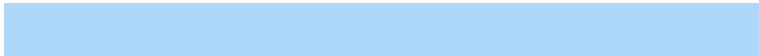


# Rectangle

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



53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276



58.9036, 64.7021, 99.1799



70.4151, 64.7021, 60.3417



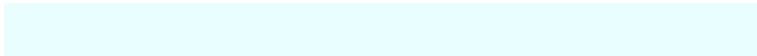
64.1662, 64.7021, 47.8841

# Sweetspot

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



53.3682, 64.7047, 81.6291



86.6941, 95.0825, 108.3912



46.9342, 63.8501, 42.4485



18.2868, 20.1917, 23.1835



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.



53.3682, 64.7047, 81.6291



66.2144, 82.5875, 107.0589



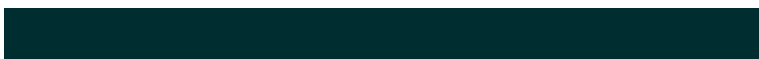
45.0061, 47.9804, 78.8417



14.0470, 15.4332, 17.6262



21.4756, 30.4208, 45.7883



1.5090, 2.1495, 3.1806



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2718, 44.8869, 74.8083



70.6678, 52.6214, 96.5006



56.5846, 57.1425, 39.0590



14.2600, 13.9216, 17.1391



24.7801, 11.9790, 37.1034

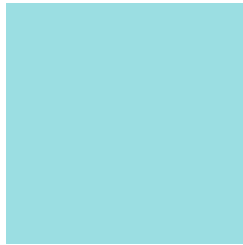


1.7279, 0.8344, 2.6261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

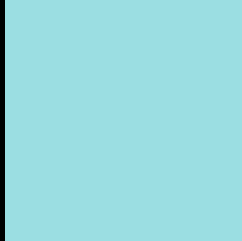
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276 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 53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 53.3663, 64.7021,

81.6276.

# 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

53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276

### Protanopia

62.0747, 64.0226, 75.4156

### Deuteranopia

65.6946, 64.2711, 83.8060



## Tritanopia

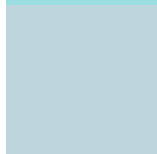
55.1264, 64.6285, 90.4580

# Trichromacy



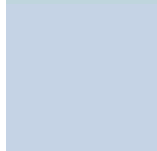
## Original Color

53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276



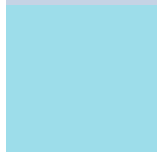
## Protanomaly

58.3313, 63.8853, 77.6633



## Deuteranomaly

60.4631, 64.1160, 83.3176



## Tritanomaly

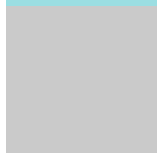
54.6124, 64.8215, 87.4753

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276



## Achromatopsia

56.1383, 59.0619, 64.3184



## Achromatomaly

54.5659, 60.6184, 70.4526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276 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(155, 222, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 222, 226)  
}
```

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(155, 222, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 222, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276 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".

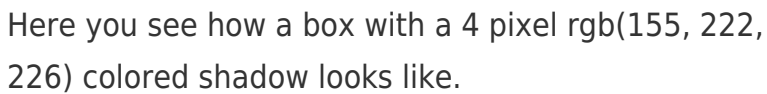
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 222, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 222, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 222, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 222, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 222, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 222, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 53.3663, 64.7021, 81.6276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 222, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
222, 226) }
```

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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